Antiquæ linguæ Britannicæ thesaurus. A Welsh and English dictionary, wherein the Welsh words are often exemplified by select quotations from celebrated ancient authors; and many of them etymologized, and compared with the Oriental and other languages ... adorned with many valuable British antiquities, to elucidate the meaning of obscure words. To which are annexed, a Welsh and English botanology, and a large collection of Welsh proverbs. And to the whole is prefixed, a compendious Welsh grammar, with the rules in English; also, to which are added, The rules of Welsh poetry / By the late Rev. Thomas Richards, Coychurch.

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FOUR CROSSES

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June 1838.

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Four Crosses. Carnarvonshire

ANTIQUÆ LINGUÆ BRITANNICÆ THESAURUS.

A

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BY THE LATE REV. THOMAS RICHARDS, COYCHURCH.

Fourth Edition, greatly Improved.

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D. H. DANIEL
FOUR CROSSES

PREFACE.

THE British Tongue is allowed by all to be one of the most ancient and least corrupted Languages in this Western Part of the World: and though it be at present but of small extent, being spoken only in the Principality of Wales, and in one Province of France, Britany; yet there hath been a time (it seems) when it extended not only over the Island of Great Britain, but over a great Part of the Continent of Europe. For it is maintained by many learned men, * That the Celtæe, or ancient Gauls, were the same people with the Britans, and (making an allowance for some small variety in the Dialect) used the very same Language. And, for proof of this assertion, they advance such arguments as seem to be very strong and conclusive; as, That both Nations had the same religious ceremonies and superstitious persuasions;—That both had their Druids for Priests to interpret the Mysteries of Religion, and their Bards to sing the great Exploits of famous Men;—That the Gauls, who would be throughly instructed in the discipline of the Druids, used to come over into Britain to our Druids, to learn it; † which they could not do, as the Druids had no books, unless their instructions were given in the same language as that which was used by the Gauls;—That both Nations had one and the same form of Government;—That they were very like in their manners, customs, or ways of living;—That very many of the Celtic or Gallic Words, which are still preserved in Authors, agree very well with our British Words, both in sound and sense;—That many names of ‡ Cities, § Mountains, || Rivers, &c. in France, which is the Country that was anciently called Gaul, and wherein that famous people dwelt, cannot be well accounted for, unless we have recourse to the British. These are some of the arguments, which are brought by learned Antiquaries, to prove the Britans and Gauls to be one and the same people. Neither have the Britans any reason to disclaim their descent from that renowned and mighty nation, who were so famous for their military achievements; and with whom the Romans themselves, for many years, maintained a War, not for honour and empire, but purely for self-preservation. And we have great cause to admire and celebrate the Divine Goodness towards us, that, after so many Vicissitudes and Revolutions, notwithstanding we have been conquered by the Romans,—driven afterwards by the Saxons into the mountainous Western Parts of this Island, and at last subdued by the Normans, who set themselves to abolish our Language, making express Laws to that purpose; yet our name hath not been quite blotted out from under Heaven: we hitherto not only enjoy the true name of our Ancestors, but have preserved entire and uncorrupted for the most Part, (without any notable change or mixture with any other Tongue) that Primitive Language, spoken as well by the ancient Gauls as Britans some thousands of years ago. The learned Abbot Pezron mentions this with admiration, and counts it a matter of great honour to us. "The language of the

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* Vid. Camd. Britan. Paul. Merulæ Cosmogr aph. Part II. Lib. iii. Cap. 15 Pezron's Antiq. of Nations.

† *Disciplina in Britannia reperta, atque inde in Galliam translata esse existimatur. Et nunc qui diligentius eam rem cognoscere volunt, plerunque illò, discendi caussâ proficiscuntur. Cæsar de Bello Gallico. Lib.* vi.

‡ As the City Arelatum, now Arles, is derived from the British *Ar*, Upon, and *Llaith*, Moist; because situated in a moist Ground; Uxellodunum, a Town of Guienne, now called Yslouldun, from the Brit. *Uchel*, High, and *Din*, a fortified Mount, &c.

§ As the Cevennes, from the Brit. *Cefn;* the Apennine Mountains, from the Brit. *Pen, &c.* Vid. *Cefn* and *Pen* in Lexico.

|| The River Arar, called in French, *La Saonne*, from the Brit. *Araf*, Slow; the Garumna, called now La Garronne, from the Brit. *Garw*, Rough, &c. Vid. Araf and *Garw* in Lexico.

Titans, saith he, which is that of the ancient Gauls, is, after a Revolution of above four thousand years, preserved even to our time. A strange thing, that so ancient a Language should now be spoken by the Armorican Britons of France, and by the ancient Britans of Wales. These are the people who have the honour to preserve the Language of the posterity of Gomer, Japhet's eldest Son, and the Nephew of Shem, the Language of these Princes called Saturn and Jupiter, who passed for great Deities amongst the ancients."*

And as this Language has continued for such a long series of ages past, so we have no reason to doubt but that it is the Divine Will that it be preserved to the end of time, as we have the Word of God most elegantly and faithfully translated into it. And our translation of the Holy Scriptures seems to have one peculiar advantage of most modern versions, in that (as some learned men have observed) the Hebrew idioms, phraseology or forms of speaking, are retained, and that with great propriety too, in the British. *Si phrases, locutionum modos, orationis syntaxin consideres,* (saith Dr. Davies) *certè nec Græca nec Latina, minus vulgarium ulla, ita ad vivum Hebraismos exprimit, ac Britannica:—cum nulla ferè universi Vet. Instrumenti pagina, occurrat, ubi non sæpè Hebraismum, ad vivum imitetur Britannismus. Nec tamen hic Hebraismos datâ aperâ venamur, aut affectatâ diligentiâ cudimus sed quos adducimus meri sunt Britannismi, lippis atque tonsoribus, idiotis, plebi, pueris, noti, vulgo usitati.* † And it hath been observed, that our Language hath not only a great many marks of the original simplicity of the Hebrew, but that a vast number of words are found therein, that either exactly agree with, or may be very naturally derived from, that Mother-language of mankind. And the learned Dr. Davies positively affirms, that the British Tongue hath a manifest agreement and affinity with the oriental Languages, in its Words, Phrases, Composition or Texture of Speech, and Pronunciation of its Letters. *Ausim affirmare Linguam Brittannicum tum vocibus, tum phrasibus et orationis contextu, tum literarum pronunciatione, manifestam cum Orientalibus habere congruentiam and affinitatem.* §

But there is no need of enlarging much on the praise of this copious and ancient Language. I shall therefore give the Reader a short account of the Work—what ends I proposed, and what assistances I received, in compiling this Dictionary. My greatest aim in this performance was, to contribute, as much as I could, towards making the original Language of my Country more thoroughly and generally understood by my Countrymen; and also towards their more easy and expeditious attainment of the English Tongue. An undertaking this, which, I presume, may justly claim the approbation of every Cambro-Britan. And, I hope, every candid Reader will own, this end to be, in a great measure, answered, when he finds, in the following Work, the various Significations of the British or Welsh Words distinctly and fully noted, explained and interpreted by proper English Words. The Explications are sometimes enlarged, when any ancient Customs, or other British Antiquities occurred to be explained. The Etymons of Words are also given, whenever they seemed plain and to be rationally deduced. And every body will own this to be an useful piece of knowledge; since to be acquainted with the true Etymology of Words, not only conduces much to our understanding their meaning, but imprints the sense of them in our minds, and fixes them in our memories. The Words, which are not now of common use, are often exemplified, either out

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* Preface to his Antiq. of Nations. p. 12, 13.

† In Præfatione ad Grammaticam.

‡ Vid. Dav. Præf. ad Lexicon.

of ancient British Authors, or out of such of the moderns, as are allowed to have been perfect Critics in the Welsh Tongue. The Armoric also is here often inserted, and sometimes the Cornish, as they are but Dialects of the ancient British. It may afford matter of wonder, that a Colony of Britans, who have settled in France since the fourth century,* do retain still the Language, which their Ancestors carried over with them; whereas the Cornish, here in Britain, have now (it seems) entirely lost the original Language of their Country, and must, if they desire to know the Significations of the Names of Families, Places, &c. come over to Wales to learn them. Some Irish Words are inserted too, which agree with the Welsh: for the Irish Tongue is knowu to have a great affinity with the British, and is thought by some to have been originally the same Language.

As to the helps I received for this performance from Works of this kind published before, I must acknowledge that the greatest assistance I had, was from Dr. John† Davies's Dictionary; a book which (to use the Words of that learned Prelate Dr. Nicholson, Bishop of Derry,‡ concerning it) shews it's excellent Author to have been perfectly acquainted with all the learned Languages as well as his own Mother tongue. It is to this learned Writer I am obliged for most of the Words, which, from the Hebrew and other Oriental Languages, are inserted in the following Work. I have likewise made use of all the authorities or examples, which he gives from ancient Writers, as they are accurate proofs of the Significations assigned to the Words they are set under: and when I set down any other acceptations of Words, besides those mentioned by the Doctor, or add any Words by him omitted, I often exemplify them in the same manner. I have inserted all the Armoric Words too, which occur in his Work.

I own myself to have been much assisted too in this performance by the ingenious Mr. Edward Lhwyd's Archæologia Brittannica.§ That excellent Book furnished me with several hundreds of British Words, which are not to be met with in Dr. Davies's Dictionary. It is from the Archæologia I took the Cornish, Irish, and many of the Armoric Words. I perused also the same Antiquary's Additions to that part of Camden's Brittannia which relates to Wales, and some of his other Writings.

The learned Dr. Wotton's Glossary, at the end of the Welsh Laws, was likewise of no small use to me. It is from that Work I excerped the British Terms of the Law, and several other Words, which occur in Prince Howel Dda's Laws, that have been either wholly omitted, or not rightly interpreted in former Welsh Dictionaries.

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*The Britans of France, about the year of Christ 384, went over out of this Island under the command of Conan, Lord of Meiriadoc, to the aid of Maximus the Tyrant, against the Emperor Gratianus. For this Service Maximus granted to Conan and his followers the Country of Armorica. Wynne's Hist. of Wales, p. 8.

†John Davies, D. D. was Rector of Mallwyd, in Merionethshire. He published his Welsh Grammar, entitled, Antiquæ Linguæ Britannicæ, &c. Rudimenta, in 1621; and his Dictionary, entitled, Antiquæ Linguæ Brittannicæ, &c. Dictionarium duplex, in 1632.

‡Vid. Nicholson's English Historical Dictionary, Vol. 1, p. 77.

§Edward Lhwyd, M. A. of Jesus College, and F. R. S Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford, died the 29th of June, 1709, and in the 49th year of his age. He intended to publish a second Volume of his Archæologia Britannica, which was to be a Historical Dictionary of the Kings, Princes, Noblemen, Saints, Churches, Castles, and of all other remarkable Persons and Places among the Ancient Britans, whereof any mention is made in old Writings; but his untimely death deprived posterity of that valuable Work.

But besides these learned Works, which lay always before me, and which I constantly consulted with all that application and skill I was master of, and a few other Works, which now and then afforded some assistance; I have moreever, in order to render this performance more complete, made it my business to peruse whatever Welsh Manuscripts I could come at; and it has been my good Fortune to meet with large Collections of the Works of the Poets, and some ancient Manuscripts in Prose. From reading these, and Books in print, and some Observations of my own, but chiefly from the helps above-mentioned, this Work hath been improved to the bulk wherein it now offers itself to the Public. It was thought expedient also to prefix a compendious Welsh Grammar to it, for the sake of such as may be desirous to know the Rudiments of our Language. If I have been so happy as to succeed in this performance, it will be no small satisfaction to myself, and, I am confident, meet with a favourable Reception from my Countrymen. As they must be allowed to be the most competent judges of the Work, so I do not question but they will pass their judgment upon it with ingenuity and candour. I know too well there are some who have such an aversion to their Mother-Tongue, that they profess a hearty desire of seeing it entirely abolished, that no remains of it may be left in this Island: so great an eye-sore is the Language of their Fore-Fathers become unto them! But I shall neither regard nor value what opinion such persons may have of the Work, since their prejudice and ignorance render them altogether unfit to pass a right judgment upon it. Let them talk what they will of the decrease and dwindling away of the Welsh Tongue, and forebode, that in a few ages it will be quite driven out of Wales; yet I shall look upon that old Welsh Gentleman as the truer Prophet, who being asked by Henry the Second, King of England, what he thought of the strength of the Welsh, and of his Royal Expedition against them, made his answer in these words: "This nation may suffer much, and may be in a great measure ruined, or at least very much weakened, O king, by your present and other future attempts, as well as formerly it hath often been: but we assure ourselves, that it will never be wholly ruined by the anger or power of any mortal man, unless the anger of Heaven concur to its destruction. Nor (whatever changes may happen as to the other Parts of the World) can I believe that any other Nation or Language besides the Welsh, shall answer at the great day, before the supreme Judge, for the greater part of this Corner of the World." *Quid sibi videretur de viribus Britannorum, et regio in eos apparatu, interrogatus, respondit, Gravari plurimaque ex parte destrui, vestris, Rex, aliorumque Viribus, nunc ut olim et pluries, Gens ista valebit: Ad plenum autem propter hominis iram, nisi et ira Dei concurrerit, non delebitur. Nec alia, ut arbitror, Gens quam Cambrica, nec alia lingua, pro parte majori, in die districti examinis, coram supremo Judice, quicquid de ampliori contingat, pro hoc angulo respondebit.** And the famous Poet Taliesin, after he had sung of the slaughter, slavery and captivity of the Britans, at last has the following remarkable Tetrastich, which, with Dr. Davies's Latin Translation, I shall here give the Reader, and so take leave.

Eu Nêr a folant,
Eu hiaith a gadwant,
Eu tir a gollant,
Ond gwyllt Wallia.

Usque laudabunt Dominum creantem,
Usque servabunt idioma linguæ,
Arvaque amittent sua cuncta, præter
Wallica rura.

* Camden ex Giraldo in topographiâ Walliæ.

AT Y CYMRY.

MI a feddyliais na byddai gymmwys na gweddus, ddanfon y Geirlyfr hwn i'ch plith, heb ar yr un pryd eich annerch yn neillduol yn ein hiaith ein hunain; gan mai er eich mwyn chwi yn bennaf y cymmerais y gorchwyl maith a phoenus hwn yn llaw ar y cyntaf. Ni ddichon neb o honoch lai nag addef, mai un o'r moddion goreu tu ag at ymgeleddu a choledd unryw iaith, a'i chadw rhag cael ei llygru a myned ar goll, yw ysgrifennu Geirlyfrau ynddi; lle y gallo y sawl a chwennychont ei dysgu a'i dyall, gyfarfod a'r gair a fynnont, ynghyd a'i wir ddeongliad, yn dangos ei iawn bwyll a'i ystyr. Ac yr wyf yn tybied, nad oes nemmor o un iaith y dydd heddyw yn holl gred, o unryw fri a chymmeriad, nad oes gan y genedl a'i harferant y cyfryw gynnorthwyon a hyn; fel y gallont gyrchu attynt, cyn fynyched ac y digwyddo iddynt gyfarfod ag un peth, mewn cyfeillach neu wrth ddarllain, a font yn anghydnabyddus ag ef; neu pan y mynnent lefaru neu ysgrifennu eu hunain yn addas, yn gywraint ac yn ddyallgar. Ac nid yw'r Gymraeg chwaith ddim yn gwbl ymddifad o'r fath gymmorth a hyn. Er chwannocced yw gormodd o honom ni y Cymry, i ddiystyru a dibrisio ein tafodiaith ein hunain, etto fe fu bagad o wŷr dysgedig o amser bwygilydd yn ein gwlad, y rhai ni chyfrifent ddim ei fod yn beth islaw iddynt fawrhau a choledd eu hiaith: y gwŷr da hyn a fuant megis cynnifer o oleuadau i'w cydwladwyr, bob un yn ei oes; a dyleu eu coffadwriaeth fod byth yn hoff ac anwyl gennym. I rai o honynt hwy yr ym yn rhwymedig am y cyfieithiad pur a didwyll sydd gennym o Air Duw yn Gymraeg; a rhai o honynt a ysgrifennasant Ramadegau dysgedig, a Geirlyfrau, er mwyn gallu o honom ddyall ein hiaith yn fwy cywraint a chyflawn.

Y cyntaf a osododd allan Eirlyfr Cymraeg yn brintiedig oedd Gwilym Salisburi, o'r Caedu, yn Llan Sannan, gwr bonheddig. Fe anrhegodd Mr. Salisburi ei lyfr i'r Brenhin Harri yr wythfed, cyn ei argraphu; a'r Brenhin a fu foddlon iawn i'r gorchwyl; a'r gwaith hwn a brintiwyd yn Llundain, dan ei nodded frenhinol ef, yn y flwyddyn 1547. Yr oedd y Saisneg yn hwn o flaen y Cymraeg. Eithr amhossibl oedd i un dyn ddwyn peth mor galed ac anhawdd ac yw Geirlyfr Cymraeg i unryw berffeithrwydd ar unwaith. Am hynny y dywed y Dr. Dafies am y gorchwyl hwn, iddo anghwanegu chwant dynion yn hytrach na'i digoni. *Hæc ejus opera hominum desiderium auxit magis quam satiavit.* Eithr nid y gwasanaeth hwn yn unig a wnaeth Mr. Salisburi dros ei wlad; oblegid efe a gyfieithodd y Testament Newydd i'r Cymraeg, yr hwn a argraphwyd yn Llundain yn y flwyddyn 1567. Hwn oedd y Testament Cymraeg cyntaf a brintiwyd erioed; ac y mae Epistol neu Lythyr rhagorol Risiart Davies, Esgob Mynyw o'i flaen ef, yn wiw i bob Cymro ei ddarllain.

Amryw o ddysgedigion pennaf Cymru, yn chwennych boddloni dymuniad eu gwladwyr, a aethant ynghylch ysgrifennu Geirlyfr Cymraeg, yn nheyrnasiad y Frenhines Elizabeth: nid amgen y Doctor Morgan, Ficar Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant, yr hwn a gyfieithodd y Bibl i'r Cymraeg; ac, yn ol ei wir haeddiant, a ddyrchafwyd i fod yn Esgob Llan Daf, ac a drosglwyddwyd gwedy'n i Esgobaeth Llan-Elwy; y Doctor Dafydd Powel, gwr gwybodus a chyfarwydd dros ben yn hanesion yr hen Frutaniaid; yr ysgolhaig mawr hwnnw Ioan Dafydd Rhys, yr hwn a fuasai fyw yn hir yn yr Ital, ac a gymmerasai y gradd o Ddoctor mewn Meddyginiaeth yn un o brif ysgolion y wlad honno, awdur y Gramadeg argraphedig yn Llundain, yn y flwyddyn 1592; Henry Perri, gwr enwog am ei wybodaeth o amryw ieithoedd; a Henry Salisburi, o Ddol-belidr, yn Sir Ddinbych, Athro o'r Celfyddydau, a Meddyg dysgedig, Awdur y Gramadeg a argraphwyd yn y flwyddyn 1593. Ond ni ddaeth Geirlyfrau neb o'r Awduron dysgedig hyn allan mewn print; ac y mae yn debyg gennyf fi, na bu un o honynt fyw, i gwbl orphen ei waith, oddieithr Henry Salisburi yn unig.

Yr oedd, yn yr un amser, Feddyg dysgedig yn byw yng Ngwynedd, a elwid Tomas ab William, yr hwn, ynghylch y flwyddyn 1600, a ysgrifennodd Eirlyfr Lladin a Chymraeg; ond ni argraphwyd hwn chwaith tra'r ydoedd ei Awdur yn fyw. Ym mhen talm hir o amser gwedy'n, yr Athro dysgediccaf hwnnw Ioan Davies, Doctor mewn Difinyddiaeth, Person Mallwyd, ym Meirionydd, ar ol gorphen o hono ei Eirlyfr Cymraeg a Lladin, yn y flwyddyn 1632, a fynnodd argraphu Geirlyfr Lladin a Chymraeg Dr. Williams gyda'i waith gorchestol ei hunan. Nid bychan y lles a'r gwasanaeth a wnaeth y gorchwyl rhagorol hwn i'r Cymry. Eithr pwy bynnag a ystyrio faint y prinder o'r Llyfr odiaeth hwn sydd yn awr yn ein plith;—nad oes un i gael er arian, oni ddigwydd gael ambell un o ddamwein weithiau, ym mhlith llyfrau rhyw wr dysgedig, a font yn myned ar werth, ar ol ei farwolaeth;—a chyda hynny, nad oes dim argoel chwaith gael ei ail-argraphu;—pwy bynnag a synnio ar

hyn, meddaf, a addef ond odid i mi gynnyg gorchwyl buddiol a gwasanaethgar i'm gwlad; er darfod i mi ysgatfydd (o eisiau gallu yn well) fod yn ddiffygiol mewn rhai pethau wrth ei gwblhau. Nid oes yn y Geirlyfr hwn yn wir ond un rhan, sef y Cymraeg o flaen y Saisneg; ac o herwydd hynny ni ddichon gyflawni y diffyg o'r Geirlyfr Lladin a Chymraeg. Ond y mae ynddo rai miloedd o eiriau Cymraeg chwaneg nag a gynnwysir yng Ngeirlyfr Cymraeg a Lladin Dr. Dafies; a chyn fynyched ag y gellais ddal sulw, fod i air unryw bwyll neu ystyr, heblaw yr hyn a ddywed y Doctor ei fod yn arwyddoccau, mi a fum ofalus am osod hynny yn wastad i lawr. Nid oes na rhaid nag achos i mi grybwyll yma, o ba le y derbyniais gynnorthwyon tu ag at hyn o berwyl, gan fynegi o honof hynny eisoes yn fy Rhagymadrodd Saisneg.

Yr wyf yn tybied, y dichon y Geirlyfr hwn fod yn llesol ac yn wasanaethgar afrifed i frodorion Cymru, yn gymmaint ac y cant ynddo iawn arwyddoccâd y geiriau anghynnefin a gyfarfyddont â hwynt wrth ddarllain eu hiaith eu hunain; ac y bydd hefyd yn gymmorth nid bychan i'w hyfforddi i ddyall, i siarad, a ysgrifennu Saisneg yn gywir ac yn gelfydd, wrth eu bod yn cael yma Eiriau cymmwys yn y iaith honno am eu Geiriau Cymraeg. Fe ŵyr pawb o honoch hefyd, sydd yn ymarfer â darllain yr Ysgrythur lân yn eich iaith enedigol, fod llaweroedd o Eiriau yn y Bibl Cymraeg, y rhai nid ydys ddim yn arferyd yn sathredig ac yn gyffredin yn awr ym mhob cwrr o Gymru; ac am hynny ei fod yn gryn gymmwynas roddi cyflawn hyspysrwydd o'u harwyddoccâd. Os bum i mor ddedwydd a gallu, wrth hyn o waith, fod yn gynnorthwyol i chwi, tu ag at ddyall yn llwyrach ac yn fanylach eich iaith gynhenid eich hunain; a thu ag at ei wneuthur yn haws ac yn rhwyddach hefyd i chwi ddysgu Saisneg, yr wyf gwedi cael fy amcan; Fe bair hyn o orchwyl foddlonrwydd dirfawr i mi fy hunan; ac y mae'n ddilys gennyf na bydd na diroesaw nag anghymmeradwy gan bawb o'r Cymry hawddgar, fydd yn hoffi Iaith eu Hynafiaid. Mi wn er hynny i gyd, fod amryw o'm gwladwyr yn anfoddlon dros ben fod yr hen Frytaniaith yn cael ei chadw a'i chynnal yn ein mysg; ac yn dymuno gael o honi ei dilëu a'i deol yn llwyr oddiar wyneb gwlad Cymru, megis y cafas ei gyrru yn y ddau ganfed ddiweddaf o Gerniw; ond ni welaf i fawr argoel i'r dynion hyn gael byth weled eu gwynn. Y mae yn agos i fil o flynyddoedd bellach, er pan wnaeth Offa y Sais, Brenin Mersia, glawdd yn cyrraedd o lan Môr Hafren i lan Môr Gwerydd, i fod yn derfyn rhwng Cymru a Lloegr, yr hwn sydd i'w weled hyd y dydd hwn; ond y mae Mr. Edward Llwyd yn dywedyd, fod y Iaith Gymraeg yn cael ei harferyd fyth dros encyd o ffordd y tu draw i'r clawdd, a hynny o ben bwygilydd agos iddo. Y mae hyn yn dangos, nad yw ein hiaith ddim yn treio mor gyflym ac y mynnai rai dynion beri i ni goelio; o herwydd ni allwn feddwl na ddiflannai hi yn un man yn gynt nag ar gyffiniau Lloegr. Yr unryw ddynion a achwynant yn gras ddigon, mai Iaith arw, glogyrnog, drosgl, afrwydd, ddyrys, ddiflas yw'r Gymraeg. A pha reswm sydd ganddynt am roi hyn o anglod iddi? Dim yn y byd ond am na fedrant hi eu hunain. Y maent yn bwrw'r bai ar y iaith, pan y mae yn gorwedd yn gwbl arnynt hwy eu hunain. Fe edrych pob iaith yn chwith ac yn anhyfryd i'r neb ni fo yn ei gwybod. Ac onid yw yn gywilydd gwarthus iddynt hwy, sydd yn cymmeryd arnynt fod mor wybodus oddi gartref, ac mor hyfedr a chyfarwydd mewn ieithoedd eraill, fod ar yr un pryd yn anwybodus gartref, heb fedru siarad yn iawn, chwaethach darllain a ysgrifennu Iaith eu Mammau. Nid gwiw disgwyl ar fod o'r gorchwyl hwn wrth fodd y fath ddynion; ac ni ddawr chwaith pa farn a roddont hwy arno.

Ond y mae hefyd lawer o Wŷr da dysgedig yng Nghymru, yn caru eu hiaith yn fawr, ac yn barod i hyfforddi pob cais a chynnyg a wneler, tu ag at ei hegluro, a'i gwneuthur yn rhwyddach i bawb ei dyall. Nid wyf yn ammau na byddant hwy yn hynaws a theg ddigon. pan y bwriont olwg dros hyn o waith: ac ni farnant yn rhŷ galed, os digwydd iddynt gael rhai beiau ynddo. Fe allai i mi gamsynnied mewn rhai mannau; a gall fod rhai beiau gwedy ymlithro i mewn trwy wall y Cyssodydd, a minnau yn byw cyn belled oddiwrtho, fel na allwn ddiwygio'r argraphiad fy hunan. Os bydd i'r sawl o honoch sydd Gymreigyddion cyfarwydd, pan gyfarfyddoch ag un peth amryfus neu gyfeiliornus yn y Geirlyfr hwn, fod mor fwyn a'm gwneuthur yn gydnabyddus; fe dderbynir hynny yn ddiolchgar fel cymmwynas caredig gan eich

Ffyddlon Wasanaethwr,

THOMAS RICHARDS.

Llan-Gralło, Dydd Calan Mai, 1751.

A

BRIEF INTRODUCTION

TO THE

WELSH,

OR

ANCIENT BRITISH LANGUAGE.

CHAP I.

OF THE LETTERS.

THE CAPITAL LETTERS.

A B C Ch D Dd E F Ff G Ng H I L Ll M N O P Ph R S T Th U W Y.

THE SMALL LETTERS.

a b c ch d dd e f ff g ng h i l ll m n o p ph r s t th u w y.

THE Alphabet consists of thirteen single, and seven double consonants, and seven vowels, viz. *a, e, i, o, u, w, y.* Of the consonants, nine are mutable, viz. *b, c, d, g, ll, m, p, r,* (which, when radical, is ever attended with *h*) and *t.*

The *J* consonant or *jod*, the *k, q, x,* and *z*, are properly no Welsh letters, nor are they wanted in words purely Welsh. In writing exotic words, instead of *j* we use *si;* as, *siencin, siercin,* and sometimes *i,* pronounced as *y,* in yet, yes; as, *Iago, Ioan,* James, John. We express the sound of *k* by *c,* as, *Habaccuc; q* by *cw,* as, *cwestiwn;* of *x* by *cs,* as, *soniwn am danat Polycsena, ail, &c. Ecstro berth ac ystryw bâr. W. Llyn.* Instead of *z,* we sometimes use *s,* as, *Sadoc mab Immer,* Zadoc the son of Immer. Nehem. 3. 29. Or retain the *z,* as, *Ezra,* Ezeciel.

Of the seven vowels four are mutable; *a, e, o, w,* as, *paladr, pelydr; castell, cestyll, ffordd, ffyrdd, bwch, bychod.*

The diphthongs, or union of two vowels, are twenty-two, and the triphthongs seventeen.

DIPHTHONGS.	EXAMPLES.	DIPHTHONGS.	EXAMPLES.
ae,	aeth.	iw,	lliw.
ai,	rhai.	iy,	iyrchod.
au,	aur.	oe,	oedd.
aw,	llaw.	oi,	troi.
ei,	deigr.	ow,	ffowch.
eu,	lleuad.	uw,	Duw.
ew,	llew.	wa,	gwan.
ia,	iar.	we,	gwên.
ie,	ierthi.	wi,	gwin.
io,	Ior.	wo,	gwobr.
iu,	Iuddew.	wy,	gwynn.

TRIPHTHONGS.	EXAMPLES.	TRIPHTHONGS.	EXAMPLES.
iae,	cyffelybiaeth.	wau,	gwau.
iai,	anghyfiaith.	waw,	gwawr.
iau,	doniau.	way,	gwayw.
iaw,	cyfiawn.	wei,	gweini.
iei,	iethydd.	weu,	gweunydd.
ieu,	ieuaf.	wiw,	gwiw.
iow,	cyfiownach.	wow,	gwowdydd.
wae,	chwaer.	wyw,	gwywo.
wai,	chwain.		

Of the diphthongs four are mutable; *ae*, *ai*, *au*, *aw*; and sometimes *ei*.

Instead of *ai*, the ancients wrote *ei*; and for *au*, *eu*.

In South Wales they use *ou*, instead of the *au*, of North Wales; as, *our*, for *aur*, gold; *houl*, for *haul*, sun.

CHAP. II.

OF THE PRONUNCIATION OF THE WELSH LETTERS.

A, is pronounced as *a* English, in man, pan, lad, bad; and when circumflexed, as in dame, pale, ale.

B, as *b* English.

C, as *k* English, or as *c* in can, cane, come; never as in cedar, city, cistern.

Ch, as *x* Greek rightly pronounced; and being a radical, is ever attended with *w*.

D, as *d* English.

Dd, as *th* English, in this, thou, that.

E, acuted, as *e* English, in men, ten, bed; circumflexed, as *ea*, in bear, fear, tear.

F, as *v* consonant English.

Ff, as *f* English.

G, as *g* English, in gain, get, go.

Ng, as *ng* in the English, king, ring, thong, strong.

H, as *h* in the English, hand, hind. Note,—that some had rather call this an auxialary, than a letter; because it serves only to aspirate the foregoing consonants, as, *ch*, *ph*, *th*; or the following vowels, as *ha*, *he*, *&c.*

I, as *ee* English, bee, tree; or *i*, in rich, ring, thing.

L, as *l* English, in law, love, low.

Ll, is *l* aspirated, and has a sound peculiar to the Welsh. It is prouounced by fixing the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth, and breathing forcibly through the jaw teeth on both sides, but more on the right; as if written in English *llh*.

M, as *m* English.

N, as *n* English.

O, acuted, as *o* in gone; circumflexed, as *o* in bone.

P, as *p* English.

Ph, as *ph* English, in philosophy, physic, &c. The true difference betwixt *ff*, and *ph* is, that we write with *ff*, either such words as are purely British; as, *ffon*, a staff; *ffau*, a den; *ffordd*, a way; *ffelaig*, a chieftain, a prince; or such words as are derived from Latin words written with *f*, as, *ffydd*, faith; *ffynnon*, a fountain; *ffurf*, a form; *ffenestr*, a window; *perffaith*, perfect; but we write with *ph* either such British words as have the radical *p* changed into the aspirate *ph*; as, *triphen*, three heads, from *pen*, a head; or when the Gr. *phi*, or Heb. *af*, are to be expressed, as, *philosophydd*, *Philemon*, *Ephesiaid*, *Phinehas*, *Pharaoh*: for it would be absurd to write these words, *triffen*; *ffilosophydd*, *Ffilemon*, *Effesiaid*, *Ffinehas*, *Ffaraoh*.

R, as *r* English, and when a radical, is always aspirated, as the Greek *p*, and is then written *rh*.

S, as *s* in the English, savour, sense.

T, as *t* English.

Th, as *th* English, in thick, thought, mouth.

U, as *i* English, in this, bliss; if circumflexed, as *ee*, in queen, screen, green.

W, as *o* in the English, to, who; if circumflexed, as *oo*, in boon, root, soot, boot.

Y, in the penultima, antepenultima, &c. as *u* in the English turn, hunt, further, sturdy; or, as *i* in bird, third; in the ultima or monosyllables, as *i* in the English tin, thin, skin, trim, (except these monosyllables, *y, ydd, ym, yn, yr, ys, fy, dy, myn*; which sound *y*, as in the penultima); and if circumflexed, as *ee*, in the English, meek, seek. You have both sounds in the words *hynny, ystyr, llythyr, myfyr, pybyr, &c.* The constant sound of *y*, in the penultima, &c. and its ordinary sound in the ultima, are both exemplified in the single word, sundry.

The accent is, in all Welsh words, either on the last, or penultima syllable; never on the antepenultima; but it is much more frequeutly on the penultima; and when on the last, it is a circumflex.

CHAP III.

CONCERNING THE VARIATION OF INITIAL LETTERS IN WELSH.

Such words as begin with mutable consonants, viz. *b, c, d, g, ll, m, p, r*, and *t*, in their primary use, change these their radical initial letters, as occasion shall require, and according to the effect, which the words preceding have on them, as follows:—

Words primarily beginning with *C* have four initials, viz. *c, ch, g, ngh*; as, *car agos*, a near kinsman; *ei char*, her kinsman; *ei gar*, his kinsman; *fy nghar*, my kinsman.

Words primarily beginning with *P* have likewise four, *p, b, mh, ph*; as, *pen gwr*, a man's head; *ei ben*, his head; *fy mhen*, my head; *ei phen*, her head.

Words that have *T* in their primary use, have also four initials, *t, d, nh, th*; as, *tad y plentyn*, the child's father; *ei dad*, his father; *fy nhad*, my father; *ei thad*, her father.

Words beginning with *B* have three, *b, f, m*; as, *bara cann*, manchet bread; *ei fara*, his bre ad; *fy mara*, my bread.

Words beginning with *D* have likewise three, *d, dd, n*; as, *Duw trugarog*, a merciful God; *ei Dduw*, his God; *fy Nuw*, my God.

Words beginning with *G* have also three, viz. *g, ng*, and the first vowel in the word, casting away the *g*; as, *gwas ffyddlon*, a faithful servant; *fy ngwas*, my servant; *ei was*, his servant.

Words beginning with *Ll* have but two initials, *ll, l*; as, *llaw wenn*, a white hand; *ei law*, his hand.

Words beginning with *M* have likewise but two, *m, f*; as, *mam dirion*, a tender mother; *ei fam*, his mother.

Words beginning with *Rh* have also two, viz. *rh, r*; as, *rhwyd lawn*, a full net; *ei rwyd*, his net.

Note.—That *m* and *n* also are aspirated in South Wales; as, *ei mham*, her mother; *ei nhai*, her nephew.

This variation of the initial letters is always regular, and constantly betwixt letters of the same organ of pronunciation; for a labial letter is never changed to a dental, nor a dental to a labial, &c.

Adverbs being formed of adjectives, become such, by putting *yn* in apposition to the adjectives, which change their mutable initial consonants into their soft; as, *da*, (adj.) good; *yn dda*, (adv.) well; *mwyn*, (adv.) kind; *yn fwyn*, (adv.) kindly.

Initial vowels are also capable of occasional changes. Some of changing one vowel into another; as, *aberth*, a sacrifice, pl. *ebyrth*; *attal*, to stop; *ettyl*, he will stop, &c. And all, of taking the aspirate *h* before them after the pronoun sing. *Ei*, when of the feminine gender; and the plural pronouns *eu*, their; and *ein*, our; and the affix *'m*; as, *oedran*, age; *ei hoedran*, her age; *amser*, time; *eu hamser*, their time; *anadl*, breath; *ein hanadl*, our breath; *Arglwydd*, Lord; *i'm Harglwydd*, to my Lord, &c. which diphthongs also are; as, *eiddo*, one'sown; *ei heiddo*, her own, &c.

N. B. I must here caution the reader, that, in seeking for words in the Dictionary, he should turn to them in their primary or radical initials.

CHAP. IV.

THE PARTS OF THE WELSH TONGUE ARE EIGHT.

Enw, *Noun*,	declined.	Not bannog, *Article*,	undeclined
Rhagenw, *Pronoun*,		Rhagferf, *Adverb*,	
Gair, *or* Berf, *Verb*,		Cysylltiad, *Conjunction*,	
Rhangymeriad, *Part.*		Arddodiad, *Preposition*,	

The Interjections are ranked with the Adverbs.

OF THE NOUN.

AND FIRST, OF ITS CASES.

As to the cases, there is but one termination throughout the singular number, and another in the plural; so that they are only distinguished by prepositions set before them or in their construction, varying their initial letters, if mutable, answerable to their dependence on the preceding words; as, *tŷ*, a house; *dodrefn fy nhŷ*, the furniture of my house; *i'w dŷ*, to his house; *prynodd dŷ*, he bought a house; *O dŷ*, O house; *allan o'i thŷ*, out of her house.

CHAP V.

OF THE NUMBERS.

Welsh Nouns have ordinarily but two numbers, the Singular and the Plural.

We seem also to use the Dual, in expressing some parts of an animal that are pairs, viz.; when *dwy* or *deu*, two or both, may be compounded with a substantive; as, *dwyglust*, *deudroed*, *dwylaw*, *deulin*, two (or both his or her) ears, feet, hands, knees.

Substantives, compounded or put in appositions with Numerals, instead of the plural, use the singular number; as, *wythnyn*, eight-men; *pymtheg gwraig*, fifteen women; *can-march*, or *can march*, a hundred horse; *deugain nos*, forty nights. *Deugain niwrnod*, forty days. Gen. 7. 5. *Pedwarugainwr*, fourscore men. 2 Kings 10.24.

Some substantives want the singular number; as, *gwartheg*, cattle; *rhieni*, parents. Others want the plural; as, *bara*, *halen*, *ymenyn*, *llaeth*, *newŷn*, *syched*, *eiry*, *ieuengctyd*, *henaint*, *gwaed*, *cryfder*, *gwychder*, *haelioni*, *dewrder*, *llawenydd*, and the like.

Also nouns ending in *rwydd*, *dra*, *ni*, *wch*, *ant*, *awd*, and most in *i*; as, *caledi*, *culi*, *brynti*, &c.

And the names of metals; as, *aur*, *arian*, *pres*, *haiarn*, *alcan*, *elydn*, *efydd*, *elydr*.

Also most diminutives; as, *dynyn*, *bryncyn*, &c. and all proper names.

CHAP VI.

OF THE FORMING OF PLURALS IN A NOUN SUBSTANTIVE.

WHICH WE CALL "ENW CADARN," A STRONG OR STABLE NOUN BECAUSE IT STANDS OF ITSELF.

The Plurals of Substantives are formed of their singulars in three manner of ways;—

First, By adding only a letter or syllable to the termination of the singular.

Secondly, By changing only the vowels or diphthongs of monosyllables into other vowels or diphthongs; or by changing the vowels or diphthongs of both the ultima and penultima of pollysyllables into other vowels or diphthongs.

Thirdly, By changing the vowels or diphthongs of the singular, and adding to the termination too.

But before we treat of each of these ways in particular, it is requisite to know the various syllables usually added to the singulars of substantives, to render them plurals; which are these that follow:—

Au and *iau*, is the most common termination of all; as, *tad*, pl. *tadau*; *baich*,

beichiau. The ancients wrote *eu* instead of *au*; and so it is most commonly pronounced still in S. W.

Ion is also very frequent, especially in adjectives and participles; as, *cynghor*, counsel, pl. *cynghorion*, *main*, slender, pl, *meinion*, *gweledig*, visible, pl. *gweledigion*.

Oedd is likewise very common; *nef*, pl. *nefoedd*; *ynys*, pl. *ynysoedd*.

These, in the poets, end sometimes in *edd*, *ynsyedd*, *llysedd*, *tiredd*, *llaweredd*; as,

Nadredd yn gorwedd yn gerth. *M. H. T.*

Dyre i'n gwlad, dur iawn gledd, Dyrnaswr, drwy ynysedd. *Iolo.*

Iaid is likewise the termination of many; as, *eog*, pl. *eogiaid*; *hebog*, pl. *hebogiaid*; *cyffylog*, pl. *cyffylogiaid*.

Od is common to many, and is used generally of animals; as, *llinos*, pl. *llinosod*; *mwyalch*, pl. *mwyalchod*, which makes also *mwyeilch*; *cryhyrod*, *ysgyfarnogod*, *draenogod*, *hychod*, *bychod*, *bythod*.

Ydd is also termination of many; *bron*, pl. *bronnydd*; *bro*, pl. *broydd*; so, *rhosydd*, *ffosydd*, *corsydd*, *nentydd*, *afonydd*.

Edd, as, *ewin*, pl. *ewinedd*; *bys*, *bysedd*, *dant*, *dannedd*.

I, as, *tref*, *trefi*, which makes also *trefydd*, and sometimes poetically *trefoedd*, *menn*, *menni*, *saer*, *saeri*, *eglwys*, *eglwysi*, which forms also *eglwysydd*, *prophwydi*, *merthyri*.

Aint, as, *gof*, *gofaint*, which is likewise *gofion*; *nai*, *neiaint*, *car*, *ceraint*, which is also *cerynt*.

Ysgwier da ei gerynt, ysgwieriaidd wisg ariant. *L. G.*

Ed, as, *merch*, pl. *merched*, *pryf*, *pryfed*.

En, as, *ych*, *ychen*.

Ni thyn men nac ychen gwaith. *L. G.*

Adon is added to *gordderch*, as *gordderchadon*. And the ancients said *dyniadon*, from the sing. *dyn*.

Yr, as *gwayw*, pl. *gwaywyr* and *gwewyr*, *cefnder*, *cefndyr*, *cyfyrder*, *cyfyrdyr*, *brawd*, *brodyr*; as, Brodyr a chefndyr i chwi. Which is also *broder*; as,

Ei dri broder a'm ceryn.—O bedwar broder eres. *L. G.*

But these four last terminations are used only in these words, or a few others.

Gwartheg pl. is an anomal, and is used of the species; as, *gwartheg a cheffylau*; and of the sex, *ychen a gwartheg*.

Some have a double termination plural; as, *trefi* and *trefydd*; *eglwysi* and *eglwysydd*; *llais*, *lleisiau*; and once *lleision*.

Wrth weled digrifed tôn, Y gog las ddigoeg leision. *D. G.*

Ach, *achau*, and *achoedd*.

Achau y tad, o chaidd dydd, Achoedd Efa ferch Ddafydd. *L. G.*

Aber, makes *aberoedd* now, anciently *ebyr*.

Calan hyddfref tymp dydd yn edwi,
Cynnwrf yn ebyr, llyr yn llenwi. *P. M.*
Megis twrf ebyr yn llyr llawn. *C.*

CHAP. VII.

OF THE FORMING OF THE PLURAL,

BY ADDING ONLY A LETTER OR SYLLABLE TO THE TERMINATION OF THE SINGULAR.

An addition is either of a letter, or of a syllable. The only letter that is added alone is *i*; as, *ffenestr*, *ffenestri*; *rhes*, *rhesi*; *perth*, *perthi*; so *rhenti*, *llestri*, *menni*; *saer*, *saeri*, *maen*, *maeni*, which makes also *main*; *gwe*, *gwei*, which makes also *gweoedd*, *llo*, *lloi*, and *llouau*, and *lloiau*.

Words ending in *a* become plurals by adding the syllable *au*, as, *bwa*, a bow, *bwa-au*; *coppa*, the top or summit of a thing, *coppa-au*; *cymmanfa*, an assembly, *cymmanfa-au*. But for the more easy pronunciation, one *a* is commonly cut off by syncope, and the other *a* lengthened to the sound of a double *aa*; as, *bwâu*, *coppâu*, *cymmanfâu*, *&c.* yet the double *aa* is also sometimes retained, as,

Bwaau a chwn buain, Sy i'w rhoi lle bo cwrs y rhain. G. O.

Some words ending in *a* make their plural by adding another syllable; *cynnull-eidfa*, pl. *cynnulleidfaoedd; tyrfa, tyrfaoedd; porfa, porfeydd.*

Every addition makes the plural longer by one syllable than the singular, as, *tad, tadau; mam, mammau; cadach, cadachau; tir, tiroedd; hoel, hoelion; ysgyfarnog, ysgyfarnogod.*

Monosyllables, which have the vowel *e* with a consonant after it, become plurals by adding a syllable, as, *merch, merched; pen, pennau;* and some nouns of many syllables, as, *colommen, colommennod.*

Pollysyllables in *on*, as, *cynffon, cynffonnau.*

All in *od*, as, *defod, defodau; cernod, cernodiau.*

In *ol*, as *ebol, ebolion, heol, heolydd, rheol, rheolau.*

In *i*, as, *pi, piod, gwenci, gwenciod. Ci, cwn*, is an anomal.

Some have two syllable added; as, *gordderch, gordderchadon, dyn, dyniadon*, mong the ancients.

CHAP VIII.

OF PLURALS,

FORMED BY CHANGING ONLY THE VOWELS OR DIPHTHONGS OF THE SINGULARS.

A CHANGE alone is only in some words, that end with a consonant; but all words that end with a vowel, are formed by adding a syllable.

This change is of a vowel into a vowel or diphthong; or of a diphthong into another diphthong.

A, in monosyllables is changed for the most part into *ei*, in their plural; as, *march, meirch, hardd, heirdd, bardd, beirdd, arf, eirf.*

Campus eirf cwmpas arfoll. *D. G.*

So *Iarll, sarph, tarw, carw, marw, carr, arth, gast, iar, gafr. Bardd* is also declined by adding and changing, *beirdd* and *beirddion.* So *marw, meirw*, and *meirwon.*

A is sometimes changed into *ai*, as, *bran, brain.*

O in the singular, is regularly changed into *y*; as, *fforch, ffyrch, ffordd, ffyrdd.* So *porth, torch, mollt, hollt, post, cort, corph, pont, gordd, corn.*

W is changed likewise into *y*, as, *llwdn, trillydn, canllydn.* But Iolo said *ieirch* for *iyrchod*, from the sing. *iwrch.*

Gwr, gwyr, tŷ, tai, are anomals.

The vowel *e* is not changed here.

The diphthongs of monosyllables are changed thus:—

Ae is changed into *ai*, as, *draen, drain, maen, main.*

Oe into *wy*, as, *croen, crwyn, oen, wyn.* But *troed* makes *traed.*

The other diphthongs are not changed here.

THE CHANGES OF VOWELS IN DISSYLABLES, TO RENDER THEM PLURALS, STAND THUS:—

Such as have *a* in the penultima, and *a, e*, or *w*, in the ultima change the *a* of the penultima into *e*, and the *a, e*, and *w*, of the ultima into *y.*

Words which have *a* in the ultima and penultima, are, *paladr, pelydr, alarch, elyrch, aradr, erydr, taradr, terydr, afall, efyll, cadarn, cedyrn.* But here the ancients, instead of *y*, used *ei, ereidr, peleidr, tereidr, cedeirn, &c.*

The word *dafad* makes *defaid* in the plural.

In other words ending in *a* with a consonant after it, the *a* itself, by taking *i*, becomes the diphthong *ai*, which is often written *ei*, as, *gwyran, gwyrain, gwial, gwiail, llyffant, llyffaint*, or *llyffeint, llygad, llygaid*, or *llygeid*; so *ymddifad, ehediad, gwylliad, hynaf, tywarch, tyweirch.* But *bustach*, is *bustych* in the plural.

Words which have *a* in the penultima and *e* in the ultima, are such as follow;—*Castell, cestyll, asgell, esgyll, padell, pedyll:* so *astell, tafell, angell, gradell, mantell, maneg, llawes, gwaell*, pl. *gweyll*, and frequently *gweill, bachgen, bechgyn, llannerch, llennyrch*, which makes also *llanneirch*

Gwae'r ieirch, mewn llenneirch mae llai;
Gwae'r ceirw ddwyn gwr a'i carai. *Iolo.*

But *caseg, cesig, carreg, cerrig*, are excepted, which end in *i*, as do all other words in the poets, which change *a* or *e* into *y*, as, *tefill, pedill, llewis, &c.*

Cig ar ei fenig a fyn. *G. O.*

Such as have *e* in the ultima, and not having *a* in the penultima as above, generally change that *e* into *y*; as, *cyllell, cyllyll, gwyddel, gwyddyl, gwden, gwdyn, cefnder, dyr, cyfyrder, dyr.*

Cefndyr o ryw milwyr Môn. *G. O.*

And in the sing.

Pren pêr a chefnder i chwi. *M. H. T.*

But this word is written frequently, and perhaps better, *cefnderw*, pl. *cefnderwedd*, and also *cefnderoedd.*

Words that have *a* in the penultima, *w* in the ultima, are but few, *ascwrn, escyrn, arddwrn, erddyrn.*

In like manner are formed *migwrn, migyrn, canpyn* for *canpwn. Iolo. Canllydn, trillydn, &c.* from the simple word *llwdn.*

When *o* is in the penultima, and *w* in the ultima, the *o* is changed into *y*; as, *cogwrn*, pl. *cegyrn, llogwrn, llegyrn.*

Such as have *o* in the penultima and *a* in the ultima, turn *o* into *e*, and *a* into *y*, as, *ffollach*, pl. *ffellych.*

Note.—That there is no change made in the vowels or diphthongs of nouns, to render them plurals, save in the ultima and penultima. Those in the antepenultima remain unaltered; except *maharen*, pl. *meheryn.*

CHAP. IX.

OF PLURALS,

FORMED BOTH BY THE CHANGE OF THE VOWELS OR DIPHTHONGS, AND THE ADDITION OF A LETTER OR SYLLABLE TO THE TERMINATION OF THE SINGULAR TOO.

THE change here made is, of the vowels or diphthongs of the last syllable, when consonants follow them. The penultima is here never changed.

THE CHANGE OF THE VOWELS.

In nouns that are monosyllables, and their compounds, *a* is changed into *ei*, when they form the plural in *on*: as, *dall, deillion*, and *deilliaid; praff, preiffion; gwas, gweision; arch, eirchion:* so *bras, cras, glas; mab, meibion.* But *mab*, in the ancients, formed the plural by *ai*, without any addition, *mab, maib*, whence our *meibion.*

Ystôr hoff nis diria rhaib,
Oes y pum-oes i'r pum-maib. J. G. J. Ll.

In others, *a* is changed into *e*; as, *câr*, pl. *ceraint; gwâl, gwelydd; carn, cernydd; nant, nentydd.*

W, in monosyllables, as also in the ultima of polysyllables, is changed into *y*, with the addition of *au*, or *od*, and of *ion* in adjectives; as, *bwrdd*, pl. *byrddau; crwth, crythau; trwch, trychau; bwch, bychod; hwch, hychod; cwch, cychod; hwrdd, hyrddod;* so *twll, mwdwl, meddwl, gwddf, pwll, dwrn, swrn, pilwrn, miswrn; arddwrn, arddyrnau; migwrn, migyrnau;* whose plurals end all in *au.* So adjectives *crwn*, pl. *crynion; crwm, twnn, brwnt, &c.*

A, in the ultima of polysyllables, is changed into *e*, with *ydd* added; as *porfa*, pl. *porfeydd; preswylfa, preswylfeydd.*

Pared, pl. *parwydydd*, is an anomal.

W, in the ultima and penultima, is often changed in both places into *y*, with or without an aspirate; as, *cwmmwl*, pl. *cymmylau*, or *cymhylau.*

THE CHANGE OF DIPHTHONGS.

Ae, in monosyllables, is changed into *ei*, and sometimes into *eu;* as, *maen*, pl. *meini; saer, seiri; maes, meusydd; caer, ceurydd.*

But some perhaps will admit of no change in such words, and had rather write them with the addition only, *maes, maesydd.* Llaes ar hyd maesydd.

Ai in monosyllables, is changed into *ei*, adding *iau;* as, *nain*, pl. *neiniau, caib, ceibiau, gair, geiriau.* So *rhaib, rhaid, saig, ffaig, draig, blaidd.* Some polysylla-

bles do the same; as, *cadair*, pl. *cadeiriau*. These are excepted, which, retaining *a*, only throw away *i*; as, *naidr*, pl. *nadroedd, gwraig, gwragedd, daigr, dagrau, rhiain, rhianedd, celain, celanedd*

If no consonant follow *ai*, both in monosyllables and polysyllables is turned into *ei*, and a syllable of some other terminatinn added; as, *nai*, pl. *neiaint, carrai, carreiau*, and *carreion, gwippai, gwippeiod, cardottai, cardotteion.*

If *nt* follow *ai*, the plurals both of monosyllables and polysyllables is regularly made, by throwing away *t*, adding *iau*, and observing the change of *ai* into *ei*, as, *braint, breiniau, haint, heiniau, rhagorfraint, rhagorfreiniau*, though *breintiau, heintiau*, and *rhagorfreintiau* be also, but unaptly used.

Au, is changed into *eu*, as, *paen, peunod, caul, ceulau, ffau, ffeuau, genau geneuau.*

Or, as some will have surch words written, without a change, *paunod, caulau, &c.*

Aw, is changed into *o*, as, *brawd, brodyr*, and *broder, awr: oriau, llawr, lloriau, clawdd, cloddiau, tlawd, tlodion, ymmerawdr, ymmerodron, &c. lliaws, lliosydd*, but *llios*, is likewise used.

Na'i ddangos i lios lu. D. G.
Agos yw'r llios i'r llall. H. D.

Or into *ow; as, cawg*, pl. *cowgiau, trawst, trowstiau*, and frequently *crostiau.* But these may be used, and that perhaps better, without any change at all, *trawstiau, cawgiau*, as, *rhaw, rhawiau, caw, cawiau, daw, dawon. Cawr, cewri*, and *cowri*, in the plural.

Some words ending in *nt*, throw away the *t*, and double the *n*, as, *dant*, pl. *dannedd, tant*, pl. *tannau.*

Some substantives have their singulars formed of their plurals, adding *yn*, or *en*, to the plural termination, and changing their vowels or diphthongs into other vowels or diphthongs, as, *plant*, sing. *plentyn, brag, bregyn, caws, cosyn, rhawn, rhownyn, gwair, gweiryn, had, hedyn, haidd, heidden, rhyg, rhygen, erfin, erfinen, maip, meipen, gwenith, gwenithen, chwain, chwannen, gwial, gwialen.*

Cae gwial er na thalo. D. G.

Which is also *gwiail.*

Cywyddau gweau gwiail, Cywion priodorion dail. D. G.

Some do not change the vowels at all, as, *malwod*, sing. *malwoden, llygod, llygoden, ser, seren;* and all names of trees, as, *derw*, sing. *derwen, helyg helygen, drain, drainen, &c.*

Some substantives have two plurals, the one formed of the other, and the latter importing great abundance, as, *yd*, and *ydau*, sing. *yden, haidd* and *heiddiau*, sing. *heidden.*

CHAP. X.

THE GENDERS OF SUBSTANTIVES.

Welsh Substantives have five Genders, the masculine, the feminine, the commune, the doubtful, and the epicene.

There are two ways to know the gender of a noun.

The first by its signification. The second by its termination.

The proper names of men, winds, months; also qualities good and bad, metals; and the infinitive mood of verbs, when used substantively, are known by their signification to be of the masculine gender.

Words ending in *w, i, rwydd, yn*, (except *telyn, blwyddyn, odyn*, of the feminine gender) are masculines by their termination. Also, nouns derived of verbs ending in *ad, ant, awdr, adur.*

The names of women, countries, cities, rivers; also appellatives of trees and stones, are of the feminine gender.

Derivatives that end in *en, ech, es, ell*, are feminines by ending; but *castell*, a castle, *hiriell*, an angel, *gefell*, a twin, are not of a british origin, and are of the masculine gender.

Some words ending in *aeth*, are masculines, as, *gwasanaeth, penaeth, hiraeth.*

Some are feminines, as, *Llywodraeth, ymmerodraeth, brenhiniaeth, arglwyddiaeth, esgobaeth, personoliaeth.*

Monosyllables in *ig*, are of the masculine gender, except *gwig*, *pig*.

Most nouns of many syllables ending in *ig* are feminines. *Pendefig*, *gwledig*, are excepted.

Og, is of both genders, but mostly feminine. *Tywysog*, *swyddog*, *marchog*, *taiog*, *cymmydog*, *draenog*, *llwynog*, *ceiliog*, *hebog*, *cyffylog*, are masculines.

The monosyllable *cog*, a cook, is masculine; *cog*, a cuckow, feminine.

Words that are common to both sexes, as, *dyn*, *cardottai*, *llattai*, *cennad*, *baban*, *plentyn*, are of the commune of two genders.

Such words are of the doubtful gender, which (being not distinguished by sex) are indifferently used in the masculine, or in the feminine gender, as, *iachawdwriaeth*, *dadguddiad*, *achos*, *adail*, *ammod*, *clod*, *hedd*, and many others.

The appellatives of birds, beasts, and fishes, are of the epicene gender, that is, some masculines, others feminines. Yet under the same gender are both sexes comprehended, and are distinguished only, by adding *gwr-ryw* to the substantive to signify the male; and *benyw*, to signify the female; whatever gender the substantive is, of; as, *eryr-gwr-ryw*, a he eagle, *eryr benyw*, a she eagle, *colommen wr-ryw*, a he pigeon, *colommen fenyw*, a she pigeon. Ever giving the additional words *gwr-ryw* and *benyw* an initial proper to the gender the Welsh word for the animal is of.

But forasmuch as these five genders are reducible to those two prevailing ones, viz., Masculine and Feminine; and forasmuch as all substantives do naturally fall into one or other of these two genders, it may be expedient to lay down the following rule of Mr. Gambold's, to assist in the finding out of the proper gender of the substantive given, provided the substantive begin with one or other of the mutable consonants.

Rule.—Any word beginning with any of the mutable consonants, except *ll* and *rh*, if, upon putting *y* in apposition before it, its initial consonant doth naturally change into its soft; as, *bottas*, *y fottas*, *caseg*, *y gaseg*; such words are infallibly of the feminine gender. But if the initial consonant change not thereupon, we may justly conclude such words, to be of the masculine gender; as, *brethyn*, *y brethyn*, *march*, *y march*.

CHAP. XI.

OF A NOUN ADJECTIVE.

We call a Noun Adjective, *Enw Gwan*, a Weak Noun, because it wants another word to express its signification.

The variation of adjectives is twofold, of the gender, and of the number.

The variation of the gender is that by which masculines become feminines.

There are two ways of forming the feminine from the masculine.

I. By changing only the radical or initial consonant, if mutable, into its soft; as, *blasus*, masc.; *flasus*, fem.; *cariadus*, masc.; *gariadus*, fem; *da*, masc.; *dda*, fem., &c.

II. Both by changing the radical initial consonants, if mutable, into their soft, and changing their vowels too.

Of feminines, which change the vowels of masculines, observe; first, that *w* being the ultimate vowel of the masculine, and having a consonant following it, is changed into *o* in the feminine: beside the change of the initial consonant in construction, if mutable; as, *brwnt*, masc.; *front*, fem.; *crwm*, *grom*, *llwm*, *llom*, *twnn*, *donn*, *trwm*, *drom*, *mwll*, *foll*, *hwn*, *hon*, *hwnnw*, *honno*, *pwl*, *bol*, *trwsgl*, *drosgl*, *rhwth*, *roth*, *ffiwch*, *ffloch*, *blwng*, *flong*.

Ni rof (drin welwflin aelflong) Hawdd amawr yn llawr y llong. *Iolo.*

Secondly, such adjectives as have *y* for the last vowel of the masculine, with a consonant following, change the *y* into *e* in the feminine, beside the change of their radical consonants in construction, if mutable; as, *gwyn*, *wen*, *llyfn*, *lefn*, *hysp*, *hesp*, *llym*, *lem*, *melyn*, *felen*, so *sych*, *sech*, *tynn*, *denn*, *syth*, *seth*, *hyll*, *hell*.

Ellyll-ddyn a gwyll hell-ddu. *L. Mon.*

Thence the compound *dihell*. *Clyd*, *gled*, *gwydn*, *wedn*.

Ni wn i un mor ddiell, Na dyn a wyr ei da'n well. *D. G.*

Od aeth Rhys o'i glaerllys gled, Yr wyf finnau ar fyned. *D. N.*

Glas a chyweithas awchwedn, Lem flaenfain fal adain edn. *I. R. I. Ll.*

And some have used *chwern* from *chwyrn*, and *gwemp* from *gwymp*.

But *cyndyn, gwych, serfyll, erchyll, hydyn, anhydyn, hylyn, tywyll*, do not ordinarily change the vowel *y*. However the poet used *dywell* of the feminine gender; as,

Nos da i'r *ynys dywell, *Anglesea.
Ni wn oes un ynys well. *L. G.*

Such words are of the commune gender, as change neither their consonants nor their vowels, but remain the same in their feminines, that they were in their masculines; as *absennol, edifeiriol, iraidd, odiaeth, uchel, wttresgar, ysgar, chwedleugar, ffôl, neillduol, siaradus, &c.*

All the Cardinal numbers are of the commune gender, except *dau, tri, pedwar*, which have *dwy, tair, pedair*, to their feminines.

The Ordinals also are all of the commune gender, except *trydydd*, and *pedwerydd*; which makes *trydedd* and *pedwaredd* in the feminine gender.

There are two other changes of the initial mutable consonants of adjectives in construction, which are common to both the masculine and feminine gender, viz. into their Liquids; as, *fy ngharedig frawd, fy ngharedig chwaer*, or into their aspirates, as, *ei charedig frawd, ei charedig chwaer*.

CHAP. XII.

OF THE PLURAL NUMBER OF ADJECTIVES.

The Plurals of Adjectives are formed of singular masculines, in two ways:—

I. By adding only to the singular termination, which addition is generally *ion* or *on*; as, *crych*, pl. *crychion; du, duon, gwyn, gwynion*.

II. By either changing the singular vowel, with an addition, or by adding another vowel to the ultimate vowel, of the singular, and without an addition.

Of these adjectives, which change their singular vowels, and admit of an addition too, it is to be noted,

First; That *a* being the vowel of the singular number, is in the plural changed into *ei*; as, *gwag*, pl. *gweigion; glas, gleision, marw, meirwon, balch, beilchion, dall, deillion. Deilliaid* is a substantive.

Secondly; That *aw* in the singular, is changed into *o* in the plural; as, *tlawd*, pl. *tlodion*.

Thirdly; That *w* in the singular, is made *y* in the plural; as, *llwm, llymion, trwm, trymion, brwnt, bryntion*.

Of those that are made plurals, only by adding another vowel to the ultimate vowel of the singular; observe,

That many adjectives having *a* for their ultimate vowel in the singular, are made plurals, either by subjoining *i* to that *a*, as, *llydan*, pl. *llydain, byddar, byddair*, (*byddariaid* being rather a plural substantive) and *arall*, which changing also the *a* of the penultima into *e* makes *eraill*, plural. Or by changing *a* into *ei;* as, *marw, meirw, balch, beilch*.

Many adjectives want their plurals; as, *da, glân, têg, hagr, hên, serfyll, erchyll, cyndyn, hydyn, tywyll, ffwch*. But poets, to some of these give a plural.

Pe baem henion, Fel ein dynion. And,
Dynion cyndynion dinerth, Hyllion, erchyllion a cherth.
Da'i llun ond tywyllion ynt.

So all adjectives ending in *aid, aidd, in, llyd, us*, most ending in *ig* and *og* want the plural.

Cardinal Numbers have no plural, when put in apposition or in composition with their substantives, though their substantives, at the same time, may be either singulars or plurals; as, *tri-gwr, tri-wyr*. But when set alone, or substantively, all of them have their plurals; except *un*, which cannot in nature have a plural; as, *deuoedd, trioedd, pedwaroedd, &c. Ugeiniau, deugeiniau, cannoedd, miloedd*.

Ordinals have no plural number.

CHAP. XIII.

OF THE TERMINATIONS OF ADJECTIVES.

THE Terminations of Adjectives are various, and many of them are definitive of some peculiar signification.

Aid, denotes the metal or stuff whereof a thing is made; as, *euraid*, golden or made of gold; *ariannaid*, silver or made of silver; *efyddaid*, brazen or made of brass.

Aidd, denotes likeness or quality; as, *morwynaidd*, maiden-like; *broaidd*, pleasant like a vale.

Gar, given or addicted too; as, *lletteugar*, given to hospitality; *gwingar*, given or addicted to wine.

Ig, generally relating to a country or place; as, *Seisnig*, *Cymreig*, *dinesig*, *mynyddig*, of or belonging to England, Wales, city, mountain, English, Welsh, city—, mountain—. And sometimes quality; as, *gwenwynig*, poisonous.

In, the substance whereof a thing is made; as, *meinin*, of or made of stone; *gwydrin*, of or made of glass.

Ystynnawg fy nglin, | Cadwyn hayernin,
Yn nhŷ dayerin, | Am ben fy neu lin. *Aneurin.*
Yni fwyf gynnefin a derwin wŷdd,
Ni thorraf a'm câr fy ngharennydd. *M. B.*

Lyd, and *llyd*, an ill or unbecoming quality; as, *nychlyd*, pining, infirm; *bawlyd*, dirty; *gwenwynllyd*, poisonous, *dyfrllyd*, waterish.

Out of adjectives ending in *lyd*, they form in Powys feminines in *led*; as, *brychculed*, *poethled*.

And so did the ancients.

Ei gad-feirch a'i seirch greuled,
Bid yn anysgoget bid ged. *Aneurin.*
Barf ar farf, ac arf yn greuled,
Tal trathal, tranial trachaled. *Cyndd.*
Arwr syr syrthies afrifed
Ar ei law a'i lafn wyarlled. *P. M.*
Mam iarll a'r arf wyarlled,
A gwraig iarll goreu a grêd. *G. Gl.*
Ar wybren drymled ledoer. *D. G.*

Og, having or abounding with; as, *brwynog*, rushy, abounding with rushes; *aeliog*, having thick or large brows; *troediog*, having feet. So *goludog*, *asgyrniog*, *eithinog*, *ysgallog*, *&c.*

Adjectives ending in *og* in the poets end likewise in *awg*. *Ol*, is a very frequent termination, and denotes quality; as, *synhwyrol*, prudent; *gormesol*, oppressive. These end poetically also in *awl*.

Us, quality likewise; as, *cariadus*, loving; *melus*, sweet; *ofnus*, fearful; *trefnus*, methodical.

Substantives ending in *nt*, when they become adjectives, cast away the *t*; as, *haint*, *heinus*.

Heinus adfydig hynwyf. *Ll. G.*

Braint, *breiniol*. *Chwant*, *chwannog*.

CHAP XIV.

THE COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

WE call the Positive Degree, *Enw gwan gwastad, yr hwn y bo y synwyr cyntaf i'r gair ynddo*, i. e. an even weak Noun, or Adjective, in which is the primary signification of the word.

Others call it *Isel-radd*, the low degree; or, *y gyssefinradd*, the primitive degree, or positive. *Du*, black; *gwynn*, white.

We call the comparative, *Chwanegol o un radd*, i. e. increased by one degree; and *y Berfedd-radd*, or *y Ganol-radd*, the middle degree. And it is formed or made

regularly by adding the syllable *ach* to the positive; as, *duach*, blacker; *gwynnach*, whiter.

We call the superlative, *Chwanegol yn y radd uchaf*, increased in the highest degree, or, *Uchel-radd*, the highest degree; and it is made by adding the syllable *af* to the positive; as, *duaf*, blackest; *gwynnaf*, whitest.

All words double the final consonants of the positives, in the comparative and superlative degrees; except, 1. Such as circumflex the vowel of their positives, with their compounds; as, *glân, glanach, glanaf, aflan, aflanach, aflanaf, cas, casach, casaf, atgas, atgasach, atgasaf;* 2 Such positives as already end with two consonants, whether similar or dissimilar; as, *byrr, byrrach, byrraf; pell, pellach, pellaf*; *hagr, hagrach, hagraf.*

Positives ending in *b, d, g*, in the comparative and superlative, change *b* into *pp; d* into *tt;* and *g* into *cc*; as, *cyffelyb, cyffelyppach, cyffelyppaf, caled, calettach, calettaf, tebyg, tebyccach, tebyccaf.*

Positives having *ai*, change *ai* into *ei*, in the comparative and superlative; as, *rhaid, rheitiach, rheitiaf.*

Positives having *aw*, change *aw* into *o* in the comparative and superlative; as, *tlawd, tlottach, tlottaf.*

Positives having *w* for their vowel, change *w* into *y* in the comparative and superlative; as, *brwnt, bryntach, bryntaf; trwm, trymmach, trymmaf.*

THESE FOLLOWING ARE ANOMALOUS OR IRREGULAR COMPARISONS.

Da, good; *gwell*, better; *gorau*, best.

Drwg, bad; *gwaeth*, worse, *gwaethaf*, worst. This word, and the nine following, form the superlative from the comparative, not from the positive.

Bach, or *bychan*, little; *llai*, less, *lleiaf*, least.

Mawr, great, *mwy*, greater, *mwyaf*, greatest.

Hir, long, *hwy*, longer, *hwyaf*, longest.

Hen, old, *hŷn*, elder, *hynaf*, eldest.

Isel, low, *îs*, lower, *isaf*, lowest.

Uchel, high, *uwch*, and *uch*, higher, *uchaf*, highest.

Agos, near, *nês*, nearer, *nesaf*, nearest.

Hawdd, easy, *haws*, more easy, *hawsaf*, most easy.

Llydan, broad, *llêd*, broader, *llettaf*, broadest.

Llawer, many, borrows *mwy*, more, and *mwyaf*, most, from *mawr.*

Buan, or *cloi*, S. W. swift, *buanach*, and *cynt*, swifter; *buanaf*, and *cyntaf*, swiftest.

Ieuange, young, *iau*, and *ieuangach*, younger; *ieuaf*, and *ieuangaf*, youngest, and sometimes, *ifaf.*

Allan, out, *eithaf*, utmost or outermost.

Diwedd, a substantive signifying end, makes the superlative *diweddaf*, last, and also *diwethaf.*

Trech, stronger, is a comparative wanting a positive, and makes its superlative *trechaf.* But *Siôn Tudur* hath *trechach.*

Blaenaf, foremost, is a superlative from *blaen.*

Olaf, last, is a superlative from *ôl.*

The Welsh Language, besides the three degrees of comparison already mentioned, hath a sort of comparison, which imports sometimes equality; sometimes admiration; and may be explained in English by *as, so, how;* as, *cyn laned ac yntef*, as fair as he. *Glaned yw*, how fair he is; *melused yw*, how sweet it is. It is formed of the positive by adding the syllable *ed*, according to the rules of forming the comparative and superlative degrees; as,

Hardd, harddach, harddaf, hardded.
Rhâd, rhattach, rhattaf, rhatted, &c.

In construction it hath prefixed to it, *cyn*; as, *cyn debycced*, as like; *er*, although, *er tecced y dywedi*, though you speak never so fair. *Rhag*, prep. for; *rhag glaned yw'r calonnau. Gan*, whereas; *gan bured yw. O*, as, *O fwyned oedd. Och, och oered yw chwiorydd. A, ac; O Dduw teg, a'i ddaed dyn.*

It comes after the verb, having its radical initial changed into its soft; as, *edrych decced yw.* Ni wyddwn ddaed oedd. Mi a welaf reitied ydyw. And after pronouns,

Gwae fi o'i gweddi, gwae fi ei gweddwed. *D. N.*

It is sometimes put absolutely,

Duw cadw Rys, decced ei rodd. *D. N.*

They often prefix *mor* in South-Wales instead of *cyn*; as, *mor hardded, mor laned;* instead of which they say in North-Wales either, *cyn hardded, cyn laned,* or *mor hardd, mor lân.*

Some anomalous adjectives form this kind of comparison from their positives; as, *daed, drycced, ieuanged.* Others, from their comparatives; as, *lleied, hyned, ised, uched, nesed, hawsed, lletted, treched.* Others from both; as, *buaned, cynted.* And others wanting it; as, *mawr, llawer, hir, uchel;* instead thereof have *cymmaint, cyhyd, cyfuwch,* and *cyn uched.*

Ac er hyn e dynn y daint,
I'th iau gam a thi gymmaint. *Ll. G. D.*

CHAP. XV.

OF THE PRONOUN. *Rhagenw.*

Of the pronouns some are personals; as, *mi,* I, *ni,* we, *ti,* thou, *chwi,* you, *efe,* he, *hwynt,* they.

Some are demonstratives; as, *hwn, hon, hyn, hwnnw, honno, hynny.*

Some are relatives, as, *yr hwn, yr hon, yr hyn, y sawl, y neb, yr un.*

Some are possessives, as, *mau, tau, fy, dy, ei, eiddo.*

Some are interrogatives, as, *pwy, pa.*

Some are Derivatives, as, *myfi, minnau, tydi tithau, &c.*

I. Of the Personal Pronouns, and their Derivatives.

Mi, myfi, I, *minnau,* and I, I also; and in construction *fi* and *i* are singulars, of the commune gender, and of the first person. Plur. *ni, nyni,* we us, *ninnau,* and we, we also, us also.

Ti, tydi, thou, *tithau,* and thou, thou also; and in construction *di* and *thi* are singulars, of the commune gender, and of the second person. Plur. *chwi, chwychwi,* ye or you, *chwithau,* and you, you also.

Efe, ef, efo, and in construction, *fe, fo, e, o,* he, him, it: *ynteu* or *yntau,* and he, he also, him also, masculines. *Hi,* she, her, *hihi,* she herself; *hithau,* and she, she also, her also, feminines. These are singulars, and of the third person. Plur. *hwy, nhwy,* they, *hwynt, hwy,* they themselves, *hwynt,* them, *hwyntau* and *hwythau,* and they, they also, them also.

Hi, occurs often instead of the neuter, as, *Y mae hi yn dyddhau,* it grows day.

E and *fo,* are contracted from *efe; O* and *fo,* from *efo.*

II. The Demonstrative Pronouns.

Hwn, masc. and neuter, *hon,* feminine, *hyn,* commune; all of the third person. Plur. *hyn, y rhai hyn,* and by contraction, *y rhai'n,* and *'rhai'n,* those.

Llewod a'i rhŷdd lle daw'r rhai'n,
Lle diylch llewod Owain. O. Ll. M.

Hwnnw, masc. and neuter, *honno,* feminine, *hynny,* commune; all of the third person. Plur. *hyny, rhei'ny, y rhei'ny, y rhai hynny,* those.

III. Relative Pronouns.

Yr hwn, who, whoso, he that.

Yr hwn, masc. *yr hon,* feminine, *yr hyn,* commune; of the third person. Plur. *y rhai.*

Y sawl, who, whoso, &c.

It is a relative of all genders and numbers; third person.

Y neb, yr un, who, whoso, &c.

They are of all genders and numbers; third person.

IV. The Possessive Pronouns.

Mau, my, mine.

Mau, masc. *fau,* femin. and by contraction *fy,* and when it becomes before a vowel, *y* is cast away, and only *f* set down, as, *f' anwyl,* for *fy anwyl. Fy* is of both genders.

Tau, thy, thine.

Tau, masc. and in construction joined with feminines, *dau*, and thence *dy*, and by apostrophe *d'*, of both genders; *d'enaid*, for *dy enaid*.

Ei, his, her. It is of both genders, and of the singular number.

Ein, our, *eich*, your, are of both genders, and of the plural number.

Eu, their: plural only, of all genders.

Eiddo, answering all the possessives, is therefore of all persons, genders, and numbers.

V. Interrogative Pronouns.

Pwy, who, what man or person?

Pa, what, what thing? and sometimes, what person?

They are of all genders and numbers.

They are not always interrogatives, but are sometimes indefinites, especially when attended with *bynnag*, as, *Pwy bynnag a wnel hyn*, whosoever doeth this. *Pa ddyn bynnag a'i gwnel*, whatsoever man shall do it.

CHAP. XVI.

OF THE VERB. *Gair, Berf.*

THE Welsh verbs are, for the most part, formed of substantives of the same signification with them, as *dysg*, learning, *dysgais*, I taught. *Câr*, a friend, *caraf*, I love, or I will love, and many are formed of the present tense of the infinitive mood active.

In some verbs the third person of the Preterperfect Tense is the radix of formation, as, *aeth*, *daeth*, *gwnaeth*, *bu*, *oedd*, with their compounds.

THE FORMING OF A REGULAR VERB ACTIVE.

INDICATIVE MOOD, PRESENT TENSE.

The Welsh language is defective in this tense; and therefore, instead thereof, useth a circumlocution, by a verb substantive and the infinitive mood of the verb, used instead of a participle of the present tense, as, *Yr wyf yn caru*, I love or do love, or, I am loving. But sometimes, instead thereof, it maketh use of the future tense of the indicative mood, as, *Credaf yn Nuw Dad*, I believe in God the Father. *Beth meddi di?* what sayst thou? *Mi welaf*, I see. *Ti a weli*, thou seest.

PRETERIMPERFECT TENSE.

Singular.	*Plural.*
Carwn, I loved or did love.	*Carem*, we loved or did love.
Carit, thou lovedst or didst love.	*Carech*, ye loved or did love.
Carai, he loved or did love.	*Carent*, they loved or did love.

But this Tense is but seldom used in the indicative mood.

PRETERPERFECT TENSE.

Cerais, I have loved.	*Carasom*, we have loved.
Ceraist, thou hast loved.	*Carasoch*, ye have loved.
Carodd, he hath loved.	*Carasant*, they have loved.

This Tense is formed from the radix, by adding the terminations of the persons, and changing the mutable vowel in the first and second person singular, as, *car*, *cerais*, *ceraist*, *amcan*, *amcenais*, *amcenaist*.

Verbs that have their radixes of formation ending in *l*, and some that end in *n*, and others ending in *id*, *yg*, *air*, *eir*, and *iw*, borrow the letter *i*, and place it after their *l*, *n*, *d*, *g*, *r*, *iw*, as, *ymbil*, *ymbiliais*, *erfyn*, *erfyniais*, *ymlid*, *ymlidiais*, *cynnyg*, *cynnygiais*, *cynniweir*, *cynniweiriais*, *ymliw*, *ymliwiais*. And if their ultimate vowel be *a* or *ai*, they change these besides; as, *attal*, *atteliais*, *arwain*, *arweiniais*.

Verbs ending in *w*, if *w* be also the vowel of the penultima, the final *w* is thrown away, and *i* borrowed, as, *bwrw*, *bwriais*, *bwriaist*.

Verbs remaining entire, and having a double *mm*, or *nn*, before their vowel, do ordinarily change their last *m* or *n*, into *h*, in all tenses and persons, except where

their radixes are their persons, as, *cymhellais*, &c. *cymhorthais*, &c. *cynheliais*, &c. *amheuais*, &c. of *cymmell*, *cymmorth*, *cynnal*, *ammeu*. Except *cynneu*.

Many verbs ending in *n*, double their *n*, and do not borrow *i*, as, *gorphen*, *gorphennais*, *gofyn*, *gofynnais*.

Some verbs, having *w* for their characteristic, by a syncope cut off *a*, between their *w* and *s*, in forming, as, *taw'som*, *clyw'som*, *gwrandaw'som*; others do not, as, *cadwasom*, *galwasom*.

All verbs having double consonants for their characteristics, retain those double consonants throughout, as, *'sgrifennu*, *'sgrifennais*, *'sgrifennaist*, &c. Except *caffael*, *cefais*, *cafodd*.

Dwyn, with its compounds, throw away *wyn* in forming, and take *yg* in the room thereof, as, *dwyn*, *ymddwyn*, *dygais*, *ymddygais*, &c. Some others change *wy*, into *y*, as, *dirwyn dirynais*, *ysgwyd*, *ysgydwais*.

Verbs having *aw*, in ult. with a consonant following, change *aw* into *o*, as, *dadymsawdd*, *ymbawr*, *dadymsoddais*, *ymborais*.

Verbs having *w*, in ult. with one or two consonants following, change *w* into *y* throughout, as, *hebrwng*, *hebryngais*.

Verbs ending in *o*, formed from the verbs ending in *aw*, not apocopated, are varied as verbs in *aw*; as, *gwrando*, *taro*, from *gwrandaw*, *taraw*, preter. *gwrandewais*, *tarewais*.

Verbs, whose radixes end in *ael*, *aeth*, *ain*, *eg*, *yd*, *yll*, most in *ed*, throw away these terminations in forming; as, *gadael*, *gedais*, *marchogaeth*, *marchogais*, *llefain*, *llefais*, *rhedeg rhedais*, *sefyll*, *sefais*, *cerdded*, *cerddais*.

Dwyn, makes *dug*, and *ymddwyn* make *ymddug* in the third person sing. of this tense; and *cymmeryd*, makes sometimes *cymmerth*.

The third person sing. is often made to end in *es*; as, *rhoddes Duw*; *efe a'i dodes*; *efe a weles yno*; sometimes in *is*; as, *gwrandewis*, *gadewis*, Cymro glew a'n gadewis. *D. G.* And often, by a poetical license, in *awdd*; as,

Y ci a lâs yn y clawdd,
Llwyddiant i'r neb a'i lladdawdd. *D. Ll.*
Ni adawdd, ni bu nawdd nês. *D. G.*

This person in the Dialect of South Wales, ends likewise in *ws*; as, *carws*, he loved, or he hath loved.

Verbs ending in *oi* in their radix, throw away *i* in the sing. number, and resume it again in the plural; as, *troi*, *troais*, *troaist*, *trodd* by contraction for *troodd*. Pl. *troisom*, *troisoch*, *troisant*.

The third person sing. of all tenses is sometimes put indefinitely for any person of its tense, having a nominative case set before it; as, *mi a garodd*, *ti a garodd*, *ni a garodd*, *chwi a garodd*, &c.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Singular.	*Plural.*
Caraswn, I had loved.	*Carasem*, we had loved.
Carasit, thou hadst loved.	*Carasech*, ye had loved.
Carasai, he had loved.	*Carasent*, they had loved.

Future Tense.

Caraf, I shall or will love.	*Carwn*, we shall or will love.
Ceri, thou shalt or will love.	*Cerwch*, ye shall or will love.
Câr, he shall or will love.	*Carant*, they shall or will love.

The third person sing. of the Future Tense ends commonly and regularly in *a*; especially in verbs originally ending in *a*, as, *diotta*, *gwledda*, &c. except *bwytty*, of *bwytta*.

So verbs originally ending in *u*, as, *'sgrifenna*, *llamma*; of *'sgrifennu*, *llammu*, &c. So verbs ending in *o*, as, *cilia*, *chwilia*; of *cilio*, *chwilio*, &c. And verbs ending in *au*, as, *amlha*, *lleiha*, &c. and anciently, *amlhaa*, *lleihaa*, &c. of *amlhau*, *lleihau*, &c. But most verbs, remaining entire in forming, are the same in the third person singular, that they are in their radixes; as, *arwain*, *darllain*, *cynnyg*, *dechreu*, *ymladd*, *cynnwys*, *gorphwys*, *tywys*, &c.

Some verbs, having *a* in the ultima of their radixes, change that *a* into *ai* or *ei* in the third person singular; as, *sâf*, *saif*, *dafn*, *daifn*, *gall*, *geill*, *parch*, *peirch*. So

cadw, *ceidw*, *galw*, *geilw*. And if they have *a* also in their penult. that *a* is moreover changed into *e*, as, *gwahardd*, *gweheirdd*; *gwarchadw*, *gwercheidw*.

When verbs have *a* in the penultima, and *e* in the ultima, the *a* is changed into *e*, and the *e* into *y*; as, *gwared*, *gweryd*, *atteb*, *ettyb*.

Some verbs, which have *o* for the last vowel for their radixes, change that *o* into *y*; as, *tro*, *try*, *torr*, *tyrr*, *rhodd*, *rhydd*, *ffo*, *ffy*, *golch*, *gylch*, *dod*, *dyd*, *clo*, *cly*, *llosg*, *llysg*; and their compounds, *ymdry*, *ymylch*, *datcly*, *dyry*, *ymdry*. So, *diolch*, *diylch*, *esgor*, *esgyr*, *gwrthod*, *gwrthyd*, *cymmorth*, *cymmyrth*.

Others change *o* into *aw*; as, *toddi*, *tawdd*, *boddi*, *bawdd*, *toli*, *tawl*, *moli*, *mawl*.

If verbs, having *o* in the ultima, have *a* or *o* in the penultima, they change the *a* or *o* into *e*, and the *o* of the ultima into *y*, as, *gwrando*, *gwrendy*, *gado*, *gedy*, *taro*, *tery*, *addo*, *eddy*, *gosod*, *gesyd*, *aros*, *erys*.

Some verbs are reducible to no rules, as, *cwyd*, of *codi*, *dwg*, of *dwyn*, *chwardd*, of *chwerthin*.

A great corruption hath long since prevailed, both in talking and writing Welsh, to make this person end in *iff*; as, *sefiff*, for *saif*, *torriff*, for *tyrr*, *lleddiff*, for *lladd*; but no verb ends thus, except the verb irregular *caiff*, from *caffael*.

Dyn wyf a â dan ei wâd,
Er nad â 'r un a'i dywad. *H. K.*
Llywelyn drows-dynn a â drosti. *D. G.*
Ac a â dan Gaeo dir. *L. G.*

Imperative Mood.

Singular.	*Plural.*
Câr, love thou.	*Carwn*, let us love.
Cared, let him love.	*Cerwch*, love ye.
	Carant, let them love.

The second person singular is the same with the third person singular of the future tense of the indicative, except in such verbs as change the vowels of the future, as, *tyrr*, *try*, *gylch*, &c. which make here no change, as, *torr*, *tro*, *golch*, &c. And from *gado* is formed *gâd*.

The third person singular ends sometimes in *id*, with the usual change of the vowels, as, *cerid Duw fi*, for *cared*.

All the plural is always the same as the plural of the future tense of the indicative mood, save only that the poets sometimes make the third person end in *ent*, as *carent*, for *carant*.

And in *ont*, from the future of the potential, whence *t* being thrown away, *on*; as,

Cornwal Caerlleon galwon am geiliog. *R. N.*

Optative Mood.

The Optative, Potential and Subjunctive Moods are the same in voice; and their signification is distinguished only by the particles joined to them.

They want the Present Tense.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Carwn*, *Cerit*, *Carai*. Pl. *Carem*, *Carech*, *Carent*.

The third person plural, in the poets, ends also in *aint*, which Dr. Davies takes to be the genuine and regular termination of this person, from the third person singular, *ai*, [*D. G.*

Nest wiw goeth, wenddoeth, wyn-ddaint ac Ifor, A mwy na rhagor i'm anrhegaint.

And *t* being thrown away, *ain*. Ac na bain ar druain draed, for *baint*. *D. G.*

But the whole plural is made most usually in the poets, by changing the vowels of the penultima, and forming the termination by *y*; as, *Cerym*, *Cerych*, *Cerynt*.

Preterperfect and Preterpluperfect Tenses.

Singular *caraswn*, *carasit*, *carasai*. Plural *carasom*, *carasech*, *carasent*.

The plural, in this tense also, is often in the poets, *caresym*, *caresych*, *caresynt*.

Future Tense.

Singular *Carwyf*, *cerych*, *caro*. Plural *Carom*, *caroch*, *caront*.

Infinitive Mood.

The infinitive mood hath various endings, and very frequently a consonant, but is more commonly ends with the vowels, *a*, *i*, *o*, *u*. And some end in *au*, *an*, *ain*.

The Infinitive Mood is known commonly by the sign *i*, to; or by its following another verb in the same sentence, without any nominative case between. And though the verb stand unvaried, as to itsef; yet doth it admit of three tenses; the Present, the Preter, and Preterpluperfect Tenses. As for example:

Present Tense. *I ddywedyd*, to say, *anfonodd fi i ddywedyd wrthych*, he sent me to tell you, *dysgwch ofni'r Arglwydd*, learn to fear the Lord.

Preter. Tense. *Dywedi i mi'th dwyllo*, thou sayst that I have deceived thee.

Preterplu. Tense. *Haerodd i mi ddywedyd*, he asserted that I had said.

The Voice of the Infinitive Mood is diversely used.

First, As Substantives; and as such are made nominative cases to verbs, and substantives to adjectives; as, *gweithio sydd boenus i'r diog*, to work is painful to the lazy.

Secondly, As Gerunds; as, *nid oes diben ar wneuthur llyfrau lawer*, of making books there is no end. *Trwy rodio ger dy fron*, by walking before thee. *O'u cadw y mae gwobr lawer*, in keeping of them there is great reward.

Thirdly, As Supines, as, *aeth i bregethu'r efengyl*, he went to preach the gospel. *Anweddaidd i'w* or *ei ddysgu*, unseemly to be taught or learnt

Fourthly, It supplies all the persons of the Present Tense of the Indicative Mood: see that Tense. It also supplies the persons of the Preterpluperfect Tense of the Subjunctive Mood; *wedi*, being placed before the Nominative Case, as, *wedi i'r gwr lefaru*, after the man had spoke.

PASSIVE VOICE.

All Verbs Passives have but one termination, being the Voice of the third person singular, which serves throughout all the persons of both numbers.

The changes of Vowels, in forming Verbs Passives, are these which follow:—

A, in the ultima of the radix formation in the Active Voice, is changed in some Tenses of the Passive into *e*, as, *car*, *cerid*, *lladd*, *lleddid*.

Ai, in the ultima of the Active, is changed into *ei*, in the Passive; as, *arwain*, *arweinir*. *Wng* is changed into *yng*, as *hebrwng*, *hebryngir*. *Wyn* is changed into *yg*, as, *ymddwyn*, *ymddygir*.

Indicative Mood, Present Tense.

We have no Present Tense, but form it by a Participle and a Verb Substantive Passive.

Sing. *Yr ydys yn*
- *fy ngharu*, I am loved.
- *dy garu*, thou art loved.
- *ei garu*, he is loved.

Pl. *Yr ydys yn*
- *ein caru*, we are loved.
- *eich caru*, ye are loved.
- *eu caru*, they are loved.

Or we use the Future Tense instead of the Present, as, sing. *Cerir fi, ti, ef.* Pl. *Cerir ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Rhwyddach y cerir heddyw
Rhôdd, a gwnai fôdd, na iawn fyw.

Preterimperfect Tense.

I was loved, thou wert loved, &c.

Sing. *Cerid fi, ti, ef.* Pl. *Cerid ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Or with the Pronoun set before the Verb.

Sing. *Mi, ti, ef a gerid.* Pl. *Ni, chwi, hwy a gerid.*

Periphrastical Formation.

1 Way. { *Oeddid*, *Byddid*, *Baid* } *yn fy ngharu, dy garu, ei garu.* Pl. *ein, eich, eu caru.*

2 Way { Sing. *Fe a'm, a'th, a'i,* / Pl. *A'n, a'ch, a'u* } *cerid.*

I have been loved, thou hast been, &c.

Sing. *Carwyd fi, ti, ef.* Pl. *Carwyd ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Or periphrastically as the Preterimperfect Tense; for all the Tenses of the Passive Voice may be formed in three ways; which I mention here once for all, that there may be no need of setting their periphrastical formation down under every Tense.

Some Verbs have *p* inserted in this Tense, as, *gwnaethpwyd*, for *gwnaethwyd*, *dywetpwyd*, for *dywedwyd;* and in South Wales, *dywespwyd*. So *claddpwyd*, *lladdpwyd*, for *claddwyd*, *lladdwyd*.

Ni roddai borthmon llon llwyd,
Er ugeinpunt a ganpwyd, *for* a ganwyd. *D. G.*

So *gwanpwyd* for *gwanwyd*, in *Aneurin* and *En. Gwg.*

This Tense ends also in *ed*, instead of *wyd*, as,

Angall yw y dyn nis del ei grêd
Ar y gwr goreu a aned, for *anwyd*, *Ll. G.*
Gwae fi Grist Celi caled o'm rhyfyg
A rhyfedd i'm cosped, for *cospwyd*. *D. G.*
Gwae ni faint fu gri holl grêd o'i drengi;
Gwae fi is deri f' ais a dorred, for *dorrwyd*. *D. N.*

And the Participles of this Tense end all in *edig*, as, *Caredig*, *ganedig*, *cospedig*, *torredig*, from *cared*, *ganed*, *cosped*, *torred*.

It ends likewise in *ad*,

Pedwar angel Duw'm mhlith a welad:
Pedwar maib Phulpod, llewod penllâd. *L. G.*

And *llâs* is used for *lladdwyd*,

Llâs Arthur, llu a syrthiai,
Lluddiwyd nerth, lladdwyd ei nai.

And *anydoedd* for *anwyd*,

Y mab ydoedd
A anydoedd
Dan ei nodau. *Br. F.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

I had been loved, thou hadst been, &c.

Sing. *Carasid*, or *caresid, fi, ti, ef.* Pl. *Carasid*, or *caresid, ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Cerer, fi, ti, ef.* Pl. *Cerir, ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Imperative Mood.

Sing. *Carer, fi, di, ef.* Pl. *Carer, ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Optative, Potential, and Subjunctive Moods.

Present Tense.

Sing. *Cerir, fi, di, ef.* Pl. *Cerir, ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Cerid, fi, di, ef.* Pl. *Cerid, ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Caresid, fi, di, ef.* Pl. *Caresid, ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Carer, fi, di, &c.*

Infinitive Mood.

This Mood hath but one Voice, which is the same as that of the Infinitive Mood Active; and its Tenses are distinguished only by the Tense the former verb is of.

Participles.

Caredig { *i ddyn*, loving to man. / *gan ddyn*, beloved of man / *ddyn*, beloved man.

Caradwy, to be loved.

The Participle of the Second or Passive Future is also otherwise made, by either prefixing or subjoining *gwiw*, to the substantive, whence the verb is derived, as, *gwiwglod*, *gwiwgais*, or, *clodwiw*, *ceiswiw*. Or otherwise, by prefixing *hy*, to the radix of the verb, as, *hygar*, *hyddysg*, *hyglod*, *hyffordd*, *hygof*. If words compounded with *hy*, do not rather import a disposition or feasibility, and answer to *able*, or *ible*, the common termination of English Adjectives; as, *hyblyg*, flexible, or which may be bent; *hygof*, memorable, or which may be easily minded or called to mind.

IMPERSONALS.

Impersonals are such as have no persons, except the third Person Singular only, as, *dyddhau*, to dawn, *nosi*, to grow night, *dyddhaodd*, it dawned, *nosodd*, it grew night, *dyddhasai*, it had dawned, *nosasai*, it had grown night. Personals also sometimes turn, to Impersonals, as, *edifarodd arnaf*, *chwithodd*, *arno*, *synnodd*, *arnynt*.

CHAP. XVII.

THE VERB SUBSTANTIVE.

INDICATIVE MOOD. Present Tense.

SING. *Wyf*, I am, *wyt* or *wyd*, thou art, *yw*, *mae*, *oes*, *sydd*, and by apocope *sy*, he is.
Pl. *Ym*, we are, *ych*, ye are, *ynt*, *maent*, they are.

Or thus as it were doubled;

Sing. *Ydwyf*, *ydwyt* or *ydwyd*, *ydyw*. Pl. *Ydym ydych*, *ydynt*.

And poetically thus;

Sing. *Yttwyf*, *yttwyt* or *yttwyd*, *yttyw*. Pl. *Yttym*, *yttych*, *yttynt*.
Yw, *ydyw*, *sy*, and *sydd*, are indefinites; and serve all the persons of both numbers indifferently.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Oeddwn*, I was, *oeddit* or *oeddyt*, thou wast, *oedd* or *ydoedd*, he was.
Pl. *oeddym* or *oeddem*, we were, *oeddych* or *oeddech*, ye were, *oeddynt* or *oeddent*, they were.

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Bum*, I have been, *buost*, thou hast been, *bu*, he hath been.
Pl. *buom*, we have been, *buoch*, ye have been, *buont*, or *buant*, they have been.
Instead of *bum*, they say commonly in South Wales, *buo*.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Buaswn*, I had been, *buasit*, thou hast been, *buasai*, he had been.
Pl. *Buasem*, we had been, *buasech*, ye had been, *buasent*, they had been, or *buesym*, *buesych*, *buesynt*.

Future Tense.

Sing. *Byddaf*, I shall or will be, *byddi*, thou shalt, &c. *bydd*, he shall, &c.
Pl. *Byddwn*, we shall or will be, *byddwch*, ye shall, &c. *byddant*, they shall, &c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing. *Bydd*, be thou, *bydded*, *boed*, *bid*, let him be.
Pl. *Byddwn*, let us be, *byddwch*, be ye, *byddant*, let them be.

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS,

Preterimp. Tense.

Sing. *Byddwn*, *byddit*, *byddai*. Pl. *byddem*, *byddech*, *byddent*, or *byddym*, *byddych*, *byddynt*.

Or contractedly thus;

Sing. *bawn*, *bait*, *bai*. Pl. *baem*, *baech*, *baent*, and *beym*, *beych*, *beynt*.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Buaswn*, *buasit*, *buasai*. Pl. *Buasem*, *buasech*, *buasent*.

Future Tense.

Sing. *Byddwyf*, *byddych*, or *byddech*, *byddo*. Pl. *Byddom*, *byddoch*, *byddont*.

Or otherwise thus;

Sing. *Bythwyf, bythych,* or *bythech, bytho.* Pl. *Bythom, bythoch, bythont.*

And by contraction thus;

Sing. *Bwyf, bych,* or *bêch, bo.* Pl. *Bôm, boch, bont.*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

In all Tenses *Bôd.*

This word, like all other verbs of the Infinitive Mood, is used for a substantive. *Bôd,* a dwelling, a mansion; as, *Bôd Feugan, Bôd Idris, Bod Rychwin, Haf-fod,* and by contraction *Hafod*; also a being or existence.

PASSIVE VOICE.

This verb hath only the third person singular, throughout all the moods and tenses of this voice.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense. *Ydys*; in the poets, and in South Wales, and Powys, *ys.* The poets also use *ydis.*

Preterimperfect Tense. *Oeddit.*

Preterperfect Tense. *Buwyd.*

Preterpluperfect Tense. *Buasid* or *buesid.*

Future Tense. *Byddir.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD. *Bydder.*

Er bod rhwng y dwfn a'r bâs,
Bydder fel y bo addas.

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense. *Byddit,* and by contraction, *beid,* and *baid.*

Preterpluperfect Tense. *Buasid* or *buesid.*

Future Tense. *Bydder,* and *byther,* and contractedly, *baer.*

PARTICIPLE.

The Participle is formed of the infinitive, by prefixing a preposition; as, *yn bod,* being or existing.

CHAP. XVIII.

THE COMPOUNDS OF THE VERB SUBSTANTIVE.

Henyw, Cenyw, Deryw, Goryw.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense, third person sing. *Henyw, Cenyw, Deryw, Goryw.*

Mawrserch Ifor a'm goryw,
Mwy na serch ar ordderch yw. *D. G.*
Arwydd mai hyn a oryw,
Aredig dysgedig yw.
Ar y dyn a oryw dwyll. *D. G.*
Amcanodd, p'am y cenyw,
Neitio i'r bedd, antur ei byw. *D. N.*

They are but seldom found in the other persons.

Canwyf drwy ffenestr wydrlen,
Gwynfyd gwyr oedd ganfod Gwen.
Gorwyf i'm gwiw-nwyf a'm gwedd,
Gorphwyll am ganwyll Gwynedd. *D. G.*
Am rwyf y darwyf ac neud areu. *D. B.*
Canoch fi p'am y cenynt,
Caeau Duw nad caead ynt. *D. G.*

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Hanoeddwn, hanoeddit, hanoedd.* Pl. *Hanoeddym, hanoeddych, hanoeddynt.*

Deryw makes only *daroedd*, in the third person sing.
Goryw and *cenyw* want this tense.

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Hanfum, hanfuost, hanfu*, and *hanbu*. Pl. *Hanfuom, hanfuoch, hanfuant.*
Sing. *Darfum, darfuost, darfu*. Pl. *Darfuom, darfuoch, darfuant.*
In like manner are *Gorfum*, and *Canfum* formed.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Hanfuaswn, hanfuasit, hanfuasai*, Pl. *hanfuasem, hanfuasech, hanfuasent*, and *hanfuesym, hanfuesych, hanfuesynt.*
So *Darfuaswn, gorfuaswn, canfuaswn.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Hanfyddaf, hanfyddi, hanfydd*, and *hanbydd.*
Pl. *Hanfyddwch, hanfyddwn, hanfyddant.*
And contracted as follows;
Sing. *Hanffaf, henffi, henffydd.* Pl. *Hanffwn, henffwch, hanffant.*
So *Darfyddaf, darfyddi, derfydd.* Pl. *Darfyddwn, &c.*
Gorfyddaf, gorfyddi, gorfydd, &c.
Canfyddaf, canfyddi, cenfydd, &c.

Imperative Mood.

Singular.	*Plural.*
Hanfydd, hanfydded.	Hanfyddom, hanfyddoch, hanfyddont.
Cenfydd, canfydded.	Canfyddom, canfyddoch, canfyddont.
Darfydd, darfydded.	Darfyddom, darfyddoch, darfyddont.
Gorfydd, gorfydded.	Gorfyddom, gorfyddoch, gorfyddont.

Henyw is also thus contracted;

Third person sing. *hanffed.* Pl. *Hanffon, hanffoch, hanffont.*
Instead of the second person sing. of the verb *henyw*, we use the second person sing. of the Future Tense of the Optative, *hanfyddych*, and *hanffych*, and *hanbych.* Also *Derfid* is used contractedly for *darfydded.*

Optative, Potential, and Subjunctive Moods.

Present Tense.

Singular.	*Plural.*
Han, Can, Dar, Gor } fyddwn, fyddit, fyddai.	fyddem, fyddech, fyddent. or, fyddym, fyddych, fyddynt.

Hanfyddwn, &c. is also contracted thus.

Sing. *Hanffwn, hanffit, hanffai.* Pl. *Hanffem, hanffech, hanffent.*
And *Darffai, gorffai*, are used in the third person sing. instead of *Darfyddai, gorfyddai.*

Gwae wlad oer gwilio derwen,
Y darffai i wynt dorri phen.

And sometimes written with *th* instead of *dd.*

Os gwir fyth nis gorfythwn. *G. Gl.*

The Preterpluperfect is the same as that of the Indicative.

Future Tense.

Singular.	*Plural.*
Hanfyddwyf, ddych, ddo.	ddom, ddoch, ddont.
And Hanffwyf, hanffych, hanffo.	ffom, ffoch, ffont.
And Hanpwyf, pych, po.	pom, poch, pont.
And Hanbwyf, bych, &c.	
So *Canfyddwyf, ddych, ddo.*	Pl. *ddom, ddoch, ddont.*
Darfyddwyf, ddych, &c.	*Gorfyddwyf, gorfyddych, &c.*

And contractedly;
Sing. *Darffwyf, Gorffwyf, ffych, ffo.* Pl. *ffom, ffoch, ffont.*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Hanfod, and *hanffod*, which are also used for substantives.
Canfod, darfod, gorfod.

PASSIVE VOICE.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

We have no Present Tense, but use the Future instead of it; as, *Hanfyddir* or *hanffir, canfyddir, darfyddir, gorfyddir.*
The Preterimperfect Tense is the same as that of the Optative; *Hanoeddid, hanfyddid*, and *hanffid, canfyddid, darfyddid, gorfyddid.*

Preterperfect Tense.

Hanfuwyd, hanffwyd, and *Hanpwyd; Canfuwyd, darfuwyd, gorfuwyd.*

Future Tense.

Hanfyddir, hanffir. Canfyddir, darfyddir, gorfyddir.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Hanfydder and *hanffer. Canfydder* and *canffer. Darfydder* and *darffer. Gorfydder* and *gorffer.*

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Hanoeddid, hanfyddid, and *hanffid. Canfyddid, darfyddid, gorfyddid.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Hanfuasid, and *hanffasid. Canfuasid, darfuasid, gorfuasid.*

Future Tense.

Hanfydder and *hanffer. Canfydder* and *canffydder. Darfydder* and *darffer. Gorfydder*, and *gorffer.*

Cymmer di air Cymru dêg,
A gair Ffraingc, lle gorfer och,
A gair Lloegr y gwr lliwgoch. *G. Gl*

PARTICIPLES.

Yn hanfod, or *hanffod, yn canfod, yn darfod, yn gorfod.*

CHAP. XIX.

THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

Of *Aeth, Daeth*, and *Gwnaeth.*

THESE words are of the third person singular of the Preterperfect Tense of the Indicative Mood, and are the radixes of formation.
The Present Tense of these Verbs is supplied by the verb substantive and their Infinitive Mood, used instead of a Participle of the Present Tense.

Preterperfect Tense.

Singular.

3. *Aeth*, he went. *Daeth*, he came. *Gwnaeth*, he made.
2. *Aethost, daethost gwnaethost*, thou wentest, thou camest, &c.
1. *Aethym, daethym, gwnaethym*, or *Euthym, deuthym, gwneuthym.*

Plural.

Aeth,
Daeth. } *om, och, ant*, and *ont.*
Gwnaeth,

Instead of *ym* of the first person sing. we use *um*; as, *aethum, daethum, gwnaethun.*
And corruptly in South Wales, *eutho, deutho, gwneutho.*
The ancient poets instead of *aeth* used *ethyw.*

Nef neud ethyw llyw llafn-rudd. *B. F.*

And *eddyw,*

Ac o Wynedd pan eddyw,
Ac wyr i haul awyr yw. *D. G.*

So they say in Powys, *y dydd eddyw,* i. e. *y dydd a aeth,* the day that is past.

And *eddwyd* for *aethost.*

Cau a wnaf fy nynyn llwyd,
Y ddeuddwrn yn lle'dd eddwyd. *D. G.*

And *ethwyf* for *aethym.*

Ethwyf o wiw nwyf yn iach. D. G.

Deddyw for *daeth.*

Deddyw o'i phen lw diddim. D. G.
Dafydd ei ddydd a ddeddyw. M. B.
Mawr anrhydedd a'm deddyw.
Mi a gâf o byddaf byw. D. G.

And *dothyw.*

Gwell na Nudd am fudd fu llyw a golled,
Ergyllaeth a'm dothyw. Br. F.

And *doddyw,*

Dolur gormodd a'm doddyw.

And *dyfu* anciently.

Tri theyrn maon, A ddyfu o Frython. *Aneurin.*
Dyfu brenhin Lloegr yn llurygawg,
Cyd daeth ef nid aeth yn warthegawg. M. B.

Which is used likewise in other persons and tenses; as,

Dybuant i gyd i'r un orsedd,
I Frefi at Ddewi dda ei fuchedd. G. Br.
Dyddeuant attaw a ddotter ym medd,
Dybwyf o'm camwedd, Duw a'm cymmer,
Dybo i'm drystyd cyn pryd pryder. Ll. F.

Instead of *deuant, delwyf, delo.*

And *dothwyf* for *daethym.*

Atteb a ganaf a ganwyf, Arglwydd,
Erglyw fi can dothwyf. Cynddelw.

And *gwneddyw* for *gwnaeth.*

Llwfr a rhyfedd y gwneddyw.
Di ymmynedd i'm gwneddyw. D. G.

And *gwnaddoedd* for *gwnaeth.*

Llys gwîn ac emys ddigammoedd gyllid,
Och golli a'i gwnaddoedd. D. G.

And *gorug* and *goreu,*

Gorug Severus gwaith cain,
Yn draws, dros Ynys Brydain,
Rhag gwerin gythrawl gwawl fain. N.
Ei wayw a oreu yn ddau hanner.
Y gwr a'n goreu maddeu medd-dawd. En. Gwalch.

And *gorfu,*

Ef yn llwyr a'n gwyr, ef a'n gorfu,
Ef goreu gorwyrain a fu. El. S.

And *gwneddwyf* for *gwnaethym,*

Prydu i'th wedd a wneddwyf,
Prid yw'r swydd, pryderus wyf. D. G.

Preterpluferfect Tense.

Singular.		*Plural.*
Gwnaethwn, Daethwn, Aethwn,	*thit, thai.*	*them, thech, thent.*

Future Tense.

Singular.	*Plural.*
1 2 3	
Af, ai or *ei, a.*	*Awn, ewch, ânt.*
Deuaf, deui, daw.	*Deuwn, deuwch, deuant.*
Dof, doi, commonly *Dawaf, dewi,* in S. W.	*Down, dowch, dont,* commonly *Dawn, dewch, dawant,* in S.W.
Gwnaf, gwnai, gwna.	*Gwnawn, gwnewch, gwnant.*

Hwyr y rhof o dof i dir. *D. G.*

The compound *Dyddaw* is used by the ancient Poets from *daw.*

Can dyddaw angeu angen drallawd. *M. B.*
Caru dyn nid dilys ogoned
Can dyddaw ei fraw frwyn dynged. *Gwalch.*

Imperative Mood.

Singular.		*Plural.*
2 3		1 2 3
Dos, aed, eled, and *elid.*		*Awn, ewch, ânt.*
Gwna, gwnaed, gwneled and *lid*		*Gwnawn, gwnewch, gwnant.*
Dyred and *dyre*	*Deued, deled* and *delid.*	*Deuwn, deuwch, deuant.*
tyred and *tyre*	*Doed,* commonly *Dawed,* in S. W.	*Down, dowch, dont,* vulgo. *Dawn, dewch, dawant,* in S. W.

Optative, Potential, and Subjunctive Moods,
Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Awn, ait, ai.* Pl. *Aem, aech, aent,* or *eym, eych, eynt,*
Or *Elwn, elit, elai.* Pl. *Elym, elych, elynt.*
So *Gwnawn, gwnait, gwnai.* Pl. *Gwnaem, &c.* or *gwneym, &c.*
Or *Gwnelwn, lit, lai.* Pl. *Gwnelym, ych, ynt.*
And *Deuwn, deuit, deuai.* Pl. *Deuem, deuech, deuent.*
Or *Delwn, delit, delai.* Pl. *Delem, delech, delent.*

Or,

Sing. *Down, doit, doi.* Pl. *Doem, doech, doent.*
Sing. *Down, dait, dai.* Pl. *Daem, daech, daent*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Singular.	*Plural.*
Aethwn, aethit, aethai.	Aethem, aethech, aethent.
Daethwn, daethit, daethai.	Daethem, daethech, daethent.
Gwnaethwn, gwnaethit, gwnaethai.	Gwnaethem, gwnaethech, gwnaethent.

In Powys and South Wales they use likewise *Elswn, delswn, gwnelswn, &c.*

Pan ddyfo Dofydd yn nydd pennawd.
Peryf par wrthfyn yn erbyn brawd. M. B.

Infinitive Mood.

Myned, to go, and by contraction, *mynd.*
Dyfod, to come, and sometimes *dywod.*
Gwneuthur, to make, and sometimes *gwneuthud.*

PARTICIPLE of the

Present Tense. *Yn myned, yn dyfod, yn gwneuthur.*
Future Tense. *Ar*, or *arfedr myned, dyfod, gwneuthur.*

PASSIVE VOICE. INDICATIVE MOOD.

Preterperfect Tense.

Aed, aethwyd, and *aethpwyd.*
Deued, doed, and *daed, daethwyd*, and *daethpwyd.*
Gwnaed, gwnaethwyd, and *gwnaethpwyd.*

Preterpluferfect Tense.

Aethid, and *elsid.* *Daethid*, and *delsid.* *Gwnaethid*, and *gwnelsid.*

Future Tense.

Air, or *eir.*
Deuir, commonly *doir* in N. W. *Dewir* in S. W.
Gwnair, and *gwneir.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Aer, and *eler.*
Deuer, and *deler*; in N. W. commonly *doer*, and *daer.* In S. W. *dawer.*

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Aid, eid, and *elid.*
Deuid, doid, and *delid.*
Gwnaethid, or *gwnelsid.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Aethid, or *elsid.*
Daethid, or *delsid.*
Gwnaethid, or *gwnelsid.*

Future Tense.

Aer, or *eler.*
Deuer, and *Deler*, commonly *doer* and *daer*; in S. W. *dawer.*
Gwnaer and *gwneler.*

PARTICIPLE.

Gwneuthuredig, made or done.

The rest have none.

Of the Verb *Gwn*, I know, or *Gwybod*, to know.

INDICATIVE MOOD. Present Tense.

Sing. *Gwn*, I know, *gwyddost*, thou knowest, *gwyr*, he knoweth.
Pl. *Gwyddom*, we know, *gwyddoch*, ye know, *gwyddant*, they know.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Gwybyddwn, ddit, ddai.* Pl. *Gwybyddem, ddech, ddent.*
And contracted, *gwyddwn, gwyddit, gwyddai, &c.*
And *gwypwn, gwypit, gwypai, &c.*

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Gwybum, gwybuost, gwybu.* Pl. *Gwybuom, gwybuoch, gwybuant.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Gwybydd*, he will know, *gwybyddi*, thou wilt know, *gwybyddaf*, I will know.
Pl. *Gwybyddwn*, we will know, *gwybyddwch*, ye will know, *gwybyddant*, they will know.

The third person singular is the radix.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

2 3
Sing. *Gwybydd, gwybydded*, and by contraction *gwyped.*
Pl. *Gwybyddwn, gwybyddwch, gwybyddant.*

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS,

Preterimp. Tense.

Sing. *Gwybyddwn, ddit, ddai.* Pl. *gwybyddem, ddech, ddent.*
And by contraction *gwyddwn, ddit, ddai.* Pl. *gwyddem, ddech, ddent.*
And *Gwypwn, gwypit, gwypai, &c.*
And the third person singular is sometimes *gwyddiad.*

Gwaith cymmen ar fedwen fâd,
Gweddeiddiaw gwŷdd a wyddiad. *D. G.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Gwybuaswn, asit, asai.* Pl. *Gwybuasem, asech, asent.*
And contracted *gwybaswn, asit, asai, &c.*
And *gwyddaswn, asit, asai, &c.*
The entire word is *gwybyddaswn*; whence *dd* being cut off by syncope, it is *gwybuaswn*, and throwing away *u*, it is *gwybaswn.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *gwybyddwyf, ddych, ddo.* Pl. *gwybyddom, ddoch, ddont.*
And contractedly, *gwypwyf, gwypych, gwypo, &c.*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Gwybod, to know.

PASSIVE VOICE. INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense. *Gwyddir, gwyddys*, and by contraction *gwys.*

Yno y gwys ddifwyno ei gwedd. *D. G.*

And poetically, *gwyddis*, and *gwis.*
Preterimperfect Tense. *Gwyddid.*
Preterperfect Tense. *Gwbuwyd*, and by contraction *gwypwyd.*
Future Tense. *Gwybyddir*, and contractedly *gwypir.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Gwybydder, and contractedly *gwyper.*

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Preterimp. Tense. *Gwybyddid*, and contractedly *gwypid.*
Preterplu. Tense. *Gwybyddasid*, and by contraction *gwybasid.*
Future Tense. *Gwybydder*, and by contraction *gwyper.*
Participles. *Gwybodedig. Gwybodadwy.*

Of the Verb *Adwaen*, I know. *Adnabod*, to know.

This Verb hath two radixes; for some Tenses are formed of the Present Tense *adwaen*, and some of the Infinitive *adnabod*, in the same manner as *gwybod.*

INDICATIVE MOOD. Present Tense.

Sing. *Adwaen, adwaenost, edwyn*, I know, &c.
Pl. *Adwaenom, och, ont*, or *ant.*
And in the poets *adwen* is used for *adwaen.*

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *adwaenwn, adwaenit, adwaenai.*
Pl. *Adwaenem, nech, nent. Adwaenym, nych, nynt.*

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Adnabum, adnabuost, adnabu.* Pl. *Adnabuom, och, ont*, or *ant. Adwaeniad* is also used for *adnabu.*

Yno gynt ei enw a gâd,
Y mae dyn am adwaeniad. *D. G.*

And Iolo hath used *adwaenodd.*

Cynfigen bresen heb rodd,
Godineb gwae ai 'dwaenodd.

Future Tense.

Sing. *Adnabyddaf, adnabyddi adnebydd.* Pl. *Adnabyddwn, ddwch, ddant.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing. *Adnebydd, adnabydded.* Pl. *Adnabyddwn, adnabyddwch, adnabyddant.*

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Adnabyddwn, adnabyddit, adnabyddai.* Pl. *adnabyddem, ddech, ddent.*
And *Adwaenwn, adwaenit, &c.* and contractedly, *adnappwn, pit, pai, &c.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *adnabuaswn, sit, sai.* Pl. *adnabuasem, sech, sent.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Adnabyddwyf, ddych, ddo.* Pl. *Adnabyddom, och, ont.*
And *adwaenwyf, &c.* and contractedly, *adnappwyf, adneppych, adnappo, &c.*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Adnabod, to know.

PASSIVE VOICE. INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense. *Adwaenir.*
Preterimperfect Tense. *Adwaenid*, and *adnabyddid.*
Preterperfect Tense. *Adnabuwyd.*
Future Tense. *Adnabyddir.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Adnabydder, and *adwaener*, and by contraction *adnapper.*

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense. *Adwaenid*, and *adnabyddid.*
Preterperfect Tense. *Adnabuasid.*
Future Tense. *Adnabydder*, and *adnapper*, and *adwaener.*

PARTICIPLE. *Adnabodedig.*

Cydnabod, is formed as *adnabod*, except in those Tenses, which are formed from *adwaen.*

Of the Verb *Cael, Cahel*, and *Caffael.*

ACTIVE VOICE.

INDICATIVE MOOD. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Singular.	*Plural.*
Cefais, cefaist, cafodd or *cafas,* or contractedly, *Cês, cest, cadd* or *câs.*	*Cawsom, cawsoch, cawsant.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Câf, cai, cei*, and *ceffi, caiff.* Pl. *cawn, cewch, cânt* and *caffant. Caffaf* is used also for *Câf;* as, *Ebol goffol a gaffaf. Iolo.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

The singular wants the second person.
The third person, *Caed*, and *caffed.*
Pl. *Cafom*, and *caffom, cafoch*, and *caffoch, cânt*, and *caffant.*

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Cawn, cait, cai.* Pl. *Caem, caech, caent*, and *ceym, ceych, ceynt.*
And *caffwn, ceffit, ceffai.* Pl. *Caffem, caffech, caffent*, and *ceffym, ceffych, ceffynt.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Cawswn, cawsit, cawsai.* Pl. *Cawsem, cawsech, cawsent.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *cafwyf, cefych* and *ceych, cafo.* Pl. *cafom, cafoch, caffont.*

And *caffwyf, ceffych, caffo.* Pl. *caffom, caffoch, caffont,* and *caom, &c.*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Cael, cahel, caffael.

PASSIVE VOICE. INDICATIVE MOOD.

Preterperfect Tense. *Cafwyd, caffwyd; Caed, câd*; *Cafad, caffad.*
Future Tense. *Cair, ceffir.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Caer, and *caffer.*

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense. *Caid, ceffid.*
Preterpluperfect Tense. *Cawsid.*
Future Tense. *Caer*, or *caffer.*
It hath no Particles.

Of the Verbs *Byw*, to live, and *marw*, to die.

These words are no where used as verbs but in the Infinitive Mood; and become adjectives; as, *gwr byw, gwr marw.*

Of the Verb *Sefyll*, to stand.

This Verb, with its compounds, forms all its tenses of the second person singular of the Imperative *saf*, stand thou. The third person of the Future is, *saif*, he will stand. The rest are regular.

Of the Verb *Dwyn*, to bear, to carry, with its compounds.

It forms all its tenses the of third person singular of the Future Tense of the Indicative Mood, *Dwg*, he will carry; which is also the second person sing. of the Imperative, *dwg*, carry thou. The Preterperfect of the Indicative, *dygais*, I have carried, *dygaist*, thou hast carried, *dygodd*, and *dug*, he hath carried. But the first person sing. is sometimes *dugum*. The other tenses are regular.

Of the Verb *Adolwyn*, to beseech.

It forms all its tenses from the verb *attolwg* or *adolwg*, to beseech. *Attolygais, attolygaist, attolygodd.*

Adolwyn yt, dal a naid,
A rhwyg gwrr yr huc euraid. *R. G. Er.*

Tybygu, to think, from *tyb*, opinion.

This verb is regularly formed throughout; except in the Preterpluperfect Tense, which, from the regular *tybygaswn, tybygasit, tybygasai, &c.* not much in use, is, by contraction, formed in manner following:—

Sing. *Tygaswn, tygasit, tygasai.* Pl. *Tygasem, tygasech, tygasent.*
And in construction, *dygaswn, dygasit, dygasai.* Pl. *dygasem, dygasech, dygasent,* and *dygesym, dygesych, dygesynt*
It is sometimes used without any contraction; as,

A'i gasul, dybygesynt
O esgyll gwyrdd fentyll gwynt. *D. G.*

And in other Tenses.

Ni thybygir, gwir gofiad,
Mewn peth têg bod brêg a brâd. *D. G.*
Pawb a debig pan ddigiwyf,
Pe bai ddysg mai pibydd wyf.

Clybu is used for *clywodd*, in the third person sing. of the Preterperfect Tense of the Indicative Mood.

Aslo *clybod*, for *clywed*, to hear in the Infinitive.

Cigle, and *ciglef*, are also found for *clywodd*, he hath heard.

Degle, hear thou, hark, is found only in the second person sing. of the Imperative Mood, q. d. *Dyglyw.*

Sing. *Hwde*, and *hwre*, take thou. Pl. *Hwdiwch*, and *hwriwch*, and *hwrewch.*

Moes, pl. *Moeswch.* It is used only in the second person singular and plural, of the Imperative Mood.

Eb, I say.

Eb, I say, is used of all the persons of both numbers.

Present and Preterperfect Tenses.

Sing. *Eb fi, eb di, eb efe*, I say or said, &c.
Pl. *Eb ni, eb chwi, eb hwynt*, we say or said, &c.
And *Eb y fi, eb y di, eb y ni, eb y chwi.*
And in N. W. *Eb yr fi, eb yr di, eb yr ef, &c.* Neither is it declined any further. Yet the ancients said,

Ti hebof ni hebu oedd dau,
Mi hebod ni hebaf finnau. *Cynddelw.*
Dy wyneb ni heb a ohebych. *Bl. F.*
Pan futtych o'th fyd fardd gydfod,
Or byddwn ni hebwn hebod. *P. M.*

Its compounds *atteb* and *gwrtheb*, to answer, are regular.
So *gohebu*, Ni'th glyw nebyn gohebu.

Medd, saith he.

The third person sing. is the radix of this Verb, and it is conjugated thus:

Indicative Mood. Present Tense.

Sing. *medd*, saith he, *meddi*, sayest thou, *meddaf*, say I.
Pl. *Meddwn*, say we, *meddwch*, say ye, *meddant*, say they.
Preterimperfect Tense. *Meddwn, meddit, meddai.* Pl. *meddem, meddech, meddent.* Or *meddym, meddych, meddynt.* It hath no more Tenses.

Piau, and in construction *Biau.*

It is of the Present Tense of the Indicative Mood, and of all persons.

Sing. *Mi, ti, efe,* } *Biau*, or
Pl. *Ni, chwi, hwynt-hwy* } *Piau.*

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Mi. ti, efe,* } *Bioedd*, or
Pl. *Ni, chwi, hwynt-hwy* } *Pioedd.*

It is used likewise in the Future Tense, adding the Verb Substantive to it; as,

Sing. *Mi, ti, efe,* } *Bieufydd*, or
Pl. *Ni, chwi, hwynt-hwy* } *Pieufydd.*

Dafydd bieufydd y bêl. *L. G.*

So in the Preterimperfect Tense of the Optative.

Sing. *Mi, ti ef,* } *Pieufyddai*, and
Pl. *Ni, chwi, hwy* } *Bieufyddai.*

It may be used likewise through all the Tenses, after the same manner as a verb substantive of the third person, prefixing *pieu* or *bieu*. And through all persons too; as, *mi pioeddwn*, or *bioeddwn; ti bioeddit, &c.*

Rhoddi, to give.

This verb sometimes by contraction syncopates *dd*, and is *rhoi*, for *rhoddi*, to give; *rhof*, and *rhoaf*, for *rhoddaf*, I will give.

Hwyr y rhof o dôf i dir. *D. G.*

Rhown, for *Rhoddwn*, I would give, let us give.
Rhy, and prefixing the preposition *dy, dyri*, instead of *rhydd*, he will give.
Rho, for *Rhoddo*, the third person singular of the Future Tense of the Optative Mood.

A ro gam i wraig o Iâl,
E ry Duw rai a'i dial. *L. Mon.*

Which is also *Rhotho*, with *th*, instead of *dd*.

Maer Rhuthyn ym a'i rhotho. *T. A.*
Gâd yna, y gwr da gwych,
O'r eithaf hyn a rothych.

Imperative, *Dyro*, give thou, for *Rho* of South Wales.

Arhos, to stay, to tarry, &c.

Arhos is a regular Verb, but that, in forming, it may throw off as well as retain *s*; as, *arhosais*, *arhosaist*, and *arhoais*, *arhoaist*, *&c.* I have, thou hast stayed, &c. *Arhosaf*, and *arhoaf*, I will stay. The third person singular of the Future Tense is *erys*, as *gesyd*, and by apocope, *ery*,

A gwayw hir gwae a'i hery,
O'i ffordd gwyn ei fyd a ffy. *Hywel Swrdwal.*

The Imperative, *aros*, and *aro*, stay thou.

Na ffo, *cyfaro forwyn. *D. G.* *For *cyfaros.*

So *arhoswn*, *arhown*; *arhosit*, *arhoit*, &c. I would stay, &c.

Dywedyd, to say, to speak.

Instead of *dywedodd*, the regular third person sing. of the Preterperfect Tense, *dyfod*, and *Dywad*, and *Dywawd* are sometimes used; as,

Deufwy na'r neb a'i dyfod. *Hywel Kilan.*
A ddyfod oll i Ddafydd. D. G.
Dyn wyf a â dan ei wâd,
Er nad a'r un a'i dywad. H. K.
Crist ffyddlon, ffynnon y ffawd,
I'w ddiwart bobl a ddywawd. R. G. Er.

In the third person sing. of the Future Tense, and the second Person of the Imperative, *dywaid* is used sometimes instead of *dywed.*

Ac na ddywaid f' enaid fun. D. G.
Pa ddeall pwy a ddywaid,
Beth o'i naws, mor boeth ei naid. William Llyn.

Dawr, or *Tawr.*

This Verb is used impersonally and personally.

Impersonally, in the Present and Future Tenses of the Indicative; as,

Present and Future Tense. Sing. *Ni'm dawr i, ni'th dawr di, ni ddawr ef.* Pl. *Ni'n dawr ni, ni'ch dawr chwi, ni ddawr hwynt.*

Personally, in the Preterimperfect Tense, Indicative Mood; as, Sing. *Ni ddorwn, ddorit, ddorai.* Pl. *Ddorem, ech, ent.*

And compounded with *dy.*

Myn y ddeddf mi ni ddiddawr
P'le bo'r cawell morlo mawr. M. R.
Na chudd dy ddeurydd diddorych o'th wâs,
Gwae y neb atcas a gasseych. Bl. F.

CHAP. XX.

ARTICLE. *Nôt Bannog.*

The Articles (the first of the undeclinable parts of speech) are two, *Y* and *Yr*, the. *Y*, is placed before consonants and *w*; as, *Y gwr*, the man, *Y wraig*, the woman. And in the Southern Dialect it is placed before *I*; as, *Y iaith*, for *Yr iaith.*

Yr, is used before words beginning with vowels, whether radical or in construction; as, *Yr aberth*, the sacrifice, *Yr orddig wraig*, the angry woman.

But when the Particles, *a*, *na*, *i*, *o*, precede in construction, and the word following begin with a consonant, or *w*, or *i*, then *Yr* is used, but the *y* is cut off by apostrophe, because of the preceding vowel; as, *mi a'r gwr. gwell na'r wraig. Câr i'r iarll, i'r brenin. Dyn o'r dref.* After other words ending with a vowel, with words beginning with a consonant following, we use promiscuously *y* or *'r* but more compactly *'r* than *y*, *Pwy yw'r gwr*, *Pwy yw y gwr.* The ancients instead of *y* and *yr* wrote *e* and *er*,

CHAP. XXI.

OF THE ADVERB. *Rhagferf.*

The following parts of speech, which the Latin Grammarians call a Particle are by us called *Gorair.*

Adverbs are of several sorts.

Of Place, *Mannawl*, or *Lleawl*; as *yma*, here, and *yman*, q. d. *y man.*

Yman ddyn i r mən ydd wyf.
Ac weithian yman ymy. *D. G.*

Yna, there, *yno*, in that place, *accw*, there, which the poets write likewise *raccw.*

Hwyl raccw 'm mrwydr hil Riccert. *Iolo.*
Llywelyn oedd hyn heddyw hon raccw,
Hil Riccart ap Einion. *L. G.*

Draw, yonder, lo there; *fry*, above; *obry*, below; *allan*, *ymaes*, without, *i mewn*, within, *uchod*, above, *isod*, beneath, *yngod*, nigh, hard by. And *d* being apocopated, *ucho*, *iso*, *yngo*. And adverbs compounded of the prepositions *i*, and *o; i fynu*, *i wared*, *oddi yma*, *oddi yna*, *oddi accw*, *oddi fewn*, *oddi allan*, *oddi faes*, *oddisod*, *oddiuchod*, *oddidraw*, &c. *P'le*, where, for *pa le*, what place.

Piliwr adail p'le'r ydwyd?
Planed wyllt pa le nid wyd? *M. R.*

I b'le, for *i ba le*, *o b'le*, for *o ba le.*

Of Time, *Amser;* as, *ynawr*, *yr awrhon*, *y boreu*, *yn foreu*, or rather *y bore*, *yn fore*, as written by the ancients, *yn ebrwydd*, *yn hwyr*, *heddyw*, *yforu*, *yforucher*, *trennydd*, *gwrthdrennydd*, *tranoeth*, *tradwy; doe*, *echdoe*, *cyn echdoe*; *beunyàd*, *beunoeth*, *weithian*, *bellach*, *eusys*, *byth*, *etto*, and the ancients said *etwa.*

Cyn bod etwa, ewyllys da, dial eisiau. *Br. F.*
Ni weled o grêd a bedydd, etwa,
Ei gynna gystedlydd. *Dan.*

And *Etwaeth.*

Och Dduw na ddaw ef etwaeth,
I estwng treiswyr treiswriaeth. *El. S.*

Erioed, *er moed*, *yleni*, *erllynedd*, *gynt; pan*, when, *yna*, then, *tra*, whilst, *eusus*, already.

Adverbs of Number, *(Rhagferfau Nifer)* are made out of nouns of number, by adding *gwaith*, a turn or course; as, *unwaith*, once; *dwywaith*, twice; *teirgwaith*, thrice. *Canwaith*, *milwaith*, &c.

Of Order, *Trefn*; as, *yn gyntaf*, *yn ail*, *yn drydydd*, &c. *Yn ddiweddaf*, *yn olaf*, *bellach*, *weithian o'r diwedd.*

Of Asking, *Gofyn*; as, *pam*, for *paham*, why; *p'odd*, for *pa fodd*, *p'wedd*, for *pa wedd*, *pa ddelw*, *pa sut*, how. *A*, *ai*, *aie*, for *ai ie.* *Mae*, for *pa le y mae.* *Onid*, for *ai nid.*

Of Calling, *Galw*; as, *O*, *how*, *hai*, *ha*, *degle*, q. d. *Dyglyw*, hear thou, hark. *Debre*, come hither.

Of Denying, *Gwâd* as, *na*, *nad*, *na's*, for *na ys*, *nac*, *nag e*, *ni*, *ni's* for *nid ys*, *nid na ddo*, *na ddo ddim*, *naye ddim.*

Of Affirming, *Atteb*, *neu Taeru;* as, *fe*, *do*, *diau*, *dioer*, *ie*, *felly*, *pam nad ef*, *yn hollawl*, *yn ddiammau*, *yn ddilys*, *er* and *er do*. And before verbs, *a*, *yr*, *ydd*, *yd* in the ancients; *ys*. Also *dy*, and *d'* in composition do affirm, *daccw*, *dyna*, *dymma*, *dyfry*, *dobry*, which are Adverbs of Shewing

Also, *Neur*, and *neud*, in the ancients, were Adverbs of Affirming; as,

E fu amser neur derw. *D. G.*

Of Swearing, *Tyngu*; as, *myn*, *ym*, *i.*

Of Exhorting, *Annog*; as, *iddo*, *atto*, *arno*, *arnynt*, *&c.* which are Prepositions with the affixed Pronouns. *Adolwyn*, *adolwg*, prythee.

Of Choosing, *Dewis;* as, *echre*, *yn hytrach*, *yn gynt*, *gwell.*

Of Forbidding, *Gwahardd;* as, *na.*

Of Gathering together, *Cynnhull;* as, *i gyd*, *achlâan*, or *ychlan*, *ynghyd*, *ar unwaith.*

Of Warning, *Rhybuddio;* as, *dyd*, *dyd-dyt.* Lat. *atat.*

Of Wishing, *Dymunaw;* as, *O na*, *o nad*, *o nadd*, *o na's.*

Of Parting, *Gwahanu*: as, *ar wahan*, *o'r neilltu.*

Of a thing Not Finished, *Peth anorphen ;* as, *agos, ymron, braidd, prin, hayach,* or *haeach, haechen,* for *haeachen, swrn, syrn, taran, chwyn, a chwyn,* or rather *chwyf, na chwyf,* movet non movet. *Dav.*

Of Diversity, *Amrywiaeth ;* as, *yn amgen, yn amgenach.*

Of Vehemency, *Rhy ; Iawn* after an adjective, *da iawn,* very good, *drwg iawn,* very bad.

Of Shewing, *Dangos ;* as, *syll, wele, nycha, fel hyn,* and contractedly *fellyn, llyma, llyna.* Also such as are compounded with *dy, dymma, dynna, daccw, dyfry, dobry.* And with *wel* for *wele, weldyma, weldaccw, wel dyna, wel diso.*

Wel dyna weled anawdd.
Dos i Dduw wel d'iso ddydd. *D. G.*

Adverbs of Quality, *Ansawdd, cynneddf,* are made of adjectives and participles by putting the preposition *yn* before them ; as, *yn dda,* well, *yn ddoeth,* wisely, *yn fwyn,* kindly, *yn ddysgedig,* learnedly, &c.

In the same manner are many other Adverbs made ; *yn fwy,* more, *yn llai,* less, *yn hwyr,* lately, *yn foreu* early, *yn unig,* only, *yn amgen,* otherwise, *yn gynt,* sooner, &c.

Adjectives and Participles are also used adverbially, without the preposition *yn* prefixed, especially in the beginning of a sentence ; as, *da y gwnaeth bob peth. Boreu y codasoch. Hwyr y dilynasoch. Hir y trygasoch. Ond da y gwneuthum ? Ai drwg y darllenais ? Dysgedig yr attebodd,* &c.

Of Quantity, *Dognedd* ; as, *llawer, ychydig, bychydig, gormodd, peth, ychlân, i gyd, yn fawr, yn fychan, o'r eithaf.*

Of Comparison, *Cystadlu ;* as, *cyn, mor, ac, a, yn gymmaint, yn fwy, yn llai. Cyn ddewred,* &c.

Of Likeness, *Cyffelybu ;* as, *felly, fal, megis, meis, mal, yn unwedd, yn yr unmodd, yn unsut.*

Of Explaining, *Egluro ;* as, *sef,* for *ys ef, malpai, nid amgen.*

The INTERJECTIONS, which we call *Taflodiaid,* are ranked among the Adverbs; ha, hys, ho, he, hai, hwi, o, och, ochan, w, wb, wbad, wbwb, waw, wew, ffw, ffei, ffwrdd, whw, wi, haihow, haiwhw, haha, hoho, how, siow, heng, gwae, wfft, bw ust, oio, wichwach, hu, ys hu, huw.

Heno ni chysgaf unhun,
Be canai Dduw huw ei hun. *D. G.*

CHAP. XXII.

OF THE CONJUNCTION. *Cyssylltiad.*

Of Conjunctions some be Copulatives; as, *a, ac, na, nac, hefyd.*

Disjunctives; as, *ai, neu.*

Discretives ; as, *er,* anciently written *yr ; etto, etwa, eithr, ond, onid, fal, mal, megis, meis.*

Causals ; *can, gan, gan hyn, gan hynny, canys, can's, herwydd, o herwydd, am, am hyn, am hynny, oblegid, obleid, o achos, o ethryb.*

Conditionals ; as, *o,* if ; and the adverb of affirming *ys,* being added, *o's.* And *d* being added, *od ;* and in some places they add *r, or,* if. *Eithr, onid, ond,* if, not unless. *Pe,* if.

Adversatives ; as, *er,* or *yr ; cyd bo, eisoes.*

Exceptives ; as, *oni,* i. e. *o's ni,* if not. *Onid,* i. e. *o nid,* or *o's nid, namyn, oddieithr, hagen.*

Electives ; as, *na, nag, no, nog,*

Interrogatives ; as, *a, ai, oni, onid.*

Redditives ; as, *etto, er hynny, eisoes. Mai,* that, and in South Wales, *taw,* that.

Chwaith is likewise a conjunction.

Na minnau na chwithau chwaith .

So *chwaethach,* or rather *chwaithach,* which sounds as a comparative from *chwaith,* and signifies, much less, so much the less. *Nid edrych arnat chwaethach dy garu. Ni rydd geiniog chwaethach punt.*

CHAP. XXIII

OF THE PREPOSITION. *Arddodiad.*

A PREPOSITION is set before other parts, either in apposition; as, *am arian*, for money; or else in composition; as, *amgylchu*, to surround.

The Preposition used in apposition are these; *a*, *ag*, *can*, *gan*, with. *Am*, for. *Ar*, upon. *At*, to. *Yn*, *mewn*, in. *Er*, for, notwithstanding; as, *er mwyn*, *er maint*. *I*, to. *Wrth*, by, nigh. *Heb*, without. *Heblaw*, beside. *Myn*, by, (in swearing.) *Tan*, under. *Tros*, and in construction, *dros*, for, over. *Trwy*, through. *Er*, *erys*, *es*, signifying time, from, since, ever since. *Er blwyddyn i ddoe*. *Er yn blentyn*. *Er ys blwyddyn*.

Er mis nid o eisiau maeth. *B. Br.*
Lliw'r dyn erys llawer dydd.
Er ys mis eres y myw. *D. G.*
A roes i'm aur erys mis. *L. G.*

Aros, for, before.

Gormodd yw gwerth bun gerth gain,
*Aros agos i ugain. *D. G.*

Cyn, before, *gwedi*, after, and *wedi*, *cylch*, about, *amgylch*, round about, *heibio*, by, *herwydd*, by, because of, according to, *hwnt i*, over, beyond, *hyd*, as far as, until, unto, and its compounds, *hyd yn Rhufain*. *Hyd ar derfyn dwywlad*.

Drach, behind.

Drach ynghefn, drych anghyfnerth. *D. G.*

Erbyn, and *yn erbyn*, against, *gyferbyn gyfarwyneb*, over-against, *erbyn*, *erfydd*, and *gerfydd*, by. *Erbyn ei law*, *erfydd* or *gerfydd ei droed*. *Gyda*, *gydag*, with.

Ger, and sometimes with its primary or radical letter *cer*, near to, by. It is used for the most part with *bron*, or *llaw*, *ger bron*, before or in presence, *ger llaw*, nigh, by.

Uch, above, to which is added *llaw*, and *pen*, *uwchlaw*, *uchben*, *is*, under, to which is added *llaw*, *is law*, *goruwch*, above, over, *goris*, under, beneath.

O fewn, within, *oddi fewn*, on the inside, within, *oddi allan*, on the outside, without, *oddiar*, over, above, from off, *oddiwrth*, from, from off, *o blegid*, *o ethryb*, *o herwydd*, because of, *o flaen*, before, *o gylch*, about, *o'r tu ôl*, behind, beside, *o'r tu yma*, on this side, *o'r tu draw*, on the other side, *o'r tu mewn*, on the inside, *o'r tu allan*, on the outside, *o'r tu hwnt*, on, or from, the other side, *o'r parth yma*, on this side.

Parth a, *parth ag at*, towards.

Rhag, from, for, before. *Ymgadw rhag torri'r Sabboth*. *Rhag ofn*. To which *bron* is sometimes added. *Rhagbron*, before or in presence.

Ac y manac, seren *o'i rhac yn rhoi goleu. *Br. F.* *o'i blaen.

Rhwng, *ym-mhlith*, *ym-mysg*, between or betwixt, among, or amongst. *Tua*, and in construction *dua*, towards.

Dua'r nen a droi'n union. *R. C.*

Tu ag at, towards, *tu ag at am*, as to, as touching, as concerning.

Some of these are used also in composition; as, *trwy*, *try*, *trywanu*, to pierce through. *Tryfrith*, *trylew*, *&c.*

Some become Adverbs; as *cynt*, *gwedi*. *Trwy*, *y*, being turned into *odd*, *trwodd*. So *tan*, adding *odd*, *tanodd*; and *ar*, with *n* put in the middle, *arnodd*. Hence *oddiarnodd*, *odditanodd*, *odditrwodd*.

CHAP. XXIV.

OF THE PREPOSITIONS USED IN COMPOSITION.

A enhanceth the sense, *athrist*, *achrwm*, *achar*.

Ad, generally implies a repeated action, as the Latin *re*; as, *adnewyddu*, to renew *adseinio*, to resound; and it is in some words *add*, *addnaid*, refuge. *Addfwyn*, *addfain*, *addfed*.

Am, signifies, on every side, as the Greek *amphi*, *amgoch*, *amgylch*, *amnoeth*, *amddyfrwys*.

An, signifies privation or not, *anwybod*, *anllywodraeth*, *anghysson*, *amherffaith*.

In some words it does not imply privation; as, *anrhydedd*, from *rhy*, too much. *Anrhyfedd*, wonderful.

But these perhaps are from *yn*, and enlarge the signification.

Ar, arbennig, ardderchog, sef yr hwn a dderchafwyd ar craill. Ardymberu, ardderchafael.

Cyd, is of the same force as the Lat. *con*; as, *cyd-sefyll*. It is sometimes made *cyf*, *cyfladd*, *cyfrodedd*, *cyfraid*. And sometimes before vowels, *cyfuwch*, *cyfun*.

Cyn, from *cynt*, before, or from *cyntaf*, first, as, cynt-haid, cyntaid, cyndyn.

Dam, from *dy* and *am*; damgylchynu, damlewychu.

Dar; as, darostwng, darfod, dargwsg, darllein, darmerth.

Dad, from *dy* and *ad*, undoes what has been already done, as the English *un*; as, *datgloi*, to unlock; *dattod*, to undo; *dadwino*, *dattroi*.

Di, denotes privation or not; as, dibechod, diniweid, dilwyr.

Dy, enlarges the signification, and makes the word it is compounded with a frequentative; as, dygyfor, dygymmod, dyfrys.

I'th lys ardd yfrys ydd af. *Iolo*.

And it is for the most part pronounced *di*, *dinoethi*, *dilyn*.

To which sometimes *s* is added, being inserted in the middle, from the Adverb of Affirming *ys*, dispoeri, distewi, dismoeli, distrewi, distaw, dispwyll.

Whence sometimes *dos*, for *dys*, dosparthu, dosbleidio.

The *y* is thrown away before vowels; as, *dethol*, from *dy*, and *ethol*.

Duno, for *dyuno*, whence the compound, *cyttuno*, for *cyttyuno*, as it used to be written formerly. *Dymchwelyd*. *Daeth*, from *dy* and *aeth*.

Thus it is added to Adverbs, *dymma*, *dyna*, *daccw*, *dobry*, *diso*, *ducho*. Of which we have treated already.

In some words *d* is changed into *t*; as, *tywyll*, from *dy*, and *gwyll*. *Tyred* for *dyred*. *Tywallt*, for *dywallaw*.

Dull oedd i'w dywall iddo. *L. D.*

Moreover, this Preposition turns Verbs that are Neuters into Actives, such as are no transitives into transitives; as, *methu*, to fail, to perish, *difetha*, to destroy. *Glynu*, to stick; *dylyn*, to follow, to cleave to.

Dir, vehemently. Dirdynnu, dirwest, dirmyg.

Go, somewhat. Goddrwg, golosgy, goflodi.

When it comes before *a*, together with the *a*; it is made *gwa*, as, *gwarchae*, for *goarchae*, *gwarchadw*, for *goarchadw*.

Gor, somewhat. Gorsefyll, gorllechu, gorllyfnu, gorthywys.

But *Gor*, most frequently, is over; as, *gorfod*, to overcome. Gorthrechu, gorflin, gormodd, gorwag, gorfoledd, goresgyn.

Gwrth, against. Gwrthddywedyd, gwrthwyneb.

Hy, puts on the nature of a Preposition, and is of the same force as the Greek *eu*; as, hyffordd, hylaw, hynod, hyfryd, hygoel, hyglud, hyglyw, hylyn.

Lled, half. Lledfyw, lledfarw, lledfeddw.

Rhy, *rhybucho*, to wish frequently or greatly. When it is prefixed to Verbs, it gives them a frequentative signification. Without composition it is an Adverb signifying, too much, excessively.

Tra, very. Traderchafu, traglew, trablin.

Ym, when a verb is compounded with this Preposition, it generally denotes a reciprocal action; as, *ymguddio*, to hide himself; *ymgynnal*, to sustain himself. It sometimes signifies mutual action; as, *ymgofleidio*, to embrace one another. Ymgaru, ymwneuthur. And sometimes it gives the Verb a frequentative signification; as, ymaros, ymofyn, ymdynnu.

Ys, ysmala, ysbys, ystyr.

It is in some words *es*, *esmwyth*, and *sy*, *symudo*, for *ysmudo*.

CHAP. XXV.

THE SYNTAX. *Cystrawen.*

OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF SUBSTANTIVES.

SUBSTANTIVES come together in construction in two ways; first, as belonging to one thing. Secondly, as belonging to divers.

First, as belonging to one thing.

If two Substantives, the one a proper, and the other a common, come together, and the common be placed first, then *y* or *yr* is put before it; and if they be masculines, they make no change of their initials; as, *Y brenin Dafydd a ddywedodd.* But if they be feminines, both change their initials into their soft; as, *Y forwyn Fair.*

But if the proper be placed first, and the common last, it changes its initial sometimes into its soft, though it be masculine; as, Dafydd frenin. Lles fab Coel. Hywel Bobydd.

The latter of two Substantives common, hath sometimes the Preposition *o* prefixed to it; as, Gwr o saer a'i gwnaeth. Benyw o olchyddes a garodd.

And in the Northern Dialect *gan;* as, Y sant gan Bedr. Y milwr gan Arthur. Y lleidr gan Barrabas.

Secondly, When two Substantives come together belonging to divers things, the latter being as it were possessed by the former, then the latter Substantive will retain its primary or radical initial; as, Ty tad Dafydd. Mam Gwenlliant. And sometimes it changes it into its soft; as, I dy Dduw o'i dy ydd âf.

If the latter Substantive be the proper name of a country, town, or place, and the former substantive be of the plural number, then the latter is immediately subjoined with its radical initial; as, Gwyr Lloegr. Gwragedd Llundain. But if the former Substantive be of the singular number, then the latter changeth its radical initial into its soft; and hath *o* put before it; as, Gwr o Loegr. Gwraig o Lundain.

Both Substantives being common, and not pertaining either to manufacture or material whereof a thing is done, or to be done; the latter is immediately subjoined to the former without any change of its initial; as, Cariad mam; haelioni tad; gweinidog Duw; pen bryn.

But if the former Substantive be an artificial piece, and the latter the material, then is the latter either immediately subjoined, without any change of its radical initial, if the former be masculine; as, *tŷ coed, môr pres*; or with a change of its radical initial into its soft, if the former substantive be feminine; as, Ysgubor goed. Sarph bres Canwyll gwyr. Fflam dân. Or are otherwise made with *o* between; as, Ty o goed. Sarph o bres. Canwyll o gŵyr. Fflam o dân. Or adjectively, thus, Tŷ coedawl. Ysgubor feinin.

If the former Substantive be the artist, and the latter the material, or the piece wrought or to be wrought, the latter is immediately subjoined with its radical initial, without any regard to the gender of the former; as, Saer coed. Gôf pedolau. Gwniedyddes crysau.

In some respects the latter substantive hath *i* between it and the former; as, Gwr i Dduw. Tad i'r ymddifaid. Amser i alaru. And sometimes *rhag;* as, Ofn rhag yr haint a syrthiasai arno.

Lastly, it is to be noted, That the Substantive possessed is ever placed after the possessor, when put in apposition with it. But if the substantive possessed be compounded with the possessor, it is then placed foremost in the composition, and the radical initial of the possessor is ever turned to its soft; as, *cad farch*, a war horse, or horse of war; *adardy*, a bird house.

CHAP. XXVI.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF SUBSTANTIVES AND ADJECTIVES.

The Substantive and Adjective agree generally in gender, and sometimes too in number; but an Adjective singular is very often joined to a Substantive plural.

The place of the Adjective in construction is generally after its Substantive, as, *gwr da, dyn gwych, gwraig lân, merch wen.*

When an Adjective comes after a Substantive singular of the masculine gender, it retains its radical initial, as, *Ty teg, gwr da, dyn doeth.*

But when the Adjective hath obtained the use of a sirname, and is subjoined to a proper name, the Adjective assumes its soft, though its Substantive be of the masculine gender, as, *Hywel Dda, Dafydd Gam, Idwal Foel, Iorwerth Drwyn-dwn.* And so also do other Adjectives, as, *Dafydd dduwiol, Haman ddichellgar, Lazarus*

dlawd. So also, *digon, gormodd, holl, llawer, peth, bagad, rhai,* when joined to masculine Substantives common, as, *bwyd ddigon, dwfr ormodd, y dynion oll, da lawer, enllyn beth, gwŷr fagad, defaid rai.*

The Adjective, after a Substantive singular of the feminine gender, changeth its radical initial into its soft, as, *gwraig dda, merch ddoeth, dynes lân.*

But when the Adjectives are placed before their Substantives (as they are sometimes) with a Pronoun possessive between, the Adjective may be the masculine, though the Substantive be feminine, as, *gwyn ei llaw; glân yw dy ferch.*

Some Adjectives, being used Substantively, are also placed before their Substantives, with the preposition *o* between, as, *llawer o feirch, hyn o orchwyl, mwy o gyfoeth, rhagor o enllyn, 'chwaneg o ddiod, digon o fwyd, llai o bysgod, bychan o faint, &c.*

When a singular or plural Adjective is set before its Substantive, it makes the radical initial of its Substantive soft, as, *duwiol bendefig; tlysion wragedd; glân ferched.*

All Substantives plural, of what gender soever they be, will have Adjectives after them beginning with their radical initials, and most frequently of the singular number, as, *piceellau tanllyd; arylwyddi caled; gwŷr traws; gwragedd duwiol; dynion da.*

But the Adjective is sometimes of the plural number, as, *dynion doethion; merched gwynion; gwŷr haelion.*

Dynion cyndynion dinerth, Tynion erchyllion a cherth.

Adjectives of the comparative and superlative degrees, are most commonly set before their Substantives, and make no change of the radical initial of the Substantive, whether it be masculine or feminine, as, *mwynach gwr, glanach gwraig; goreu gwr, tecca' gwraig.*

Pob also is ever placed before its Substantive, and makes no change of the initial, as, *pob dyn, pob gwraig.* And so is *Rhyw* ever placed before its Substantive, but always makes the radical initial of its Substantive soft, as, *rhyw ddyn, rhyw fachgen*: which *naill* also doth.

Numerals are placed before their Substantives, and make no change of their initials, as, *un gwr, tri gwr, ugain gwr; tair gwraig, pedair gwraig, ugain gwraig.*

Except *dau, dwy,* which make the Substantive following change its radical initial into its soft, as, *dau fab, dwy ferch.* So *un* before a feminine Substantive, as, *un wraig, un ferch. Tri* and *chwe'* change the initials of the Substantives following them into the aspirate, as, *tri char, chwe' char.* But in the femnine gender, *tair cares.*

When Substantives beginning with *b, g, d,* are compounded with *pump, saith, wyth, naw, deg, pymtheg, ugain, deugain, &c. Cant;* then the Substantives make the following changes of their initials, viz. *b* into *m, d* into *n,* and *g* thrown away, as, *pumnyn, seith-wr, wythmuwch.*

Ordinals of the feminine gender change the initials of their Substantives into their soft, as, *y drydedd law, yr ail glust, y bedwaredd, bummed, seithfed, &c. wraig.*

CHAP. XXVII.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF PRONOUNS.

MI, ti, ni, after the preposition *i,* do sometimes throw away their own *i,* and are written *im', it', in',* instead of *i mi, i ti, ini.* And, poetically, *ym', yt, yn'.*

Chwi likewise, after the same preposition *i,* throws away its own *i,* and *ch* and *w* being transposed, it is written *iwch* for *i chwi*;—instead of which we often find in the poets, *uwch'* and *ywch'*

The Pronoun Relative is often understood in the British, as, *Clywais iaith ni ddyallwn,* I heard a language (that) I understood not. Ps. 81. 5. *I'r farn a orchymynnaist,* to the judgment (that thou hast commanded. Ps. 7. 6. *Efe a'i dysg ef yn y ffordd a ddewiso,* him shall he teach in the way (that) he shall choose. Ps. 25. 12. *Et sic milliés,* saith Dr. Davies.

The Pronouns Possessives, *mau,* mine, and *tau,* thine, are ever placed after their Substantives; *y,* or *yr,* being also put before the Substantives, as, *y tad mau, y fam fau, y gwr tau, y wraig dau;* so changing the initials of *mau* and *tau,* to their

softs, if their Substantives be feminines. *Mau* and *tau*, when they have no substantive expressed, have the article *y* set before them, as, *y mau*, *y tau*, masculine. *Y fau*, *y dau*, feminine.

All the other Possessive Pronouns (except *Eiddo*) are placed before their expressed Substantives; the radical initial letter of their Substantives being changed, after *fy*, into their liquids, as, *fy na*, *fy mara*, *&c.* after *dy*, thine, and *ei*, his, into their softs, as, *dy blant*, *dy dda*, *dy fara*; *ei blant*, *&c.* after *ei*, her, into their aspirates, as, *ei phen*, *ei thad*, *ei char*. *Ein*, our, *eich*, your, and *eu*, their, make no change of the initials of their Substantives, as, *ein tad*, *eich Duw*, *eu car*.

These Pronouns are contracted thus: *'m*, from *mi* and *mau*, *'th*, from *ti* and *'tau* *'i*, from *ei*, *'n* from *ein*, *'ch* for *eich*, *'u* for *eu*, and are compounded with *a*, and, *â*, with; *na*, neither or nor; *i*, to; *o*, out of.

Ei, his or her, and *eu*, their, after *i*, to, are changed into *w*, as, *i'w dad*, *i'w thad*, to his father, to her father, *i'w tad*, to their father. Instead of which they say in South Wales, *idd ei dad*, masculine gender, *idd ei thad*, feminine gender, *idd eu tad*, Plural.

There are thirteen affixed Pronouns used in composition with prepositions, viz. *af*, *yf*, *of*, from *fi*, I, *at*, *yt*, *ot*, from *ti*, thou, *om*, *ym*, from *ni*, we, *och*, *ych*, from *chwi*, you; *ynt* from *hwynt*, they, *o*, or *aw*, from *efo*, he, that, *i*, from *hi*, she her.]

They are compounded with Prepositions, thus:

Ar, upon, *arnaf*, *arnat*, *arno* or *arnaw*, *arni*; *arnom*, *arnoch*, *arnynt*, upon me, thee, him, her; us, you, them.

At, to, *attaf*, *attat*, *atto*, *&c.* to me, thee, him, &c.

Am, hath *dan* put between it and the affixed preposition, as, *amdanaf*, *amdanat*, *amdano* or *amdanaw*, *amdani* and *amdeni*. Plural *amdanom*, *amdanoch*, *amdanynt*.

Can or *gan*, with, as, *cennyf*, *cennyt*, *cennym*, *cennych*, *gennyf*, *gennyt*, *gennym*, *gennych*, changing *a* of *can* and *gan* into *e*, and *cantho*, *canthi*, *canthynt*, or *ganddo*, *ganddi*, *ganddynt*, retaining *a*.

Er, for the sake of; as, *erof*, *erot*, *erddo*, *erddi*, *erom*, *eroch*, *erddynt*.

Heb, without; *hebof*, *hebot*, *hebom*, *heboch*, and *hebddo*, *hebddi*, *hebddynt*.

Hyd, (with *ar* in apposition) all over; as, *ar hydof*, *ar hydot*, *ar hyd-ddo*, *ar hyd-ddi*, *ar hydom*, *ar hydoch* *ar hyd ddynt*, all over me, thee, &c.

I, to; as, *im'*, *it'*, *in'*, (or, poetically, *ym'*, *yt'*, *yn'*,) to me, thee, us. *Iddo*, *iddi*, *iddynt*, to him, her, them.

Rhag, from, or forward; as, *rhagof*, *rhagot*, *rhagddo*, *rhagddi*, *rhagom*, *rhagoch*, *rhagddynt*, from me, thee, &c. *Af rhagof*, *dos rhagot*, I will go forward, go thou forward.

Rhwng, between; as, *rhyngof*, *rhyngot*, *rhyngddo*, *rhyngddi*, or *rhyngtho*, *rhyngthi*; *rhyngom*, *rhyngoch*, *rhyngddynt*, or *rhyngthynt*, between me, thee, him, &c.

Tan, under; as, *tanaf*, *tanat*, *tano*, *tani*, *tanom*, *tanoch*, *tanynt*, under me, thee, him, &c.

Tros, for, or over; as, *trosof*, *trosot*, *trosto*, *trosti*, *trosom*, *trosoch*, *trostynt*, for, or over me, thee, him, &c.

Trwy, through; as, *trwof*, *trwot*, *trwyddo*, *trwyddi*, *trwom*, *trwoch*, *trwyddynt*, through me, thee, him, her, &c.

Wrth, by, or to; as, *wrthyf*, *wrthyt*, *wrtho*, *wrthi*, *wrthym*, *wrthych*, *wrthynt*, by, or to me, thee, him, her, &c.

Yn, in, or within; as, *ynof*, *ynot*, *yntho*, or *ynthaw* or *ynddo*, *ynthi* or *ynddi*, *ynom*, *ynoch*, *ynthynt* or *ynddynt*, in, or within me, thee, him, her, us, you, them.

The Poets use also *ynto*, or *yndo*, *ynti* or *yndi*.

Cabla dy fro dda i'm gwydd i,
A'th randir, a thro yndi. *L. G.*
Seintwar o thorres ynti,
Ni thyrr dyn ddim o'th air di. *O. Ll. M.* [*rhyngoch.*

The Poets use likewise, *rhof*, *rhom*, *rhod*, *rhoch*, for *rhyngof*, *rhyngom*, *rhyngot*,

Dyro, mwy i'th bryderir,
Rhod a'r cadarn hyarn hir. *G. I. H.*
Rhowch groes rhoch a gwyr isod. *L. Mon.*
Cymmer reswm, trwm bod rhoch,
A dod reswm da drosoch. *T. A.*
Ond na ddylit ddileu
Y rhwym fyth y rhom a fu. *D. G.*

The Pronoun Possessive *eiddo*, is likewise compounded with the affixed Pronouns, as, *eiddof*, *eiddot*, *eiddo*, or *eiddaw*, *eiddi*; *eiddom*, *eiddoch*, *eiddynt*.

But besides the afore-mentioned Prepositive Compositions, Personal Pronouns are also subjunctively compounded with the Participle *au*; placing a double *nn* between *mi* and *ni* and *au*; and *th* between *ti*, *chwi*, *hi*, *hwy*, and *au*; as, *minnau*, *ninnau*, *tithau*, *chwithau*, *hithau*, *hwythau*, *hwynt*, makes *hwyntau*, and *yntau*, is an anomal.

Personal Pronouns have also *hun* or *hunan* (self or alone) subjoined in apposition with their singulars; and *hun*, or *hunain*, (selves or alone) with their plurals. See *hun*, or *hunain* in the Dictionary.

CHAP. XXVIII.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF VERBS.

The Affirmative Adverb *a* is generally put after Nominative Cases, before the persons of Verbs, if the Verbs intend affirmation, as, *mi a garaf*, *ti a geri*, *efe a gâr*; *ni a garwn*, *chwi a gerwch*, *hwy a garant*.

But in South Wales *y* is often used instead of *a*, as, *mi y garaf*, *ti y geri*, *chwi y gerwch*, *&c.* And the radical letter of the Verb is then turned to its soft.

But if any part of the sentence be placed before the nominative case, the Verb then is set before its nominative, reserving its radical initial, and having the adverb of affirming *y* prefixed to it, if it begin with a consonant, *yr*, or *ydd* in South Wales, if it begin with a vowel, as, *I ni y gwnaeth Duw'r byd. I mi yr addawodd.* But when the accusative case is placed before the verb, the *y* or *yr* is sometimes changed into *a*, as, *cyflafan a wnaeth efe.*

A is never set before a Verb Substantive, but always *y*, as, *y mae Duw yn y nef. Duw y sydd dda.*

Yet Lewis Glyn Cothi said, Emrys yn y maes a wyf.

Instead of *y*, the ancients used *yd*;

Hir yd goffeir a goffaaf. *D. B.* for *y coffeir.*
Na'r trihael haelach hyd gaffad. *D. B.* for *y caffed.*

But *y* is most commonly omitted before the Verb Substantive, as,

Mae'r goron ym mrig eryr.
Mae'm mryd y corph mau 'mrawd cu.
Duw sy dda, dwys ei ddial.
Duw sydd a dewis iddaw.

If the Verb begin the sentence, and its nominative case come after it, then doth the verb either immediately lead, as, *gwnaeth y milwr gyflafan*, or it hath the particle *e* put before it, as, *E wnaeth y milwr gyflafan.*

The nominative cases of Verbs, whether placed before or after their Verbs, reserve their radical initials, as, Dafydd a ddywedodd wrth Ioab, *or*, Dywedodd Dafydd wrth Ioab. Duw a wnaeth y byd, *or*, Gwnaeth Duw y byd. However, the nominative case of *bu*, was, doth sometimes assume the soft form, as, Bu farw yn y gwersyll. 1 Sam. 14. 15. And so do nominative cases, placed after the third person singular of Verbs ending in *ai*, whatever moods or tenses the Verbs be of, as, *y gallai ddyn*, that a man could; *pe dywedasai ddyn wrthyf*, if a man had told me; *onid arbedai Dduw*, if God would not spare; *pettai*, or, *pe bai ddyn yn gallu*, if a man could.

If the nominative cases of Verbs Passives, which are ever placed after their verbs, immediately follow their Verbs, they reserve their radical initials, as, Ofner Duw; Dysgir daioni i ddynion. But if some other word or words become between the Passive Verb and its nominative, then doth the radical letter of the nominative turn to its soft, as, Dysgir i ddynion ddaioni.

A Noun Collective singular may have a Verb plural as well as a singular, as, Y bobl a symmudodd, *or*, symmudasant.

So when two proper names come before a Verb, the Verb may be indifferently singular or plural, as, Pedr ac Ioan aeth *or* aethant i'r deml.

Accusative cases coming after verbs (whether immediately or at a distance) whatever person the Verb is of, do change their radicals into their soft, as, Duw a

wnaeth ddyn; parodd gywilydd i mi; y milwyr a wnaethant ddifrod; dengys Duw drugaredd; portha bugail da braidd yr Arglwydd.

But if the accusative case begin the sentence, it retains its radical letter, as, Cyflafan a wnaeth y milwr.

When two accusative cases, in apposition, come after a Verb, the latter is connected to the former by the particle *yn*, as, Cefais gosp yn wobr am fy mhoen.

The Infinitive Mood makes no change in the radical letter of the word governed of it; so the word governed immediately follow the infinitive mood, as, Na chynnyg wneuthur cam â neb. But if some other word or words come between the infinitive mood and the word governed, then the radical initial of the word governed is turned to its soft, as, Na chynnyg wneuthur â neb gam.

Nouns come after Verbs of Filling, with the Preposition *o;* as, llenwi ysgubor o ŷd. As also with *ag* and *â*; as, llenwi llestr a gwin. Llenwi pwrs ag arian.

Verbs of Abounding have *o;* as, amlhau o dda. Llisosogodd o gyfoeth. Cyfoethogodd o ras.

Of Accusing, have *o*; as, pwy a'm hargyhoedda i o bechod? Cyhuddo dyn o ladrad.

Of Agreeing, have *â*; as, cyttuna â'th elyn. And verbs that are of a contrary signification; *ymladd â dau.*

Of Arraying, have *â* or *am*; as, gwisg dy hun â phais. Gwisg bais am danat.

Of Asking and intreating, have *i* or *gan*; as, arch iddo; gofyn iddo; erchais ganddo; gofynnais ganddo.

Of Buying, have *gan;* as, prynais farch gan Ioan.

Of Calling upon, have *ar*; as, galw ar Ioan. Llefain ar Hywel. Gweiddi ar Ithel. Cyfarth ar y lleuad.

Of Communicating, have *â;* as, cyfranna â'r tlawd.

Of Defending or Delivering, have *rhag*, or *oddiwrth*; as, cadw ni rhag niweid. Gwared ni oddiwrth blâ.

Of Hearkening to, have *ar;* as, gwrandawodd yr Arglwydd ar ei weddi.

Of Loading, have *â* or *ag;* llwytho ag aur, ag arian, â thrysor.

Of Meriting, have *ar;* haeddu ar ddyn.

Of Receiving, have *gan;* as, *cefais hyn gan Lywarch. Cymmer gan Ioan.*

Of Withdrawing, have *o* or *oddi*; as, *aeth o'i wlad. Dôs oddi-yma. Cilia oddiwrthyf.*

Verbs signifying practice or use, have *o;* as, *ymarfer o fwynder i bawb. Arfer o synwyr.*

Verbs signifying a passion of the mind, have *wrth*; as, digiodd wrth y llangc. Tosturia wrth y tlawd. Trugarhau, creuloni, ffrommi, chwyddo, afrywiogi, sorri, wrth ei gydymmaith.

The Instrument wherewith a thing is done, is induced with *â*, between it and the verb: as, taro â chleddyf, â ffon. Brathu â cholyn. Lladd â chyllell.

Nouns of price follow the verb with *er*; as, gwerthu er punt; prynu er arian. And sometimes with *am*; as, prynais am chweugein.

Verbs Passive have *gan*, with the casual word of the person acting, after them; as, prynir march ganddo. Cyhuddir y gwr o frâd gan ei wâs ei hun.

The third person singular of all tenses is used indefinitely of any person, especially if the nominative case be emphatical. And the use of this construction is most frequent in the verb Substantive; as, ai ti yw brenhin yr Iuddewon? Mi yw'r winwydden, a chwithau yw'r canghenau.

Gwyr a wna gwr yn wrol.
Gwr a wna gwŷr yn ei ôl.
Aed y traed hyd atto'r wyl. *G. Gl.*
Mi a eirch yt y march hwn. *I. T.*

Dynion a wna dau wyneb.
Di a gynnull yn dêg uniawn. *G. Gl.*
Minnau â'm gwawd tafawd da
Am ei esgair a'i mysga.

When a Question is asked in the present tense, the answer is made by the same tense of the same verb; as, a weli di hyn? gwelaf. Wyt ti yn clywed? wyf. A geri di fi? caraf.

If the question be in the preterperfect tense, and the emphasis be in the verb, the answer is made, if affirmative, by *do*; if negative, by *na ddo*. Or otherwise, by repeating the verb, and putting it in the proper person, if an affirmative answer; but, if negative, by repeating the verb, and putting *na* before it; as, a gerais di hyn? cerais, or *do*; or negatively, *na ddo*, or *na cherais*.

But if the emphasis be in some other words, the question is made by *ai*, and the answer is made affirmatively by *ïe*, yes; or negatively by *nage*, no; as, *ai hwn a gesaist? Ie*, or *Nage*.

☞ When a question is asked in the future tense, the answer is made by the same tense, or by the future *gwnaf*, I will do; as, *a geri di? caraf*, or *gwnaf*.

Absolute sentences are made by a conjunction and the infinitive mood of the verb; as, *a'r brenhin yn dyfod*, the king coming, or whilst the king came. Or the infinitive being understood; as, *a ni yno*.

CHAP. XXIX.

OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF ARTICLES.

Y Is ever placed before words beginning with consonants; and before *w*, when *g* is thrown away from the word, as being feminine, as *y wraig;* and sometimes before words beginning with *i;* as, *y iaith*. *Yr* is never put entire but before such words as begin with vowels.

These Articles restrain or determine the sense of the word they are put before, to some particular; in the same manner as the definite article *the* in English.

When words of the masculine gender have an article set before them, their radical letters are not changed; as, y gwr, y brenhin; but if they be feminines, their initials are changed into their soft; as, y frenhines, y wraig.

When a Welsh Verb, Preposition, or other particle, ending with a vowel, come before a substantive or adjective beginning with a consonant as well as vowel, and if *the* be sound in the English between them; then is *'r* of *yr*, added to those words ending with vowels; and the substantives or adjectives make no change of their radical initials, if masculines; but change them into their soft, if feminines, (so those feminines begin not with *Ll* or *Rh*); as, cospi'r bradwr; cospi'r anfadwr; y tâd a'r fam; na'r tâd na'r fam; trwy'r tad a thrwy'r fam; o'r tad ac o'r fam; i'r tad ac i'r fam; cospi'r tâd a chospi'r fam; y grasol dad a'r drugarog fam; y drugarog fam a'r grasol dad; myfi yw (*or* ydyw'r) dyn.

Proper Names have not the Article set before them, because they do of themselves individually or particularly distinguish the things or persons of which one speaks; and they being thus particularly distinguished need not any more particular distinction. And for this reason the word *Duw*, signifying the Supreme Being, has no article before it, except where He is distinguished from the false gods of the heathen, as in Acts 17. 24. Y Duw a wnaeth y byd a phob peth sydd ynddo, &c. So likewise the names of countries, cities, rivers. &c. have no articles before them.

Yet the ancients commonly set an article before proper names, as, Y Cynon, y Giwn.

An Article is not put before the former of two substantives, when they betoken divers things.

CHAP. XXX.

OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF ADVERBS

A, AN Adverb of asking and of affirming, makes the word following it change its radical initial into its soft, as, A fu ddyn drymmach ei fryd? Duw a ddywedodd.

Na, *ni*, *o na*, before words beginning with *b*, *d*, *g*, *ll*, *rh*, make the initials of those words soft, as, Na thystia, na ddywaid, na âd, na wna, na ladd, na rodia.

Except Verbs Substantives, which are used, sometimes with a radical, sometimes with a soft initial: as, Dywedodd na byddem gwaeth. Na fydd ymrysongar.

Ni beiddiaf dy rybuddiaw. *D. G.*

Ni beiddiaf, ni bu addas,
Ganu dy gerdd gan dy gâs. *Ior. F.*
Ni feiddiaf rhag anfoddau.

And so before any other Verbs, in the Poets;

Ni metha larwm Mathae. *G. Gl.*
Ni mynnem am ei einioes. *D. Ed.*
Pam ar fonedd a gwedd gwiw
Brawd iarll na bwrid eurlliw.

They change the radical initials of the verbs beginning with *c*, *p*, *t*, into aspirates as, *na char*, *ni phar*, *o na thawit*.

Words preserve their radical initials, when they come after any of these Adverbs following; viz. agatfydd, ai, fe allai, allan, nid amgen, amgylch, ond antur, yr awrhon, cyn, o ddamwain, diammau, diau, digon, dioer, o'r diwedd, yn ddiweddar, yn ddiwethaf, ebrwydd, eisioes, erllynedd, etto, eusys, fal and fel, felly, yn fore, y fory, fry, i fyny, gwedi, gwell, heddyw, yn hollawl, nid hwyrach, llawer, mal, malpai, megis, mewn, mwy, myn, mynych, nad, na's, nid, nis, o ethryb, o herwydd, oddiaccw, oddi-draw, oddi-fewn, oddi-yma, oddi-yna, oddi-uchod, oddisod, yn ol, ond odid, onid, p'l e, sef, tra, tradwy, yn dragywydd, tranoeth, trennydd, i wared, weithian, y leni, ym, ymaith, ymron, yn ymyl, yna, ynawr, ys, ysgatfydd.

The Adverbs following make the words, which come after them, change their initial consonants into their soft; viz. accw, achlân, adolwg, adolwyn, aie, daccw, dobry, doe, draw, dyfry, dymma, dyna, e, fe, fo, gormodd, i, iddo, llyma, llyna, nage, nycha, oddiar, rhy, syrn, swrn, taran, wele, ychydig.

These Adverbs, *agos*, *bellach*, *beunydd*, *echdoe*, *yma*, *yno*, when Verbs follow them, suffer them to retain their radical initials, but if Substantives follow them, they change their initials to the soft form.

Braidd, and *prin*, before a verb, have *y* between them and the verbs, in affirmations, the verb retaining its radical initial; as, *prin y dug o'r pren degwm*.

When *na*, negative comes after them, soft; as, *braidd na lithrais*.

When compounded with nouns, they make them change their initials likewise into the soft form; as, *braidd gyfwrdd*, *braidd gôf*.

It is usual in Welsh to multiply negatives; *ai am nad oedd dim beddau yn yr Aipht?*

All the Interjections make the nouns following them change their initials into the soft; as, *ha elyn*, *tyred wr*. But when verbs come after them, they retain their radical initials.

When we say, *o* Duw, and the like, *o* is set by itself, and Duw, absolutely, q. d. *o*, Duw.

CHAP. XXXI.

OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF CONJUNCTIONS.

The Conjunctions, *a*, *na*, or *no*, and *oni*, change the initial of the word following them into aspirate; as, *mam a thad*. *A chig dy sainct i fwystfilod y ddaiar*. *Na phen*, *na chynffon*. *Oni chaf; oni pheri*. But *oni* has sometimes the radical; as,

Oni myn un am enaid,
Ymroi i Syr Rys, marw sy raid. *T. A.*

As also the soft; as, *cospir di oni weithi*.

Mor and *Cyn* make no change of *ll* and *rh*; as, *cyn llyfned*, *cyn rhatted*. *Mor llawen*, *mor rhydd*.

They change all the other mutable consonants into the soft; as, *mor dêg*, *cyn deeced*, *mor gryf*, *cyn gryfed*.

Words keep their radical initials, when they come immediately after any of the Conjunctions following; viz. ai, can's, canys, cyd bo, chwaith, chwaithach, eithr, er, o ethryb, etto, hagen, o herwydd, er hynny, mai, nes, namyn, oblegid, obleid, onid, onis, on'd, os, or, pe, pes, taw, yr.

Ped, if, is used before vowels; except before the tenses of the verb substantive *bod*, which hath a soft initial; as, *ped fyddwn*, *ped fyddit*, *ped fyddai*, *&c.*

Pedfuaswn, *pedfuasit*, *pedfuasai*, *&c.*

Or it is incorporated with the verb, thus;

Sing. *pettwn, pettit, pettai.* Pl. *pettym, pettych, pettynt.*
Sing. *pettaswn, asit, asai.* Pl. *pettasem, asech, asent.*

The conjunctions, *am, can, gan, neu, pan,* change the radical initial of the word following into its soft.

When a substantive comes after the conjunction *hefyd,* it has a soft initial; as, *gwnaeth ddrwg, hefyd gyflafan.* But if a verb follow, it retains its radical initial: *dywedodd, hefyd tyngodd.*

O, require the radical initial after it; as, *O ceri fi.* Sometimes the aspirate; as, *O chyfyd rhai i'm herbyn.* Psalmau cân, 18. 48.

CHAP. XXXII.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF PREPOSITIONS.

The Prepositions following have a radical initial after them, viz. amgylch, ar draws, cylch, er, er ys, erbyn, o fewn, ger bron, gerllaw, goris, goruwch, gwedi, gyferbyn, heblaw, heibio, o herwydd, hwnt i, is, islaw, o ethryb, o gylch, oddi-fewn, rhag, rhwng, uch, uwch, uwchlaw. And *yn* before verbs of the infinitive mood, and words whose radical initials are *ll* and *rh.*

Am, ar, at, can, gan, i heb, o, oddiar, tan, tros, trwy, wrth, have soft initials after them.

Words following *a, tua, gyda,* change their radicals into aspirates.

Hyd may have either a radical or soft initial.

When the preposition *yn* is joined to nouns in the signification of the Ablative case, it hath the liquid form, and changeth its *n* into the liquid of the word following; as, *canol, yng-nghanol,* and for brevity's sake, *ynghanol. Pen, ym-mhen. Tŷ, yn-nhŷ. Bara, ym-mara. Duw, yn-Nuw. Gwr, yng-ngwr,* and *yngwr.*

When it denotes quality, state, or change of a thing or distribution, it changes the initials of the word following to the soft form; as, *Efe a fydd yn ben, a thi a fyddi yn gynffon.* Deut. 28. 44. *Mi a'th wneuthym yn Dduw i Pharao.* Exod. 7. 1. *Hi a aeth yn wialen.* Exod. 4. 4 *A'r holl ddyfroedd y rhai oeddynt yn yr afon a drowyd yn waed.* Exod. 7. 20. *Mi a'th wnaf yn ddoeth, yn ddysgedig, yn gyfoethog, &c. Hwy a lâs, yn wr, yn wraig, yn fychan, yn fawr, yn ddrwg, yn dda, &c.*

Moreover, Prepositions are compounded one with another; as, *o,* adding the syllable *ddi,* is compounded with the following Prepositions; ar, oddiar, amgylch, oddiamgylch, ger bron, oddiger bron, rhwng, oddi rhwng, am, oddiam, wrth, oddiwrth, gyda, oddi gyda, tan, oddi tan, tros, oddi tros, trwy, oddi trwy, gan, oddi gan. So *i fynu, i wared.*

They are also compounded in the same manner with Adverbs of Place; oddiyma, oddi-yna, oddiucho, oddiso, oddi-fry, oddi-obry, oddi-draw, oddi-arnodd, oddi-tanodd, &c.

CHAP. XXXIII.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF PREPOSITIONS USED IN COMPOSITION.

A is compounded with words beginning with aspirates; as, athrist, achlust, achwlwm, achwyn.

These following change their radical initial of the words they are compounded with into soft; *add,* as, *addfwyn, addfed. Am,* as, *amgylch, amdo.* And compounded with *dy,* as, *dam-gylchynu.*

Ar, as, *arbennig, ardderchawg, arwerthu, ardymheru.*

Ad, as, *adfywio. Dad,* as, *dadwino. Lled,* as, *lledfyw. Go,* as, *goddrwg, gobrudd. Gwrth,* as, *gwrthddywedyd. Hy,* as, *hybarch, hyfryd. Dar,* as, *darfod, darostwng. Rhy,* as, *rhybucho, rhybuched.*

Di, as, *dibechod, diler. Dy,* as, *dygymmod, dygyrch.* And *di* for *dy,* as, *dilyn. Dir,* as, *dirdynnu, dirwestu.*

So *dys*, and *dis*, *dos*, which come from it, save only that the soft consonants after *s* seem to sound stronger; *dosbarthu*, *dosparthu*, *dosbleidio*, *dospleidio*.

Ym, is also with a soft; as, *ymwroli*, *ymbleidio*.

Gor, before the initials *b*, *d*, doth change them into the soft form; as, *gorfod*, *gorflwng*, *gorddwfr*, *gorddyfn*.

Before *m* it sometimes retains the radical initial; as, *gormodd*, *gormail*; and sometimes change into the soft; as, *gorfoledd*.

It changeth the initials *p*, *c*, *t*, into aspirates; as, gorthrechu, gorthrymmu, gorphwys, gorphen, gorchymmyn, gorcheifn, gorchaled, gorthir, gorthor, gorthew, gorthaw.

Nid gorthaw a wnaf wrth a garwyf. *C.*

Before other initials it retains the radical; as, *gorllyfnu*.

Am, before *ll* and *r*, is sometimes used with the radical; as, *anllywodraeth*, *anrhydedd*.

Sometimes with the soft initial, and *n* being turned into *f*; as, *afluniaidd*, *aflafar*, *afrywiog*, *afreolus*.

An, and *cyn*, before the radical letters *c*, *p*, *t*, *b*, *d*, are used in the liquid form, the *n* being changed into the liquid of the word following, as in the preposition *yn*; as, *cywir*, *ang-nghywir*, *cân*, *cyng-nghanedd*. And more concisely, *anghywir*, *cynghanedd*, *Perffaith*, *amherffaith*, *porth*, *cymmhorth*. *Teilwng*, *an-nheilwng*, *twrf*, *cyn-nhwrf*; *brwd*, *am-mrwd*; *duwiol*, *an-nuwiol*.

Before *g* and *m* it is used with the soft; *gwr*, *anwr*, *marwol*, *anfarwol*.

Cyd, is used with a soft initial; as, *cyd-ladd*, *cyd-ddwyn*, *cyd-fasnach*.

Sometimes before *ll*, *rh*, and vowels, *d* is changed into *f*; as, *cyfladd*, *cyfled*, *cyfrodedd*, *cyfelin*.

Cyd in others, has the same construction as *an* and *cyn*.

Cynt, before vowels and *h* remains unchanged, as, *cynt-haid*.

In others it is unconstant, and learned by use; as, *Cymmru*, *cym-mhlith*, *cynrabad*, *cyndyn*, *cyssefin*, *cyntefin*.

Tra, before *c*, *p*, *t*, has an aspirate initial; as, *tra-chadarn*, *tra-pharod*, *tra-thenau*. Before others the radicals; as, *tra-blin*, *tra-dyfal*, *tra-glew*, *tra-mawr*.

RHEOLAU BARDDONIAETH GYMRAEG.

THE RULES OF WELSH POETRY.

BARDDONIAETH, yw'r gelfyddyd o ganu Cerdd Dafod yn rheolaidd; sef yw hynny, plethu ac eiliaw Caniadau Cymreig yn gerddgar a synhwyrol.

Tri pheth a berthynant i Gerdd Dafod, nid amgen, Odl, Cynghanedd, a Mesur.

Odl, yw cydatteb sain mewn sillafau perthynawl; a hynny a wneir ddwy ffordd, sef, unodli, a phroestio. Unodli, yw bod sillafau o'r un rhyw yn cydatteb i'w gilydd, naill ai mewn perfedd braich (yr hyn a ddangosir yn mysg y cynghaneddion) ai yn y brifodl; a hynny a wnair trwy gyfochri diwedd breichiau i ddyfod yn unsain â'u gilydd trwy'r mesur; at yr hyn y perthyn anian a rheol sillafau oll. Odl, hefyd a ddichon fod o gudd lythyren o'r gair dylynol, fel hyn,

Dysgais i godi gyda'r—ehedydd,
A rhodio'r un dalar, &c. *Ieuan Carno.*

Proestio, yw cyfnewid llafariaid, a chydatteb cydseiniaid, yn mhrif-odlau'r mesur, yr hyn a ddangosir yn eglûr yn mysg y mesurau.

Am y Cynghaneddion.

Cynghanedd, yw plethu ac eiliaw braich o bennill, drwy gydatteb cydseiniaid a chyfnewid llafariaid, yr hyn sydd rwymau pob mesur cerdd.

Dwy brif gynghanedd sydd, sef, Cynghanedd Groes, a Changhanedd Unodl, neu Sain; ac o honynt y tyf cynghaneddion eraill, megys y mae amryfal rannau ymadroddion yn tyfu o Enw a Pherwyddiad *(Verb)*.

Pedair rhyw Gynghanedd Groes y sydd, sef, Croes Rywiog, Croes o Gysswllt, Croes Ewinog, a Chroes Ddisgynnedig.

1. Croes Rywiog, yr hon yw'r orau o'r cynghaneddion, a llethir o'r holl gydseiniaid a fydd o flaen, ac ar ol, sillaf yr orphwysfa; ac a genir wyneb a gwrthwyneb, fel hyn,

Ffordd wyneb,	Pur yw ei gledd Pôr y glyn.	p r gl-p r g l
——— *wrthwyneb,*	Pôr y glyn pur yw ei gledd.	p r g l-p r g l
Arall,	Diwres dwyrain dros deirawr.	d r s d r-d r s d r
	Dros deirawr, diwres dwyrain.	d r s d r-d r s d r

2. Croes o Gysswllt, yw bod y gydsain ddiweddaf yn yr orphwysfa yn atteb i'r gyntaf yn y fraich, fel y canlyn:—

Croes gyfan Gysswllt, fel hyn,		
Llunier i gall hanner gair,	ll n r g-ll n r g	
Lle daw anghall a dengair.	ll d ng-ll d ng	
Croes hanner Cysswllt, fel hyn,		
Gwinllanau Ffraingc yn llawn ffrwyth.	gnllnffr-cn ll n ff r	*gc*
Arall, Dug foliant i Gyfeiliog.	d g f l-t g f l	*d t*
Croes o Gysswllt Ewinog, fel hyn,		
Tynnu un-oed dyn anwiw.	t n n-d d n n	*t dd*
Croes o Gysswllt Ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,		
Gwr a'i wisg ar ei ysgwydd.	g r s g-g r s g	
Croes Ewinog,* sydd fel y canlyn,		
Mwy parchus y mab hirchwyrn.	m p r ch-m b h r ch	*p bh*
Llanwer côd llawen-wraig hael.	ll n r c-ll n r g h	*c gh*
Ie nid hardd iawn yw twyll.	n d h-n t	*dh-t*
Rhi Prydain arab rhadawl.	r p r d-r b r h d	*pr-brh*
Paladr haiarn pwl trywar.	p l d r h-p l t r	*drh-tr*
Rhiau crefant rhag rhyfel.	rh cr f-rh g r h f	*cr-grh*

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* Cynghanedd Ewinog, yw pan fydd yr ebychnod h yn cynnorthwyo un o'r cydseiniaid meddalion hyn, g, d, b, i atteb i, c, t, p; neu fod dwy gydsain feddal yn atteb i un galed; ac weithiau cydsain galed a weinydda i gynnorthwyo un feddal, &c. megis y dealltir wrth y llythyrennau Italaidd ar ymyl y ddalen, gyferbyn a'r engraffau hynny.

Pura pleth yw parabl hon.	p r p l-p r b l h	*pl-blh*
Meddu tlws am y ddadl hir.	m dd t l-m dd d l h	*tl-dlh*
Lle mae clais llaw a magl hon.	ll m c l-ll m g l h	*cl gl h*
Nid difai yw un tafod.	n d d f-n t f	*dd t*
Hil Cynan haelawg geinwalch.	h l c n-h l g g n	*c gg*
Llurig panawg llorc benwen	ll r g p n-ll r c b n	*gp-cb*
Y mae hebcor y'mhob cais.	m h p c-m h b c	*pc-bc*
O trig ffydd trwy y cyff hwn.	t r g ff-t r c ff	*gff-cff*
Aed llawer at y lluoedd.	d ll-t ll	*dll tll*
Llyna stâd llawen was doeth.	ll n s t-ll n s d	*st sd*
Happus iawn gell heb swngwynt.	h p s n g-h b s n g	*ps-bs*
Mae hap i ti ymhob taith.	m h p t-m h b t	*pt-bt*

Y rhai hyn a ddychymygwyd ar y Groes Rywiog, ddychweledig, er mwyn dangos cyd-trawiad yr Ewinogiaid yn eu hamryfal ddullweddi.

4. Croes Ddisgynnedig, yw bod y sillaf nesaf at y brifodl yn cynghaneddu â'r orphwysfa (yr hon a fydd bob amser yn un sillafog) ac yn odli yn ddisgynnawl, fel hyn,

Pwy ni'th gâr pennaeth gwrol. p n th g r-p n th g r

Croes Ddwbl Ddisgynnedig, neu o ddwy gydsain, fel hyn,

Bondo gwydr bendigeidran. b n d g dr-b n d g dr

Arall gyda llafariaid, fel hyn,

Un a thri yn athrywyn. n th r-n th r

Cynghanedd draws hefyd a ffurfir o'r Gynghanedd Groes, drwy adael rhai o'r cydseiniaid yn nghanol braich heb ddim i'w hatteb, a thrawsi drostynt i gyrchu cynghanedd.

Un gydsain yn atteb un, yr hon a elwir Traws Fantach, fel hyn,

Pen ar yr haelion a'u parch. p-p

Dwy gydsain yn atteb dwy,

Dygwyd i bawb eu digon. d g-d g

Arall yn ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,

Ai mawr ydyw serch morwyn. m r-m r

Tair cydsain yn atteb tair,

Terfyn ddaw i bob tyrfa. t r f-t r f

Pedair cydsain yn atteb pedair,

Deifrdawch gorllifawg Dyfrdwy. d f r d-d f r d

Pump cydsain yn atteb pump,

Gwae a fo'n brudd rhag ofn brâd. g f n b r-g f n b r

Traws o Gyswllt, fel hyn,

A chymmaint oedd eich amobr. ch m-ch m

Traws o Gyswllt Ewinog, fel hyn,

Pinagl wyt ar bob bonedd.	p n-bb n	*p-bb*
Cysswllt ewinog hoyw sain.	c s-gh s	*c-gh*

Traws o Gysswllt Ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,

Y dyn a bywyd anwar. d n-d n

Traws Ewinog, fel hyn,

Llais cwyn y truan llesg gwael.	ll s c-ll s gg	*c-gg*

Eraill o wahanol gydseiniaid,

Ceir twyll yn lle cariad hir.	c r t-c r dh	*t-dh*
Mâg helaeth nych i'm calon.	m gh l-m c l	*gh c*
Er parch ni bydd arab hon.	r p-r bh	*p-bh*

Am Gynghanedd Sain, neu Unodl.

Cynghanedd sain, yw cyd-odliad llafarog y gorphwysfäau, o ddechreu'r fraich at y brifodl; ac iddi y mae gwahanol rywiau, fel y canlyn,

1. Sain Unodl, sef yw hynny bod y gwant a'r rhagwant yn unodli a'u gilydd; a'r rhan olaf o'r fraich yn proestio gyd â'r rhagwant, fel hyn,

Plâs, tô dulas, tŷ deiliawg.	s t d l-s t d l	*as-as*
Teneuon, lyfnion, lafnau.	l f n-l f n	*on-on*
Wyf hwyr drwm adyn llwm llesg, &c.	ll-ll	*wm-wm*

2. Sain lefn, fel hyn,

Dod ddeuliw'r od ddiwael rau.	d dd l r-d dd l r	*ôd-ôd*
Tonnau a dagrau digron.	d g r-d gr	*au-au*

3. Sain gadwynog, fel hyn,
Dellt y chwyrn ufel-fellt chwai. ll t ch-ll t ch *ellt-ellt*

4. Sain o gysswllt, fel hyn,
Gwawl a ry drwy wydr ei wên. d r-d r *ydr-ydr*
A cherdd am y ddager ddu, &c. dd-dd *erdd-erdd*

5. Sain ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,
Codwyd cynnwrf, twrf terfysg. c-c-t r f-t r f *wrf-wrf*
Llwch, llech, llorf, corf, torf, terfysg. ll-ll-ll-trf-trf *orf-orf-orf*

6. Sain ddyblyg, fel hyn,
Pôr, dôr, dâr, gwanar gwinau, dr-dr-gn-gn-*or-or-ar-ar*

Arall yn unsillafog, fel hyn,
Cwyn, brwyn, braw, a ddaw ryw ddydd. br-br-dd-dd- *wyn-wyn aw-aw*

Cynghanedd lusg hefyd a ffurfir o'r gynghanedd sain, drwy lusgo rhyw sillaf yn y fraich i unodli â'r nesaf at y brifodl, yr hon a fydd bob amser yn unsillafog. Llusg lefn sydd fel hyn,
Tylwyth têg ar lawr cegin. *êg-eg*

Llusg o gysswllt, fel hyn,
Hir adwyth dwg ddiffrwythder *wythd wythd*

Llusg o gysswllt ddyblyg, fel hyn,
Hir adwyth dry'n ddiffrwythdra. *wythdr wythdr*

Llusg gysylltgudd, fel hyn,
Clwyfo dyn wnaeth y codwm. *od-od*

Am Gynghaneddion Cymmysgedig.

Gellir gosod amryw gynghaneddion ar yr un fraich; a hynny'n orchestawl, yn ol barn yr athrawon pencerddiawl, fel y canlyn:—

Seingroes rywiog sydd fel hyn,
Dydd mawr bydd diddim wŷr beilch. d dd m r b-d dd m r b *ydd ydd*
Aeth hiraeth i wyth Harri, th r-th r *aeth aeth*

Seingroes o gysswllt, fel hyn,
Y fu'n iawnaf un onest. f n n-f n n *un-un*
I le drwg, loywed yr âwn. l d r-l d r *ed ed*

Seingudd o groes gysswllt ewinog, fel hyn,
Tro di'r ammod drud rwymwaith. t r d r m dd r d r m *tdd od od*

Seingroes ddyblyg ddychweledig, fel hyn,
Lles rhes rhydd 'wyllys Rhys rhawg. ll s rh s rh-ll s rh s rh *es-es-ys-ys*

Seingroes ddyblyg gadwynog, fel hyn,
Hyll rith ar wyll, rhaith ar wan. ll r th r-ll r th r *yll-yll-ar-ar*

Seingroes ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,
Gwr fal twr gorfoel terwyn. g r f l t r-g r f l t r *wr wr*

Seingroes o gysswllt, gadwynog, ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,
Llawn faith gell iawn fwth gwylliaid. ll n f th g ll-n f th g ll

Seindraws sydd fel hyn,
Trom aeth, trwm alaeth tra mawr. t r m-t r m *aeth-aeth awn-aw*

Seindraws o gysswllt ewinog, ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,
Craig a thwr yw gwraig groywgar. c r g-gg r g *c-gg aig-aig*

Trawslysg, ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,
Lle'r ai'r morllo a'r ëog. ll r-ll r *e-ë*

Am Oddefiadau afreolaidd ym mysg y Cynghaneddion.

1. Goddefir i'r gydsain *n* yn unig, fod heb un arall i'w hatteb, pan fo hi yn llythyren gysefin, neu wreiddiol, mewn cynghanedd groes neu draws, fel hyn,
Ni ddaw orug ddaiarol.

2. Y llythyren *h* ni chyfrifir yn berffaith gydsain yn mysg y cynghaneddion, ac ni thyrr na chynghanedd na chymmeriad; eithr goddefir ei thoddi er mwyn synwyr, &c. fel hyn,
Rhodd *h*ywerth yw rhwydd awen.

3. Goddefir i un gydsain atteb i ddwy o'r un rhyw, pan fyddont ynghyd, neu yn dyfod yn unsain, fel hyn,
Ca*ll*, *ll*on wyt, er co*lli* nerth, &c.

Goddefir hefyd i gydsain feddal i atteb un galed, y'mlethiad cynghanedd, yn ddi-

feius, yr hyn a ddeallir yn well wrth engraffau cynghaneddion ewinog, &c. Hefyd, *g* i atteb *c*, yn y cyssylltiad *ac*, fel hyn,

Ac yn dy fedd gwyn dy fyd.

4. Y llafariad *w*, a gyll ei grym ar ol pob llythyren dawdd, fel hyn,

Llwyn ar le*thr* yn llawn ple*th*wrysg.

Hefyd y geiriau hyn, *galw*, *enw*, *marw*, *hoyw*, *gloyw*, *croyw*, *&c.* y rhai, ynghyd ag aneirif o'r fath, a gyfrifir yn unsilliaid, fel hyn,

Ymwahan loyw ddyfr croyw crych. *D. G. i Ddyfi.*

Ac weithiau arferir hwynt yn ddwy-sill, fel hyn,

Rhag fy ngalw salw swydd. *D. G.*

Am Gymmeriadau.

Cymmeriad, yw gosod pob braich o'r penill i gyd atteb â'r gyntaf.

Dau brif gymmeriad sydd; sef, cymmeriad disgyblaidd, a chymmeriad pencerddiol.

Dau gymmeriad disgyblaidd sydd; sef, cymmeriad llythyrenol, a chymmeriad synwyrol. Cymmeriad llythyenol, yw cadw'r unrhyw lythyrenau yn nechreu breichiau, a hynny drwy'r pennill, fel hyn,

Dryllio main, drwy allu mawr;
Diwres dwyrain dros deirawr.
Dydd rhyfedd, dydd oer hefyd,
Diwres heb wedd dros y byd. *Risiart Cynwal.*

Llafariaid hefyd, er na fyddont o'r un rhyw, a wnant gymmeriad llythyrenol difeius, fel hyn,

A ro gam i wraig o Iâl
E ry Duw rai â'i dial. *L. Mon.*

Cymmeriad synwyrol, yw pan gyflawnir synwyr y fraich gyntaf yn yr ail; eithr heb ymgaisam gymmeriad llythyrenol,fel hyn,

Odid cael yn ddi adwyth,
Na dŷn na phren yn dwyn ffrwyth. *G. Ll.*
Y gŵr marw, e gar morwyn
Ddaear dy fêdd er dy fwyn. *T. Aled.*

Cymmeriad pencerddiol, yw pan fo rhyw orchestwaith arno mwy nag ar y ddau uchod. Dau ryw gymmeriad pencerddiol sydd; sef cymmeriad llythyrenol synwyrol, a chymmeriad cynghaneddol cyfochrog. Cymmeriad llythyrenol synwyrol, yw bod y ddau gymmeriad disgyblaidd yn un, fel hyn,

Lle bo'r gamfa fera fach
Llymsi fyddaf yn llamsach. *D. G.*
Ac aml gôr y cerddorion
A ganant a thant a thôn. *D. G.*

Cymmeriad cynghanedd cyfochrog, yw bod geiriau lliaws-sill yn nechreu y breichiau; ac yn cyfochri yn unodl, mewn accen dderchafedig drwy'r mesur, fel hyn,

Mynnu 'rwyd wnnu euraid annedd;
Mynnu estynnu oes a dawnedd:
Mynnu esgynnu osawg wnnedd;
Mynnu cyttynnu mewn cyttunedd;
Mynnu ennynnu uniawnedd; ffynnu,
Mynnu dirynnu da wirionedd. *Sim. Fychan, i Piers Mostyn.*

Ond ni chedwir cymmeriad llythyrenol ynddo bob amser, megis,

Mannau mwyn am win a medd;
Tannau *miwsig*, tôn maswedd. *Gwilym Ganoldref.*

D. S. Gellir plethu math arall o gymmeriad pencerddiol, drwy osod parth cyseſin y fraich i atteb y rhan olaf o bob braich trwy'r mesur, a hynny ar y groes gynghanedd ddychweledig; yr hyn a elwir cymmeriad cynghaneddol llythyrenol, fel hyn,

Wyd Awdwr diwyd ydyn,
Iôn didwyll, hynny d'wedwn,
Nid odiaeth un, od adw'en,
Ond ydoedd o waed Odwin. *Gwilym Ganoldref.*

Digonol yw yr hyn a ddywedpwyd uchod (am y cymmeriadau, ac am y cynganeddion. a'u rhywiau aneirif) i annog coleddwyr barddoniaeth i olrhain cyngan-gerdd yr awduron pencerddiol, &c.

Am y Mesurau.

Mesur yw rhifedi nodedig o sillafau mewn braich, neu o freichiau mewn penill· Rhif y sillafau mewn braich a elwir cyhydedd, o'r hon yr adeiladir yr holl fesurau sefydledig.

Saith ryw gyhydedd sydd, y rhai a elwir Colofnau cerdd dafod, ac [a fesurir fel y canlyn,

1. Cyhydedd fer, o'r hon y cenir Cywydd deuair fyrion, &c. fel y canlyn,
   Croyw fir cry fedd. *Sim. Fychan.* 4
2. Cyhydedd wen drosgl, yr hon a fydd mewn *Cyhydedd hir, &c. fel hyn,
   Sant, wiwsant Iesu. *Gro. Owen.* 5
3. Cyhydedd lâs, yr hon a fydd yn niwedd Clogyrnach, &c. fel hyn,
   Uchenaid a chwynion. *Gro. Owen.* 6
4. Cyhydedd gaeth, o'r hon y cenir Cywydd deuair hirion, &c. fel hyn,
   Duw a gyfyd ei gofiwr. *Huw Arwystl.* 7
5. Cyhydedd draws, o'r hon y cenir †Cyhydedd fer, &c. fel hyn,
   Cyfan chwiliwr cefn a chalon. *G. Ganoldref.* 8
6. Cyhydedd drosgl, o'r hon y cenir Gwawdodyn, &c. fel hyn,
   Nen fawr uchel yn y nef wreichion. *L. M.* 9
7. Cyhydedd hir, o'r hon y cenir Hir a thoddaid, fel hyn.
   Fal grawn fal adar fal gro neu flodau. *T. Aled.* 10

D.S. Mae dwy fath o gyhydeddion eraill, y rhai a elwir, y Gyhydedd feraf, a'r Gyhydedd hwyaf; y Gyhydedd feraf a fesurir o dair sillaf, ac a arferir yn niwedd Gorchest y beirdd yn unig; a'r Gyhydedd hwyaf a fesurir o un sillaf ar ddeg, ac weithiau o ddeuddeg, (yr hyn nid yw amgenach na Hupynt byr) ac a arferir mewn Hir a Thoddaid; eithr yn drosgl ac amgylchynedig.

Bellach, cyn dechreu dosparthu y mesurau, buddiol yw gosod i lawr y rheolau neillduol a berthyn iddynt, y rhai sydd fel y canlyn,

1. Pobodl, os bydd hi'n unrhyw a'r odl gysefin, a weinydda yn mhob rhai o'r mesurau; oddieithr mewn proest.
2. Pob cynganedd a weinydda yn mhob mesur; oddieithr Cadwyn fer, a gorchest y beirdd, y rhai a genir ar y groes gynganedd yn unig; ond cynghanedd lusg ni chenir ar y fraich olaf o unrhyw fesur.
3. Pob cymmeriad a weinydda yn yr holl fesurau.

Tri rhyw brif fesur sydd; sef Englyn, Cywydd, ac Awdl; ac o'r tri hyn y ffurfir pedwar mesur ar ugain cerdd dafod, y rhai a genir, ac a ddosperthir fel y canlyn.

Am Englynion.

Englyn neu Ynglyn, sydd fesur a genir weithiau ar ei ben ei hun, ac weithiau mewn Awdl, &c. Deuryw Englyn sydd; sef, Unodl, a Phroest. Tri rhyw Englyn unodl sydd; Unodl Union, Unodl Cyrch, ac Unodl Crwca.

1. Englyn Unodl Union, a fesurir o bedair braich, ac a gyfansoddir o ddau fesur ynghyd; sef, Toddaid o un sillaf ar bymtheg yn y ddwy fraich gyntaf, (y rhai a elwir paladr,) a dwy fraich ar y gyhydedd gaeth, fel Cywydd deuair hirion, ynglŷn ag ef, (y rhai a elwir esgyll,) ac yn cyd odli oll. Y fraich gyntaf a fydd bob amser yn ddeg sillaf, drwy y gair cyrch; ac os cynganedd sain a fydd, rhaid i'r rhagwant, sef yr ail sain, neu orphwysfa, fod yn y bummed sillaf; a gellir gosod y brifodl naill ai yn y chweched, seithfed, wythfed, neu y nawfed sillaf; a'r gweddill a fydd y gair cyrch, yr hwn a atebir yn yr ail fraich, naill ai yn unodl, yr hyn a elwir cyrch awdl, ai ar ddull proest, yr hyn a elwir cyrch gynganedd, fel hyn,

   Agor dy drysor, dod ran,—trwy gall wedd, 10
   Tra gellych, i'r truan; 6
   Gwell ryw awr golli'r arian, 7
   Na chau'r god, a nychu'r gwan. *Parch. Ieuan Brydydd hir.* 7

   Arall, o gyrch awdl, fel hyn,

   Llawer bron am hon ym Mhenardd—a hyllt, 10
   Ail Essyllt wiw lwys-hardd: 6
   Llefain yw berf ofer-fardd; 7
   Llwyr wae, ni chwarae ni chwardd. 7
   D. G. Mar. Angharad hael.

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*† Dealler mai Cyhydedd mesur, ac nid Cyhydedd braich a feddylir wrthynt.

Gellir canu paladr Englyn heb na gwant na rhagwant ynddo; sef naill ai gyd a chroes, neu draws gynganedd, ai gyd a chynganedd lusg; gellir hefyd osod gorphwysfa yn y bummed sillaf, os na fydd hyny yn cyfyngu y synwyr, megis,

Nid dwfn yw fy neigr, nid di-fud—fy llef, 10
Am fy llyw cadarn-ddrud; 6
Nid diboen na'm attebud; 7
Nid hawdd ymadrawdd a mud. 7

D. G. Mar. Ll. o Emlyn.

Myned i'r pridd yn ddiddadl,—yr ydwyf, 10
Heb rodio mwy'n drwyadl; 6
Gwén yw'r ên,—gwan yw'r anadl; 7
Brau yw'r einioes,—nid oes dadl. 7

R. Ddu o Feirion.

2. Englyn Unodl Cyrch a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd gaeth; y ddwy gyntaf yn cydodli a'u gilydd, un yn unsill, a'r llall yn lliaws-sill, fel esgyll Unodl Union; a'r drydedd yn odl amryfal, ac a gyrcha sillaf i'w hateb o ganol y bedwaredd, pen yr hon a unodla gyda'r paladr, fel hyn,

Nodawl wyt, a ffynnadwy; 7
Ni bu'n f' oes neb enw fwy; 7
Nerth draig Caswallon wrth drin, 7
Neu Edwin a wnai adwy. 7

Sim. Fychan, i Piers Mostyn.

3. Englyn Unodl Crwca, a fesurir o bedair braich; y ddwy fraich gyntaf fel paladr Unodl Cyrch, a Thoddaid o un sill ar bymtheg ynglyn ag ef, ac yn cydodli oll, megis pe cenid Unodl Union yn y gwrthwyneb; a rhaid i'r gosodiad yn y fraich olaf fod bob amser yn unodli a'r gair cyrch fel hyn,

Braidd yn fyw, bereiddwen ferch; 7
Briw digwyn, bradawg annerch; 7
Briwiad, osodiad fy serch—ar loer gwlad, 10
Brad anfad,—bryd wenferch! *R. Mer.* 6

Englyn Proest, sydd fesur heb unodli fel y lleill, a dau ryw sydd iddo; sef, Proest Cyfnewidiog, a Phroest Cadwynodl.

4. Proest Cyfnewidiog, a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd gaeth; drwy gadw yr un cydseiniaid yn niwedd pob braich; eithr bydd y llafariaid yn amryfal, fel hyn,

Ei fawr boen, ddiofer beth, 7
A gwir les agorai lith; 7
Nid oes ail fugail o'i fath, 7
A thra bo dydd ni bydd byth. 7

E. Morys, Mar. Parch. Rhys Foulks.

Gellir ei estyn i chwe braich neu saith, sef y llafariaid oll, drwy gadw yr un cydseiniaid yn niwedd y breichiau.

Gellir canu proest llafarog hefyd, drwy ei derfynu mewn llafariaid amryfal, fel hyn,

Dilys iawn yw Rhys yn rhoi 7
Dirlwydd o ffrwd eurwledd ffriw; 7
Diwyg ei lys, dug a'i law:— 7
Dogn i bawb—digon i'w byw. *N.* 7

5. Proest cadwynog a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd gaeth, fel Proest cyfnewidiog, a'r gadwynodl yw bod prifodl y fraich gyntaf yn atteb i'r drydedd, a'r ail i'r bedwaredd, fel hyn,

Gair ysprydol fywiol faeth; 7
Trwm air Duw tra-mawr a doeth; 7
Fal y llif o fêl a llaeth; 7
Fal y pair o ufel poeth. *Jonathan Hughes.* 7

Arall gyd â llafariaid, fel hyn,

Ca'dd ei wraig bêr drymder draw, 7
Am ei gwaraidd, lariaidd lyw; 7
A'i blant hefyd, frwynfryd fraw,— 7
Odid un fath dâd yn fyw. 7

Gro. Owen, Mar. I. Owen.

Am Gywyddau.

Tri rhyw fesur Cywydd sydd, sef Cywydd deuair, Cywydd llosgyrnog, ac Awdl Gywydd. Dau ryw Gywydd deuair sydd: sef Deuair fyrion, a Deuair hirion.

6. Cywydd deuair fyrion, a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd fer; y naill yn unsill, a'r llall yn lliaws-sill, ac yn cydodli, fel hyn,

Cynnal cwynion, 4
O dir i don. *Gro. Owen, Mar. L. Morys.* 4

7. Cywydd deuair hirion, a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd gaeth, ac yn cydodli a'u gilydd, megis deuair fyrion, y naill yn unsill a'r llall yn lliaws-sill, fel hyn,

Hyspys y dengys y dyn, 7
O ba radd y bo'i wreiddyn. *T. Aled.* 7

8. Cywydd llosgyrnog, a fesurir o ddwy fraich, neu ragor, ar y gyhydedd draws, yn cydodli a'u gilydd; a braich o losgwrn ar y gyhydedd gaeth, a'i chanol yn unodli gyd â diwedd y breichiau cyntaf, a'r diwedd yn odl amryfal, ac felly yn arwain yr awdl trwy'r mesur, fel hyn,

O ran dy serch, arwain da sôn, 8
I'th deg annerch, a'th dai gwynion; 8
Dy ddynion a diddanedd. 7

Ac yn atebol iddo, fel hyn,

O Gaer a'i phont, gorhoff hawg, 8
Dy air a fyn hyd Ryfoniawg, 8
Ior doniawg, aur adanedd. 7

Sim. Fychan, i Piers Mostyn.

9. Awdl gywydd a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd gaeth; a bydd prifodl y fraich gyntaf yn odli a'r orphwysfa yn yr ail fraich, a'r diwedd yn odl amryfal, ac felly yn arwain yr awdl trwy'r mesur, fel hyn,

Yn ein plith o enau'n plant, 7
Dy ogoniant, deg Wiwner. 7

Ac yn atebol, fel hyn,

Ac o enau'r plant gweiniaid, 7
Dy nerth a wnaid, dawn wyrth Nêr. 7

Gwilym Ganoldref.

Gellir canu y fraich olaf i awdl gywydd ar y gynghanedd groes rywiog, a'r orphwysfa yn amryfal accen i brifodl y fraich gyntaf, fel y gellir ei droi yn gywydd deuair hirion, fel hyn,

Llwyth Edwin oll yw'th hadyd; 7
Llawn dywys yd,—llin dy sedd. 7

S. Fychan, i P. Mostyn.

Yn Gywydd, fel hyn,

Llwyth Edwin oll yw'th hadyd;
Llin dy sedd, llawn dywys yd.

Am Awdlau.

Awdl, yw caniad o amryw fesurau, yn ol yr arfer sathredig; eithr wrth gerdd y tri phrif-fardd, a dull Cynddelw, ni ddylai ragor nag un mesur fod ar yr un caniad; ac os hir fyddai, mae'n rhydd newid y brifodl.

Wyth mesur Awdl sydd; sef, Toddaid, Gwawdodyn, Cyhydedd, Hupynt, Clogyrnach, Cyrch a chwta, Cadwyn fesur, a Gorchest y Beirdd.

10. Toddaid, sydd fesur o ddwy fraich, yn cydodli a'u gilydd, a gair toddedig, o un i bedair sillaf, yn dylyn y brifodl, yn niwedd y fraich gyntaf, yr hwn a gyrcha sillaf o ganol yr ail fraich i unodli ag ef. Gellir mesur y fraich gyntaf naill ai o'r gyhydedd las, ai o'r gaeth, ai o'r draws, ai o'r drosgl, (a'r gweddill yn air toddedig hyd y ddegfed sillaf) ac os cynghanedd sain a fydd, rhaid fod y rhagwant yn y bummed sillaf; ond yr ail fraich a fydd bob amser o'r gyhydedd drosgl, mewn Toddaid ar ei ben ei hun, fel hyn,

Terfyn oes sydyn osododd—Duw mau 10
Ar yr ammodau'r awr y mudodd. 9

E. Morys, Mar. Parch. R. Foulks.

D.S. Pan fydd Toddaid yn gyfansawdd â mesur arall, ni chenir y fraich olaf

ar y gyhydedd drosgl bob amser; eithr yn amryfal,—sef weithiau o chwe sill, fel mewn paladr Englyn unodl union, &c. ac weithiau o ddeg sill, fel mewn hir a thoddaid.

11. Byr a thoddaid, a fesurir o Doddaid un sill ar bymtheg yn mlaen, fel paladr Englyn unodl union; a phedair braich o'r gyhydedd draws, y rhai a derfynir gyda Thoddaid o'r unrhyw, fel hyn,

Plethu, a medru ymadrodd—praw doeth; 10
Prydain a'i canmolodd; 6
Pawl a'i dalent, pa le dylodd? 8
Perl hoyw orchest, pur lewyrchodd; 8
Para cynnyrch, pêr y canodd; 8
Pennaeth iawn-farn, pwy wnaeth unfodd? 8
Parch a dawn cyfiawn cafodd,—mawryddig, 10
Pendefig, pan dyfodd. *E. I. i'r Parch W. Wynn.* 6

Os cenir ychwaneg nag un pennill o'r mesur hwn ynghyd, nid rhaid ond un Toddaid rhwng pob pedair braich.

12. Hir a Thoddaid a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd hir, a Thoddaid o ugain sillaf ynglyn ag ef, ac yn cydodli oll, fel hyn,

Llwydd i chwi eurweilch, llaw Duw i'ch arwedd, 10
Dilyth eginau da lwythau Gwynedd; 10
I yrddweis y Dehau urddas a dyhedd; 10
Rhad a erfyniwn i'w hydr wiw fonedd; 10
Bro'ch tadau, a bri'ch tudwedd—a harddoch; 10
Y mae wŷr ynoch emmau o rinwedd. 10
Gro. Owen, i'r Cynmrodorion.

Gwawdodyn, sydd fesur o amryw rifedi o freichiau ar yr un gyhydedd; ac o honaw y mae dau ryw; sef, Gwawdodyn byr, a Gwawdodyn hir.

13. Gwawdodyn byr, a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd drosgl, a Thoddaid ynglyn ag ef, ac yn cydodli oll, fel hyn,

Ni phery Onen a'i pheiriannau 9
Dan d'ewin ddyrnod ond yn ddarnau; 9
Ewinawg osawg asau,—braich a bron, 10
A nyddai lîn-on yn ddolennau. 9
T. Aled i Syr Rhys Tomas.

14. Gwawdodyn hir, a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd drosgl; a'a derfynir gyd a Thoddaid, megys Gwawdodyn byr, fel hyn,

Daear a chwiliodd drwy ei chalon, 9
Chwalai, a chloddiai ei choluddion; 9
A'i dewis wythi, meini mwynion: 9
A thew res euraid ei thrysorion, 9
A'i manylaf ddymunolion—bethau; 10
Deuai i'r golau ei dirgelion. 9
Gro. Owen, Mar. D. Morys.

Cyhydedd mesur, fal ei gelwir, sydd o dair rhyw; sef, Cyhydedd fer, Cyhydedd hir, a Chyhydedd naw-ban.

15. Cyhydedd fer, a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd draws, ac yn cydodli a'u gilydd, fel hyn,

Ail i farrug neu lifeiriant, 8
A gwyrdd lysiau gardd a lasant, 8
Yw oes dynion, os adwaenant; 8
Fel ia unnos y diflannant. *Jonathan Hughes.* 8

Arall yn proestio.

I'r mab cyfarchaf, rhwyddaf Rhên; 8
I'r Tad, a'r Ysbryd gloyw-bryd glân; 8
Neud mau yw cofiau eu cyfun; 8
Nid rhaid i'm ammau llyfrau llên. *Taliesin.* 8

16. Cyhydedd hir, a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd wen drosgl; a braich o'r gyhydedd drosgl ynglyn; a'r bummed sillaf o hono yn unodli a phrif odl y

fraich gyntaf, a'r diwedd yn odl amryfal, ac yn arwain yr awdl trwy y mesur, fel hyn,

Dedwydd ddydd a ddaw, 5
Gofid, llid, gerllaw, 5
A dry yn hylaw dirion helynt; 9

Ac yn attebol iddo, fel hyn,

Ni chawn, digllawn daith, 5
Glywed, gweled gwaith 5
Nych angau hirfaith na chynghorfynt. *D. Ddu, Eryri.* 9

17. Cyhydedd naw-ban, a fesurir o bedair, neu o chwe braich ar y gyhydedd drosgl, yn cydodli oll, fel hyn,

Duw oedd y Gair, o duedd gwrol, 9
Oedd yn y dechreu'n wyrthiau nerthol; 9
Y Gair iawn addas gwirioneddol, 9
A Duw'n Dad iddo; dawn dedwyddol. 9

Jonathan Hughes.

Hupynt, sydd rydd i'w ganu naill ai yn gynganeddol, ai yn gyfochrog; ac iddo y mae dau ryw, sef Hupynt byr, a Hupynt hir.

18. Hupynt byr a fesurir o ddwy fraich; y gyntaf ar y gyhydedd fer; a'r ail o'r gyhydedd draws, a'r bedwaredd sillaf o honi yn ateb i brifodl y fraich gyntaf, a'r diwedd yn arwain yr awdl trwy y mesur, fel hyn,

Iaith dda foesol, 4
Iaith hên oesol, Iaith hynawsedd, 8

Ac yn atebol iddo, fel hyn,

Iaith o'r bennaf, 4
Iaith o'r hyna, Iaith a rhinwedd. *Rhys Morgan.* 8

19. Hupynt hir, a fesurir o dair braich; y ddwy gyntaf ar y gyhydedd fer, a'r drydedd o'r gyhydedd draws; ac a genir fel Hupynt byr, megys,

Mawr ei radau, 4
Mydr ganiadau, 4
Myfyriadau, mwyfwy rediad; 8

Ac yn atebol iddo, fel hyn,

Mwyn dyniadau, 4
Mwys blethiadau, 4
Cynnwysiadau, cain osodiad. *G. Ganoldref.* 8

20. Clogyrnach, a fesurir o bum braich; y ddwy gyntaf ar y gyhydedd draws, ac yn cydodli; a'r ddwy ganol yn odlau amryfal, ar y gyhydedd wen drosgl; yr olaf ar y gyhydedd las, a'r drydedd sillaf o honi yn unodli gyd â diwedd y breichiau canol, a'r diwedd yn cydodli â'r ddwy fraich gyntaf, fel hyn,

Fy iaith gywraint fyth a garaf, 8
A'i theg eiriau, iaith gywiraf, 8
Iaith araith eirioes, 5
Wrol, fanol foes, 5
Er f' einioes, a'r fwynaf. *Gro. Owen.* 6

21. Cyrch a chwta, a fesurir o wyth braich ar y gyhydedd gaeth; y chwe braich cyntaf yn cydodli; a'r seithfed yn odl amryfal, ac yn unodli â'r orphwysfa yn y fraich olaf, megys Awdl gywydd, a'r diwedd yn cydodli gyda'r breichiau dechreuol, fel hyn,

Erfai yw'r llys ar fôr llon, 7
Hyn o les a wnai Leison; 7
E gair gwres yn y gaer gron, 7
E gair seigiau gwresogion; 7
A'r ceirw fry o barcau'r fron, 7
A'r eogiaid o'r eigion, 7
A gwenith, a phob gwinoedd, 7
A'r tiroedd, a'r môr tirion. *Lewys Morganwg.* 7

Cadwyn fesur, yw peniil lle cadwyner y cyngangeddion yn orchestawl; ac iddo y mae dau ryw; sef, Cadwyn fyr, a Thawddgyrch gadwynog, neu gyfochrog.

22. Cadwyn fyr, a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd draws, yn cydodli bob yn ail fraich, fel proest gadwynog, ac yn cynganeddu bob pedair sillaf drwy'r fraich;

a'r orphwysfa, sef y bedwaredd sillaf o bob braich yn unodli gyda diwedd y fraich arall, fel hyn,

Pur-lân afal, Perl y nefoedd, 8
Da iawn ydoedd, di anwadal; 8
Gair i gynnal geiriau gannoedd, 8
O'r eithafoedd, araith ddyfal. *Jon. Hughes.* 8

Gellir hefyd ei gynganeddu bob yn ail sillaf o'r fraich, a hyny yn orchestawl, yn ol defod yr hên feirdd.

23. Tawddgyrch cadwynog, a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd draws, ac a genir fel cadwyn fyr; a gosodir hupynt hir ynglyn âg ef, i gyflawni'r mesur, a'r brif odl yn unsain gad â sillaf gyntaf y Tawddgyrch, fel hyn,

Och arfeddyd wych wir fuddiol 8
Er nef, fythol, wŷr na fethoch; 8
Mi rof ennyd amryw fanol, 8
Ddiwyd rasol, weddi drosoch; 8
Mewn serch brawdol, diwahanol, 8
Hoyw-wyr doniol hir y d'unoch; 8
Cymru'n hollol o ddysg weddol, 8
Lin olynol, a lawn lenwoch. 8

Gro. Owen, i'r Cynmrodorion.

Ond arferir ei ganu weithiau, heb gadwyno y sillaf gyntaf gyd â phrifodlau y mesur.

Arall o hên ddull gywrain, fel y canai yr hên feirdd, ac ynddo y mae godidawgrwydd gorchestwaith, a chadwyn ddi-dor drwyddo, fel hyn,

Dolur rhydrwm! dramawr benyd, 8
Boenau dybryd, ebrwydd didol; 8
Dwl Llŷn a llwm, llai mae Gwyndyd 8
Gan doi gweryd gwr rhagorol: 8
Dirfawr adfyd, odfa ddyfryd 8
Ddifrif oergryd, fyd anfadol; 8
Dygn yw edryd, adrodd ennyd 8
Ddwyn eu gwynfyd cyd, un cedol! *Gro. Owen, Mar. I. Owen.* 8

Arall yn gyfrochog, o Ramadeg J. Dafydd Rhys, tudal 230.

O gwyr redeg ei wirodau,
Yn fel codau un fal Cadog,
Megis hedeg mae gosodau,
At diodau yn un tadog:
Ei aelodau i'r gwaelodau,
Drwy rad rodau dwr droadog
Addo'r nodau ar ddyrnodau,
Yw defodau'r Du o Fadog.

24. Gorchest y beirdd, a fesurir o dair braich; y ddwy gyntaf ar y gyhydedd fer, yn cydodli a'u gilydd; a'r olaf ar y gyhydedd gaeth, a'r bedwaredd sillaf yn unodli, yn gydbwys, gyd â diwedd y breichiau cyntaf, a'i diwedd yn arwain yr awdl drwy'r mesur; a rhaid i'r ail sillaf o bob braich unodli yn yr un modd, fel hyn,

Y rhwydd air hir, 4
O'i chwydd, och wir, 4
I'w swydd a'i sir y sydd saeth; 7

Ac yn atebol iddo, fel hyn,

Ei dwyn o'i dydd, 4
Em fwyn, i'm fydd 4
Yn gŵyn a gwŷdd ugain gwaeth. 7

D. ab Edmund, Mar. merch Rhys Wyn o Fôn.

BEIAU GWAHARDDEDIG CERDD DAFOD.

1. Twyll awdl, sef pan fyddo *u* ac *y* yn cydodli yn niwedd breichiau, fel hyn,

Hawdd i lesg wneuthur esgus,
Cwyn diau brawf, rhag gwneud brys.

2. Twyll gynghanedd, yr hyn sydd amryw ddull. Twyll gwreiddgoll fel hyn,

*D*iau gelyn a goeliais.—
Dirfaw*r* gŵyn, darfu y gwir.

Twyll pengoll fel hyn,

Galwaf ar Dduw Naf, Nef-*d*eyrn.
Ni roddaf sen i'm Gwen-*f*erch.
Darfu y gwir, dirfaw*r* gwyn.

Twyll sain sydd fel hyn,

Trymwa*e* am waith *gau* a geir.
Nid oes d*y*n fel y fu*n* fau.
Mae fy na*bl* heb ana*dl* byw.

* Math arall o dwyll sain,

Mae bane*r* Lloe*gr* yn lliwgoch.
Aed Beli*al* a'i ta*gl*, o fyd.
Ar ben morwy*n* gwy*dn* y'w'r gwallt.
E ry'r awy*r* drwy wy*dr* wawl.
Dyn segu*r* bu*dr* enbydus.

Twyll llusg fel hyn,

Daw d*y*dd na thâl ymgu*d*diaw.

3. Gormod odlau, sef pan fyddo un, neu ychwaneg, o'r gorphwysfäau yn unrhyw a'r brifodl, megys,

Clywa*is* gân, burlan berla*is*.
Angylion, dynion *a* da.
Rhinwe*dd* cân yw cyngane*dd*.

4. Proest i'r awdl sef pan fyddo'r brif orphwysfa, mewn cynganedd groes neu draws, yn cyd broestio a'r brifodl, ac yr un gyfri o sillafau, megys,

Mwy na mi*l* am uno maw*l*,
Llu nefoe*dd* oll yn ufu*dd*.

Proest llafarog fel hyn;

'Llon yw'r ll*u*, a llawn yw'r ll*e*.'

Hanner proest fel hyn;

'Mwy o iawn i*t*' am a wnae*d*.'

5. Dybryd sain, sef pan fyddo'r orphwysfa gynghaneddol yn cydseinio a'r brifodl megis,—'Gwr cyfiawn, uniawn, anian.'—'Arwy*l* oer hwy*l*, ar ei hô*l*.'

6. Camosodiad, sef yw hynny pan fyddo'r cydseiniaid wedi eu traws osod bendraphen yn y fraich, megis,

1 2 3 4 1 3 2 4
'*M*awr iawn *gl*ais *min* awr o *gl*wy.'

7. Gwest awdl, sef pan fyddo'r un gair ddwy-waith yn mhrif-odlau yr un Englyn; ac a elwir felly am fod yr unrhyw awdl yn tramynychu i'r un Englyn, megis gwestai heb wahoddiad, fel hyn,

Rhydd cant eu moliant am *aur*—a gemau
O gymmysg liw rhuddaur;
Hynod yw pawb am hen-aur:
Gwyr yr oes a gâr yr *aur*.

8. Trwm ac ysgafn, sef pan fyddo y seiniau neu y prif odlau yn anghydbwys â'u gilydd, megis,—'Er *sèn* a phob *gwên* a gŵg."

Trawsedd, a gwagedd, a gw*ŷn*—a ddygodd
Yr eiddigus elyn;
Ond trefnwyd, rhoddwyd er h*yn*,
Ymwared rhag y mawr-wyn.

*Amgylchu Môn mae'r tônau.

9. Leddf a thalgron, megis { 'Oer yw gwawr eira gor*wyn*
Ar riw; ac ar lasliw l*ŵyn*.'

Arall mewn sain, fel hyn,—'Rhyw ffrew*yll* yw t*ŵyll* i ti.'

10. Crych a llyfn, sef pan fyddo math o gamosodiad yn y brifodl i atteb yr orphwysfa bennaf, megis, 'Och lâdd y d*r*yw â chledd *dwrn*.'

Arall yn y sain fel hyn,—'Oer yw nghri tan *fri* tén *farn*!'

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*Rhoddwyd y rhai'n i lawr er mwyn y rhai sydd arferol o estyn sain y geiriau canlynol. Lloegr, Lloeger; magl, magal, gwydn, gwydyn, &c.

11. Ymsathr odlau, sef pan fyddo rhan o sillaf yr orphwysfa yn sathru ar y brifodl, megis,—'Wi am gyff *hwn* ymgoffhawn,'

Arall mewn llusg, fel hyn,—'Nid gweddus Teyrnedd heb ddeddf.

12. Garllaesder, neu Garnorddiwes, sef pan fyddo dwy brifodl liaws-sill yn atteb eu gilydd, megis,

'Dyn curiawl yn dwyn cariad,
O wŷn ystig yn wastad.

13. Garfyrder, neu Tîn âb, sef pan fyddo dwy brif-odl yn unsill yn atteb eu gilydd, megis,

'Tynn yw fy mriw tan fy mron;
Bún o hyd a boenai hon,'

14. Rhy debyg, sef pan fyddo yr orphwysfa a'r brif-odl mor debyg i'w gilydd, fel na bydd ond cydsain neu ddwy yn y diwedd, i'w rhwystro i gydatteb yn ddwbl, megis, *Cer*ais bob rhaio'm *cer*aint.'

Arall mewn cynghanedd sain, fel hyn,—'Eirian wyt *hoywlan*, *hoywlange*.'

'Dichon fod amryw yn debyg, ond heb fod yn waharddedig, megis,

'Nid yng nghwmni un unig;
Ond yn nghwmni tri y trig,'

15. Torr mesur, sef pan fyddo mwy neu lai o sillafau mewn braich neu bennill, na'r hyn sydd ofynol wrth y rheolau sefydledig, megis,

'Gormod o bechod a'i boen,—ei wae
Ai wewyr mawr echrys-boen,
A guria enw gorhoen
Os gŵr ni chred,—esgyrn a chroen.'

Nid torr mesur yw pan derfyno gair mewn llafariaid, a dyfod llafariad unigol arall yn unsain âg ef yn yr un fraich, fel hyn,

'Gobeithiaf daw yr awen
Gwedi 'i phall i godi 'i phen.'

BEIAU MEWN SYNWYR CERDD DAFOD.

1. Unig a lluosog ynghyd, megis, 'Gwae y *gwyr mawr* ni ddawr Dduw.
2. Cynnrychiol ac anghynrhychiol ynghyd, megis,
'*Yno 'rwyf* yn wr ufudd.'
3. Gwyrryw a benyw ynghyd, megis,—'*Afon ddyfn*, ar lyfn oer le.'
4. Drwg ystyr, sef canu molawd yn anmherthynasol, megis,
'Gwr meddal, *glân* ei *galon*,
Yw'r *meddw*, gwnair sylw a son.'
5. Clod a gogan ynghyd, megis,—'Llafn o eurych *llyfn arw*.'
6. Rhy ac eisiau, sef tramynychu yr un gyffelyb eiriau, heb ond ychydig synwyr, megis, Gwr cyflawn o ffyddlawn ffydd.
7. Cam amser, megis,—'Y *mae* neithior *yfory*.'

D. S. Mae beiau synwyr cerdd dafod, megis rhai araithyddiaeth, yn dra lluosog; eithr dichon yr ychydig engraffau hyn, o'r rhai pennaf o honynt, weinyddu i rybuddio'r ymofynydd deallus.

ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN THIS WORK.

A. and Arm. Armoric.
A S. Anglo Saxonicus, English Saxons
a. and *adj.* adjective.
ad. and *adv.* adverb.
Breck. Brecknockshire.
Brit. British.
Caerm. Caermarthenshire.
Card. Cardiganshire.
C. and Cor. Cornish.
conj. conjunction.
D. and Dav. Davies's Welsh Dictionary, and MS. notes.
Engl. English.
Englyn. Englynion, Welsh Epigrams.
Fr. French.
Glam. Glamorganshire.
Gr. Greek.
Heb. Hebrew.
h. y. hynny yw. } *That is.*
i. e. Id est. }
Ib. and Ibid. Ibidem. In the same place.
Id. Idem. The same.
Ir. Irish.
interj. interjection.
Lat. Latin.
M.S. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
Monm. Monmouthshire.
N. W. North Wales, and the Northern Dialect of the Welsh.
P. p. page.
Pembr. Pembrokeshire.
part. participle.
pl. and *plur.* plural.
prep. preposition.
pron. pronoun.
Q. or. q. Quære. questionable.
Q. wh. whether.
q. d. quasi dicas. As if it were said.
sing. singular.
s. m. substantive masculine.
s. f. substantive feminine.
S. W. South Wales, and the Southern Dialect of the Welsh.
V. Vaughan, an old Welsh Vocabulary, out of Mr. Vaughan of Hengwrt's Study, quoted by Mr. Edward Lhwyd in his Archæologia Britannica.
Vid. See.
v. a. verb active.
v. n. verb neuter.
W. Welsh.

*** *For other Abreviations, See British Authors.*

A

WELSH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

AB

A, AC, *adv.* and *conj.* as, and. *Yn gystal mam a thâd. Yn gystal hên ac ieuainge. Trêf a gwlâd Aur ac arian.*

A, Ag, *prep.* with; as, *Lladdwyd ef â chleddyf. Ac a'u dûg hwynt allan âg arian*, Salm 105, 37. We use to put a circumflex over the prep. *A*, for distinction's sake, and none over the adv. and conj. *A*. The *A*, whether adv., conj., or prep., is used to be set before words beginning with a consonant, and *Ac* and *Ag* generally before words beginning with a vowel, as you see in the examples above. But *Ac* is sometimes put before consonants; as, *Beunydd ac fyth y clodforwn dydi. Te Deum.*

A, an adv. of asking is of the same signification with the Latin adv. *an, num, nunquid;* and hath no English expressed for it; as, *A oes neb yma? Nunquis hìc est?* Is there any here?

A, an adv. of affirming is placed before verbs only; as, *Duw a ddywedodd*, God said; *Duw a ŵyr*, God knows; *Barn a fydd*, judgment will be. It is only an expletive, except when it is used relatively; as, *Yr enaid a becho*, the soul that sinneth, Ezec. 18, 4.

A, is also a prep. used in composition, and enhanceth the sense of words; as *Achadw*, from *A* and *Cadw; Achar*, from *A* and *Câr; Achrwm*, from *A* and *Crwm; Aphwys*, from *A* and *Pwys; Athrist*, from *A* and *Trist.*

Ab, *s. m. r.* an ape, or a monkey.

Ab, or Ap, *s. m.* is set between the son's and the father's name in pedigrees for *Mâb*, a son, and used to serve formerly instead of a sirname; as, Gruffydd ab Cynan; Howel ab Ieuaf; Llewelyn ap Iorwerth. But since the Welsh, in imitation of the English, have taken sirnames, they have left out the A, and joined the B to the name following, if it began with a vowel; or P, if it began with H or R. Hence many of our sirnames beginning with P or B; as, Bowen, for Ab Owen; Beinion, for Ab Einion; Bithel, for Ab Ithel; Bevan, for Ab Evan; Powel, for Ap Howel; Peilyn, for Ap Heilyn; Parry, for Ap Harry; Poyskin, for Ap Hoyskin; Prichard, for Ap Richard; Pugh, for Ap Hugh; Prys, (now written Price, and by some families Pryce, or Pryse) for Ap Rhys; Prosser, for Ap Rosser; Prydderch, for Ap Rhydderch, &c.

ABA

Abad, *s. m.* an abbat, or abbot. So in Arm. Pl. *Ebyd*, abbots. Corn. *Abaz;* Heb. *Ab;* and Syr. *Abba*, father. *Hinc Cœnobiarcha dicitur Abbas, quasi Pater cœnobii. Buxtorf.*

Abadaeth, *s. f.* an abbacy, or abbotship. The benefice and office, or dignity, of an abbot.

Abades, *s. f.* an abbess. So in Arm.

Aball, *s. m.* W. Ll. renders it *Anundab;* whence T. W. renders it *Dissidium* in Latin; that is, variance, discord, or disagreement. But Dr. Davies thinks it signifies the same as *Pâll*, want, defect, failing, need, scarcity, ruin. 'Y mae trais, lladrad, ac anudon, wedi gyrru ar aball bob cynneddfau da.' *Richard, Bp. of St. David's, in his Preface to the N. T. So Geoff. M.*

Aballu, *a.* to fail, to perish.

Aban, *s. m.* (rhyfel. *Ll.*) war, battle. It is written also, *Eban.* 'Aban a ddaw beunydd ynn, I'n bro ni a bair newyn.' *Iolo Gôch.*

Abar, *s. m.* (budreddi. *Ll.*) It seems to be a noun adj. and to signify, corrupt, rotten, stinking. Others take it to be the same as *Buria*, a carcase. 'Abar feddau.' *D.B.* 'Nid abar y gwnaeth.' *C.* 'Cyn bwyf abar a'm bo lludded.' *M.Br.* 'Llëer gwawr gwedy bo abar, Lle y mae saint yn sant diafar.' *C.*

Abatty, *s. m.* an abbey-house; a monastery over which an abbot presides.

Abediw, Ebediw, or Obediw, *s. m.* (for it is variously written) a herriot, the best beast a tenant has at the time of his death, due to the lord. In the Welsh laws it signifies a sum of money due to the lord from the goods of a vassal, tenant, or feudatory, when he died. 'Punt a hanner yw ei ebediw.' *K. H.* This word comes from *Obediw*, which is derived from the Latin *Obitu*. 'Yn ei obediw.' *In obitu suo. Quid apertius?* saith *Dr. Wotton.*

Aber, *s. m.* the fall of a lesser water into a greater; as, of a brook into a river, of a river into a lake or sea; the mouth of a river, a haven, a port, or harbour. In N. W. it signifies a brook, a stream. From this word, and the name of the river joined to it, are derived not only the names of many towns and other places in Wales, but also in Scotland; as, *Aberdeen*, *Abernethy*, *Aberbroth*, &c.

Aberffraw, *s. f.* the royal seat of the princes of North Wales, whilst they flourished; situate in the isle of Anglesey, nigh the Irish sea; who were thence stiled, Kings of Aberffraw. Vid. *Ffraw.*

Aberth, *s. m.* a sacrifice. Dr. D. derives it from the Heb. *Zebach.*

Aberthiad, *s. m.* a sacrificing.

Aberthawr, or Aberthwr, *s. m.* he that offereth sacrifice; a priest; a mass-priest.

Aberthu, *v. a.* to sacrifice.

Abl, *a.* able, sufficient, powerful. 'Abl i bawb a'i bodlono.' *P.*

Abledd, *s. m.* ability, power, sufficiency.

Abo, *s. m.* the same as *Abwy*. *P. M.*

Abod, *s. m.* a carcase, a carrion.

Abraidd, *a.* scarce. *H.S.* Vid. *Braidd.*

Abred, *s. m. q.* 'Hyd pan ddillyngwys Crist gaethiwed, o ddyfnfais aphwys abred.' *Tal.* Vid. *Diabred.*

Abrediad, *s. m.* metempsychosis.

Abredu, *v. a.* to traverse the circle of evil, to transmigrate.

Abrwysg, *a.* a surfeit by too much eating or drinking. *H. S.*

Abrwysgaw, *v. a.* to make topheavy.

Abrwysgiad, *s. m.* a heavy sluggish motion; ebriety.

Abrwysgl, *a.* the same as *Amrosgo*, immense, huge, vast, very great, mighty big.

Absen, *s. f.* absence. *Gâwydd ac absen*, presence and absence. Slandering, or speaking ill of those that are absent.

Absennu, *v. a.* to speak ill of the absent; to slander, to back-bite. 'Heb absennu â'i dafod.' Sal. 15, 3.

Absennwr drwg, a backbiter, a slanderer, a malicious detracter.

Absen drwg, and Drwg absen, detraction, slandering, speaking ill of those that are absent. *Da ei absen*, one that speaks well of the absent.

Absenw, *s. m.* deceitfulness.

Abwy, *s. m.* a carcase, a carrion.

Abwyd, *s. m.* (*sing.* abwydyn) a bait to catch fish; an earth-worm. From *A* and *Bwyd*. In some places *Amwyd*.

Abwydaw, *v. a.* to bait, to feed.

Abwydiad, *s. m.* a baiting, a foddering.

Abwydwr, *s. m.* one who baits.

Abyrgof, *s. m.* short memory.

Abyrgofiad, *s. m.* a forgetting.

Abyrgofiaw, *v. a.* to forget.

Ac. Vid. *A.*

Acadfydd, *ad.* peradventure; perhaps.

Acatoedd, *adv.* possibly, likely.

Accan, *s. m.* an accent; a saying.

Accen, *s. f.* the tone or accent of a word in pronunciation; an habit in speaking; an ill accustomed word or speech. *Accen ddisgynedig*, a grave accent; *accen dderchafedig*, accute accent; *accen amgylchedig*, circumflexed accent

Accenu, or Accennu, *v. a.* to accent words. 'Canu cywydd pedwar ac accennu.' Vid. 24 *Camp.*

Accenawl, *a.* enunciative.

Acceniad, *s. m.* accentation.

Accw, *a.* there, in that place. Gr. *Ekei.*

Accwn, *s. m.* a coat of mail. *D.*

Actwn, *s. m.* i. e. *Lluryg*, saith Ll. The same as *Accwn*, a coat of mail.

Acdo, *adv.* there also; with it.

Ach, *s. f.* a fluid, liquid, a stem.

Ach, *s. f.* a stem, or pedigree; the lineage of one's ancestors. Heb. *Jachas;* pedigree, genealogy. Pl. *Achau* and *Achoedd.* 'Achau y tad o chaid dydd, Achoedd Efa ferch Ddafydd.' *L. G.* It signifies also the degrees of consanguinity; for *Achoedd cenedl*, and *Naw radd cenedl*, are used in the same signification in K. H., and we commonly say, *Nid yw efe yn perthyn iddo o'r nawfed âch.*

Ach, *s. f.* is used for *Merch*, being pre-

fixed to the father's name; as *Ab* or *Ap* for *Mâb*. *Communi ratione Cognomina Britannica fiunt, præfigendo* Ab *pro* Mâb, *in filiis;* Ach *pro* Merch, *infiliabus cognominandis. Davies's Gram. p.* 161.

Ach, *a.* for *Uch*, above. 'Ach ei law.'

A'ch, *a.* for *A eich*, and your; as, *A'ch tad*, and your father.

Ach, *a.* a particle used in composition; as *Achludd*, *achles*.

Achadw, *v. a.* the same as *Cadw*, to keep. From *A* and *Cadw*. 'Gorwiliais yn achadw ffîn.' *Gwal.*

Achain, *a.* very precious.

Achan, *s. f.* a hymn, a chaunt.

Achaniad, *s. f.* a chaunting.

Achanog, *a.* the same as *Anghenog*, needy, indigent, in want.

Achanu, *v. a.* to chaunt, to utter.

Achar, *a.* from *A* and *Câr*, he loveth, he will love; loving. 'Neb traha nid achar.' *N.* Hence the compound *Diachar*, not amiable, un-lovely, odious.

Achas, *a.* very hateful, odious.

Achawl, *a.* genealogical.

Achel, *s. f.* a lurch, a retreat.

Achen, *s. f.* q. whether the same as *Echen*. *Cenedl*, saith Ll., kindred, family, a nation. It is taken for *Ach*. 'Yn achen y ddraig wen wiw, Rawnllaes y mae'r arianlliw.' *Iolo, i arfau Mortimer*. 'Mae syched, masw ei hachen, Meddwdod i'th orfod i'th ên.' *D. G. i'r gôg*. 'I brofi uchod ei brif achen, Ym mysg arafwch y mae 'sgrifen.' *L. G.*

Achenu, *v. a.* from *A* and *Canu*, to sing. 'Achenaf uchenaid gyfrin.' *M. Br.*

Aches, *s. f. D.* (achos. *H. S.*) the same as *Afon*, a river; effluence, spume;

Achfen, *s. f.* the groin. [the mind.

Achfre, *s. f.* a shelter, a shade.

Achlais, *s. m.* a wheal, a stripe.

Achlân, *a.* i. e. *I gŷd oll*, all, altogether, all without exception.

Achles, *s. f.* a place of succour and refuge, where one is cherished and made much of; defence, protection, succour. Heb. *Chalak*, to appease, to coax, to flatter. *D.*

Achlesawl, *a.* succouring, cherishing.

Achlesiad, *s. f.* the act of giving protection, a giving refuge.

Achlesu, *v. a.* to refresh, to cherish and make much of; to take into one's care and protection. *Y rhai da a achlesir yn arffed yr eglwys*, they that be good will be cherished in the bosom of the church. [a defender.

Achleswr, *s. m.* a protector, a patron,

Achlesydd, *s. m.* a cherisher, or protector; a succourer.

Achlud, *s. m.* covert, obscurity.

Achludiad, *s. m.* a concealing.

Achludo, *v. a.* to cover with darkness.

Achludol, *a.* concealing, obscuring.

Achludd, *v. a.* to impede, to obstruct.

Achluddo, *v. a.* to obstruct, or to hinder.

Achluddol, *a.* obstructive, impeding.

Achluddiad, *s. m.* obstruction.

Achlust, *s. m.* a hearing. *D.*

Achlwm, *v. a.* to tie a knot.

Achlysur, *s. m.* a cause, motive, occasion, season, or opportunity.

Achlysuro, *v. a.* to get, or make an occasion.

Achlysurol, *a.* occasional, incidental.

Achlysuroldeb, *s. m.* opportunity.

Achlyw, *s. m.* a hearing, sense of hearing.

Achor, *a.* q. wh. from *Ach* and *Or*, or from *A* and *Cor*. It seems to signify small and slender. Hence *Diachor*, and pl. *Diechyr. D.*

Achor, *a.* encircled; choral.

Achos, and Achaws, *a.* cause. Pl. *Achosion*. 'Achaws dybryd.' *K. H.* A foul crime; that is, adultery. *Achwys* is also read, and *Achwysion*.

Achosadwy, *a.* effectible, effective.

Achosawl, *a.* efficient; effectual.

Achosedig, *a.* effected, or caused.

Achosedigawl, *a.* effectuative.

Achosi, *v. a.* to cause; to effect.

Achosiad, *s. m.* efficiency.

Achosoldeb, *s. m.* effectiveness.

Achre, *s. f.* (gwisg. *Ll.*) a garment, a covering. See *Achref* and *Achwre*.

Achre, *adv.* but rather, yea rather, nay, nay rather. It should be written *Echre. D.* It is used when one corrects what he had said.

Achred, *s. f.* pledge, plight, oath.

Achrediad, *s. m.* a pledging of faith.

Achredu, *v. a.* to pledge by faith.

Achref, *a.* q. wh. from *A* and *Crêf*, or the same as *Achre*.

Achrefol, *a.* craving, supplicant.

Achrefiad, *s. m.* supplication.

Achrefu, *v. a.* to crave, to mendicade, to supplicate.

Achrefwr, *s. m.* a mendicant, a supplicant, or one who craves.

Achres, *s. f.* a row, a rank.

Achrettawr, *s. m.* a creditor, one that gives credit.

Achreth, *s. m.* from *A* and *Creth;* trembling, quaking, shaking; nature; disposition. *Achreth y crŷd*, a fit of the ague.

Achrethiad, *s. m.* a shivering.

Achrethu, *v. a.* to shiver.

Achubadwy, *a.* that may be saved, salvable.
Achubiad, *s. m.* a saving; a saviour.
Achubiaeth, *s. m.* a securing; salvation.
Achubol, *a.* saving; delivering.
Achrwm, *a.* from *A* and *Crwm*; crooked, bended, bowed. 'Iolo achrwm o Lechryd.'
Achrwym, *s. m.* a tye, a bond, or band. From *Ach* and *Rhwym*.
Achrwys, *s. m.* increase, plenty.
Achryf, *a.* strong, potent.
Achu, *v. a.* to secure; to save; to preserve.
Achub, *v. a.* to seize upon; also to defend, protect, save, deliver. *Achub y blaen ar un*, to prevent, do first, or before another.
Achubwr, and Achubydd, *s. m.* a deliverer, a saviour.
Achubedig, *a.* delivered, saved; also employed, saith E. Lh., but I did never read it in that sense.
Achudd, *s. m.* seclusion.
Achul, *a.* from *A* and *Cûl*; lean; also, narrow.
Achwaed, *s. m.* consanguinity.
Achwaith, *s. m.* sourness.
Achwaneg, *a.* more, additional.
Achwanegiad, *s. m.* augmentation; enhancement.
Achwanegol, *a.* augmentative.
Achwanegu, *v. a.* to augment; to add; an increasing.
Achwedl, and Achweddl, *s. m.* a story, narrative, tale. The same as *Chwedl*.
Achwerig, *a.* slowly. *H. S.* Playful, dallying.
Achwedd, *s. f.* a pedigree. The same as *Ach*. 'Na chyfathrach nac achwedd.' *D. Ll.* 'O'r achwedd oreu o deyrnedd.' *Gr. Gwrg.*
Achweryd, *s. m.* divertisement.
Achwlwm, *s. m.* a knot, tie or band; also adjectively, intangled, intricate, perplexed, horrible. From *A* and *Cwlwm*.
Achwmmwl, *s. m.* obscurity; thick [darkness.
Achwng, *a.* very near, hard by.
Achwr, *s. m.* one that professeth skill in genealogies; an herald; a writer of pedigrees; genealogist.
Achwre, *s. m.* the same as *Achre*; also a thorn-hedge, or a fence of stakes, post and rails; a wall, trees and other things of the sort, which are wont to be used about a house for keeping off the inclemency of the weather. *Sepimentum virgulteum vel ligneum, maceria, arbores & id genus alia, quæ ad inclementiam cœli propulsandam adhiberi solent. Dr. Wotton.* 'Ar dô y tŷ a'i achwre.' *K. H.*
Achwy, *a.* tending to be foremost.
Achwyn, *v. a.* to accuse, to complain: *s. m.* an accusation, a complaint. From *A* and *Cwyn*. Heb. *Hociach*.
Achwynedig, *a.* that is complained.
Achwynedigaeth, *s. m.* accusation, expostulation, the act of complaining.
Achwynedigol, *a.* accusatory, expostulatory.
Achwyngar, *a.* querulous, complaining.
Achwyngarwch, *s. m.* querulousness.
Achwyniad, *s. m.* a complaint.
Achwyniaeth, *s. m.* accusation.
Achwynwr, *s. m.* a complainer; a plaintiff.
Achwys, *s. m.* See *Achos*.
Achys, *a.* cruel, desperate. *H. S.*
Ad, a preposition used in composition. It is of the same force and signification as *Re* in the Latin compounds.
Adaddaw, *v. a.* to promise again.
Adaddawiad, *s. m.* a second promise.
Adaddewid, *s. m.* a second promise.
Adaerwch, *s. m.* importunity.
Adaf, *s. f.* a hand. Heb. *Jad*. Ch. *Jeda*. Arab. *Jadon*. *Davies*. 'Lle'r adaf a gaf o gyrn.' *G. O. am ddwrn cleddyf*.
Adafael, *s. m.* a distraint.
Adafaela, *v. a.* to attach, to seize, to distrain.
Adafaeliad, *s. m.* a distraining.
Adail, *s. f.* a building, an edifice, or structure. *Adail* signifies, commonly, wattling-rods to wattle the roofs of houses, which seems to be its primary signification. From *Ad* and *Eilio*, to wattle.
Adain, *s. f.* a wing; a spoke of a wheel; the fin of a fish. Pl. *Adeinydd*, *adenydd*, *adanedd*, and *edyn*. 'Dan d'edyn ymgysgodaf.' *E. Pr. in Sal.* 57.
Adalw, *v. a.* to recal, or to call again.
Adalwad, *s. m.* a calling back; a recal; a revocation.
Adammeg, *s. f.* a riddle, a parable. Vid. *Dammeg*. 'Hûd yw ym ei hadammeg.' *D. G.*
Adan, *s. f.* a wing; the fin of a fish; the spoke of a wheel.
Adanadl, *s. m.* a second breath, a respiring again.
Adanadliad, *s. m.* a second respiration, a re-breathing.
Adanadlu, *v. a.* to respire again.
Adanfoniad, *s. m.* a second mission; a sending again.
Adannerch, *s. m.* resalutation: *v. a.* to resalute, to greet again.

Adannerchiad, *s. m.* a re-salutation.
Adannerchu, *v. a.* to salute again.
Adar, *s. m.* birds, fowls. Sing. *Aderyn.* Gr. *Ornis.* Chald. *Taiar*, a bird. *D.*
Adar llwch gwin, *s. m.* vultures, gripes or gryffons.
Adar y drudwy, *s. m.* q. wh. *Adar y dûdwy*, as being a bird that loves to build his nest nigh some water. A stare, or stareling. Vid. *Drudwy.*
Adar y tô, *s. m.* sparrows.
Adara, *v. a.* to catch birds; to go a fowling.
Adarawl, *a.* relating to birds.
Adardy, *s. m.* a bird-cage, a pen or coop to feed fowls in; a bird-house.
Adarddelw, *v. a.* to reassert; to reclaim.
Adarddelwad, *s. m.* a re-assertion; a warranting again.
Adaren, *s. f.* a female bird.
Adargi, *s. m.* a bird dog; a setting dog.
Adargoel, *s. m.* augury.
Adargop, *s. m.* a spider.
Adargopwe, *s. f.* a spider's web.
Adarwr, *s. m.* a fowler, a bird-catcher.
Adarwch, *a.* an intreaty.
Adaw, *v. a.* to glide away; to fly. The ancients said *Adaw* for what we say *Gadaw*, to leave, with its compounds. Arab. *Adan*, to permit. *D.*
Adarwriaeth, *s. m.* fowling.
Adbawr, *s. m.* a second chewing; the chewing of the cud; a leaving.
Adbenawd, *s. m.* a head, or division; subdivision.
Adbeniad, *s. m.* reassignment.
Adbennu, *v. a.* to reassign.
Adbenodi, *v. a.* to subdivide.
Adbenodiad, *s. m.* subdivision.
Adblan, *s. m.* a second planting.
Adblaniad, *s. m.* re-plantation; transplanting.
Adblannu, *v. a.* to transplant; to replant.
Adblyg, *s. m.* a refold: *a.* recurvous; reduplicate.
Adblygadwy, *a.* reduplicable.
Adblygedd, *s. m.* a state of bowing back.
Adblygiad, *s. m.* a redoubling; a recurvation.
Adblygol, *a.* reduplicate, recurving.
Adblygu, *v. a.* to unfold, to bend or fold back.
Adborion, *s. m. pl.* leavings.
Adbrawf, *s. m.* a retasting; a second proof.
Adbrofi, *v. a.* to retaste; to review.
Adbrofiad, *s. m.* a retasting.
Adbryn, *a.* bought again; bought back.
Adbrynadwy, *a.* redeemable.
Adbrynedig, *a.* that is bought back.
Adbryniad, *s. m.* a ransoming; a buying back.
Adbrynol, *a.* redeeming; rebuying.
Adbrynu, *v. a.* to redeem, to repurchase.
Adbrynwr, *s. m.* a repurchaser.
Adchwa, *s. m.* a blast, or puff.
Adchwaith, *s. m.* a relish.
Adchwanegadwy, *a.* re-augmentative.
Adchwanegiad, *s. m.* re-augmentation.
Adchwanegol, *a.* subjoining.
Adchwanegu, *v. a.* to re-augment.
Adchwedl, *s. m.* report, rumour.
Adchwedledd, *s. m.* a rumouring; a report; a tale.
Adchwedlu, *v. a.* to rumour.
Adchwel, *s. m.* a return.
Adchweladwy, *a.* returnable.
Adchweliad, *s. m.* a returning.
Adchwelog, *s. m.* returning; recurring.
Adchwelyd, *v. a.* to return back.
Adchwyl, *s. m.* a circumvolution; a turn back; a revolution.
Adchwyladwy, *a.* revolvable.
Adchwyledig, *a.* that is revolved.
Adchwylfa, *s. m.* a revolving place; a revolution.
Adchwyliad, *s. m.* a research.
Adchwyliadwy, *a.* revisable; reviewable.
Adchwyliedig, *a.* researched; reviewed.
Adchwyliwr, *s. m.* a researcher; one who searches again.
Adchwylo, *v. a.* to revolve.
Adchwylog, *a.* revolving.
Adef, *s. f.* a mansion, or dwelling.
Adefyn, better *Edefyn*, *s. m.* a thread.
Adeg, *s. f.* the wane, or decrease of the moon. It is taken also for a seasonable time, or opportunity. 'Achub yr adeg.' Eph. 5, 16. *W. S.*
Adegino, *v.* to bud a second time.
Adeilad, *s. f.* a building; edifice.
Adeiladaeth, *s. f.* construction; edification; architecture.
Adeiladol, *a.* edifying; architectural.
Adeiladu, *v. a.* to build, to construct.
Adeiladwr, *s. m.* a builder.
Adeiladydd, *s. m.* an architect.
Adeiledig, *a.* wattled; builded; reared.
Adeilo, *v. a.* to wattle; to build.
Adeilwr, *s. m.* a builder.
Adeiniad, *s. m.* a winging.
Adeiniaw, *v. a.* to wing; to set on wings.
Adeiniawg, *a.* winged; pinioned.
Adeiniawl, *a.* relating to wings.
Adeiriad, *a.* tautology.
Adeiriadol, *a.* tautological.
Adeiriadu, *v.* to use tautology.
Adeirio, *v.* to word again.
Adeiriog, *a.* tautological.
Adeiriogi, *v.* to use tautology.
Aden, *s. f.* a wing; also a fin.
Adenedig, *a.* regenerate; born again.
Adenedigaeth, *s. m.* regeneration.

Adeni, *v.* to regenerate, to be reborn.
Adennill, *v.* to regain, to gain anew.
Adennilliad, *s. m.* a regaining.
Adenog, *a.* having a wing, or winged.
Adenw, *s. m.* a second name.
Adenwad, *s. m.* a naming again.
Adenwi, *v. a.* to name again.
Aderbyn, *v. a.* to receive back.
Aderbyniad, *s. m.* a receiving back.
Aderyn, *s. m.* a bird; a fowl. *Aderyn dû*, a blackbird; *aderyn rhawngoch*, a bulfinch; *aderyn y corph*, a screech-owl; *aderyn y bwnn*, bittern; *aderyn y gwyrain*, barnacle.
Adethol, *s. m.* refuse; what is rejected; leaving: *v. a.* to choose or select.
Adfach, *s. m.* beard of a dart, or hook.
Adfachiad, *s. m.* the bearding of a hook; a rehooking; a barbing.
Adfachog, *a.* bearded, or barbed.
Adfachu, *v. a.* to barb; to re-hook.
Adfai, *s. m.* a double crime.
Adfain, *s. m.* Vid. *Adfan.*
Adfan, *s. m.* a stranger, a foreigner. From *Ad* and *Mann*, a place. Coming from another place.
Adfanach, *s. m.* a monk; a recluse.
Adfant, *s. m.* Vid. *Difant, gormant.*
Adfaon, *s. pl.* the mob, or rabble.
Adfarch, *s. m.* a gelding.
Adfarn, *s. m.* a reversing of judgment; a repeal.
Adfarnedig, *a.* rejudged.
Adfarniad, *s. m.* a rejudging.
Adfarnu, *v. a.* to rejudge; to repeal, or reverse a decree.
Adfath, *s. m.* a recoinage.
Adfathiad, *s. m.* a recoining.
Adfathu, *v. a.* to recoin; to coin anew.
Adfedyddio, *v. a.* to baptize again.
Adfeddiannu, *v. a.* to repossess.
Adfeddiannwr, *s. m.* a repossessor.
Adfeddiant, *s. m.* repossession.
Adfeddwl, *s. m.* second thought, a recollection.
Adfeddyliad, *s. m.* recollection; reflection.
Adfeddylied, *v. a.* to recollect, to remember, or call to mind.
Adfeiad, *s. m.* recrimination.
Adfeiliad, *s. m.* a decaying, or falling to ruin.
Adfeiliedig, *a.* decayed; falling to ruin.
Adfeilio, *v. a.* to decay, to be ready to fall. This word is used of buildings in decay and ready to fall. 'Gwiw adail heb adfeiliaw, Gwaith wyd Morfydd llwyd â'i llaw.' *D. G. Ef a welai henllys adfeiliedig*, (an old ruinous palace) *a neuadd drydoll. Lliw yn adfeilio*, a colour that fadeth.
Adfeiliog, *a.* decaying; failing.
Adfeio, *v. a.* to recriminate.
Adfeiwr, *s. m.* a recriminator.
Adfel, *s. m.* a stranger, a refugee.
Adfelwr, *s. m.* a recruit.
Adfer, *s. m.* what is returned.
Adferadwy, *a.* restorable; returnable.
Adferedig, *a.* restored, or returned.
Adferedigaeth, *s. m.* restoration.
Adferiad, *s. m.* restoration.
Adferol, *a.* restorative.
Adferth, *s. m.* comfort.
Adferthiad, *s. m.* a making fair; a chearing.
Adferthol, *a.* chearful, comfortable.
Adferthu, *v. a.* to chear, or comfort.
Adferu, *v. a.* the same as *Edfryd*, to restore, to return a thing. 'A ddwg angeu nid adfer.' Also, to determine. 'Yr Arglwydd biau gymmell ei gadw fal ei hadfero yr ammodwyr.' *K. H.*
Adferwr, *s. m.* a restorer, one who makes restitution.
Adferyd, *v. a.* to make restitution.
Adfin, *s. m.* a back edge.
Adfirain, *a.* inornamental.
Adflaguro, *v.* to bud again.
Adflas, *s. m.* an ill taste.
Adflin, *a.* fatigued over again.
Adflinaw, *v. a.* to erritate.
Adflith, *s. m.* second milk.
Adflitho, *v.* to have a second milk.
Adflithiad, *s. m.* second milking.
Adflodau, *s.* second blossoms.
Adflodeuad, *s. m.* a second blossoming; refloration; reflorescence.
Adflodeuo, *v. a.* to reflourish.
Adflodeuog, *a.* refloriferous.
Adfod, *v.* to be again; to re-exist.
Adfraenar, *s. m.* a field twice ploughed, a second fallow.
Adfrawd, *s. f.* reserved judgment.
Adfryd, *s. m.* animadversion.
Adfrydol, *a.* animadvertive.
Adfrydu, *v.* animadvert.
Adfudd, *s. m.* what is not profit; loss; damage.
Adfuddiog, *a.* unprofitable.
Adfwl, *s. m.* an ox that hath been kept a bull for one, two, or three years, and is afterwards gelt; a gale. See *Attarw.*
Adfwriad, *s. m.* a recasting; a casting out again.
Adfwrw, *v. a.* to cast again; to recognize; to sprout anew.
Adfwynhâu, *v.* to re-enjoy.
Adfyd, *s. m.* misery, calamity, adversity. From *Ad* and *Byd.* 'Adfyd pob hîr dristwch.' *P.*
Adfydig, *a.* wretched, miserable, calamitous, distressed.
Adfydiog, *a.* in adversity; miserable.

Adfydd, and Atfydd, *adv.* from *Ad* and *Bydd;* for which we use *Agatfydd, Ysgatfydd:* it may be, perhaps, peradventure. Hence is compounded *Diedfydd,* certainly, without doubt.
Adfyddin, *s. f.* a corps of reserve.
Adfyfyrdod, *s. m.* reflection; re-consideration.
Adfyfyriad, *s. m.* a reflecting.
Adfyfyrio, *v.* to re-consider; to reflect.
Adfynegiad, *s. m.* re-petition.
Adfynegu, *v. a.* to repeat again.
Adfyrru, *v. a.* to re-curtail, to curtail anew, to shorten again.
Adfyw, *s. m.* what is without life; fallow ground: *v. a.* to revive, to reanimate: *a.* revived, reanimated.
Adfywhâu, *v.* to bring to life again; to revive, re-animate, quicken, or enliven
Adfywiad, *s. m.* a re-animating.
Adfywiant, *s. m.* refreshment; re-animation.
Adfywio, *v.* to quicken, to enliven, to revive, to be revived.
Adfywioccâu, *v.* to attain fresh vigour; to refresh; to re-enliven.
Adfywiogi, *v.* to re-attain life; to gain courage; to take fresh courage.
Adffugio, *v. a.* to disguise anew.
Adffurfio, *v. a.* to reform, to repair.
Adffurfiwr, *s. m.* a reformer.
Adffyniant, *s. m.* a reprospering.
Adffynnu, *v.* to prosper again.
Adgadarnhad, *s. m.* a re-fortifying.
Adgadarnhâu, *v. a.* to re-fortify.
Adgadarnhawr, *s. m.* a reinforcer.
Adgadw, *v. a.* to re-keep, to keep anew.
Adgadwad, *s. m.* a re-keeping; a re-preservation.
Adgais, *s. m.* a second attempt.
Adgam, *a.* recurvous.
Adgan, *s. f.* an eppisode; redescribing.
Adganiad, *s. m.* description.
Adganmol, *v. a.* to re-celebrate.
Adganmolwr, *s. m.* one that praises again
Adganu, *v. a.* to describe over again.
Adganwr, *s. m.* one that describeth.
Adgas, *a.* odious; hateful. Vid. *Cas.*
Adgasglu, *v. a.* to re-gather; to rally.
Adgasrwydd, *s. m.* odiousness. [fully.
Adgasu, *v.* to be hateful; to use spite-
Adgeisio, *v. a.* to seek over again.
Adgemmi, *s. m.* a bowing back.
Adgen, *s. f.* an accent. *V.* Growth, produce. Vid. *Accen.*
Adgenhedledig, *a.* regenerated.
Adgenhedliad, *s. m.* regeneration.
Adgenhedlu, *v. a.* to regenerate, or beget again.
Adgerydd, *s. m.* a reprimand.
Adgeryddadwy, *a.* reprehensible.
Adgeryddiad, *s. m.* recrimination; reprehension.
Adgeryddol, *a.* reprehensive.
Adgeryddu, *a.* to reprimand.
Adgeryddwr, *s. m.* a recriminator.
Adgip, *s. m.* a snatching back.
Adgipio, *v. a.* to make a reprisal.
Adglaf, *a.* in a relapsed state; not thoroughly recovered.
Adglefychu, *v.* to relapse into sickness.
Adglwyfo, *v.* to become sore, or diseased again; to wound anew.
Adglymiad, *s. m.* renodation.
Adglymmu, *v. a.* to renodate; to untie.
Adgnithio, *v. a.* to retouch.
Adgno, *s. m.* a second chewing; the chew of the cud; remorse. *Adgno cydwybod,* remorse of conscience.
Adgnoi, *v. a.* to chew the cud.
Adgodi, *v. a.* to raise up again; to re-
Adgof, *s. m.* remembrance. [surge.
Adgofio, *v. a.* to call to rememberance.
Adgofiol, *a.* recollective, reminding.
Adgoffa, *s. m.* a calling to mind: *v.* to recall to mind; to recollect.
Adgoffhâu, *v. a.* to remind.
Adgryfhâu, *a.* to recover strength.
Adgrynhoi, *v.* to re-collect together.
Adguddio, *v. a.* to reveal.
Adgur, *s. m.* a rebut, a repulse.
Adguriad, *s. m.* a repercussion.
Adguro, *v. a.* to repel, to rebut.
Adgwl, *s. m.* a repulse, a rebut.
Adgwyddiad, *s. m.* a relapsing.
Adgwymp, *s. m.* a relapse.
Adgwympo, *v. a.* to fall again, to relapse.
Adgydiedig, *a.* that is joined again.
Adgydio, *v. a.* to rejoin, to join anew.
Adgyfansoddi, *v. a.* to set together again; to decompound.
Adgyfannu, *v. a.* to make whole again; to re-integrate. [anew.
Adgyfarch, *v. a.* to resalute, to greet
Adgyfhâu, *v.* to make whole again.
Adgyflawni, *v. a.* to complete again.
Adgyfleu, *v. a.* to replace, to re-instate.
Adgyfnerthu, *v. a.* to reignforce.
Adgyfodi, *v. a.* to rise again.
Adgyfodiad, *s. m.* a resurrection.
Adgyffroad, *s. m.* resuscitation.
Adgyffroi, *v.* to resuscitate.
Adgylchiad, *s. m.* revolution.
Adgyllaeth, *s. m.* desire, longing. *V.*
Adgymmeradwy, *a.* resumable.
Adgymmeriad, *s. m.* reassumption; or, a redoubling: *Anadiplosis,* a repetition of the last word, or sound of the preceding sentence in the beginning of the following.
Adgymmodi, *v. a.* to reconciliate: to appeas again.

Adgynneu, *v.* to rekindle.
Adgynnrychioli, *v. a.* to bear the form, or act the part, or represent another.
Adgynnrychu, *v. a.* to represent.
Adgynnull, *v. a.* to put together again; to re-collect.
Adgynnulledig, *a.* put together.
Adgynnulliad, *s. m.* a re-assemblage.
Adgynnyrchiad, *s. m.* an increasing again; re-production.
Adgyrch, *s. m.* a recourse.
Adgysswilt, *s. m.* subjunction.
Adgyssylltu, *v. a.* to rejoin, to reunite.
Adgywain, *v. a.* to bear, or to carry back.
Adgyweirio, *v. a.* to repair; to refit.
Adgyweiriol, *a.* reparative: *s. pl. Adgyweiriolion*, restoratives.
Adgyweiriwr, *s. m.* a repairer.
Adgywreinio, *v. a.* to re-embellish.
Adhaeriad, *s. m.* a re-assertion.
Adheddychu, *v. a.* to re-pacify.
Adholi, *v. a.* to re-examine; to reclaim.
Adhonni, *v. a.* to re-assert, to affirm anew.
Adiad, *s. m.* (ceiliog hwyad. *Ll.*) a drake, a mallard. Gr. *Hyas*, *hyados*.
Adiai, *s. m.* a stranger, a refugee.
Adian, *s. m.* (hîl) a progeny, or offspring; posterity. 'Adian frenhinawl.'
Adill, *s. f.* vile, base, abject. Vid. *Attil.* 'Hên adill, hi annodai, I wraig ŵyl un gwr a gai.' *D. Ll.*
Adladd, *s. m.* latter-math, latter-grass, or after-pasture; the grass which groweth where hay was lately mowed: *v. a.* to kill again; to detract.
Adlaes, *a.* trailing; daggling.
Adlais, *s. m.* a rebounding of a voice in a valley, or wood; an echo.
Adlam, *s. m.* from *Ad* and *Llam*, to leap back, to rebound, to return; leaping back. Hence *Diadlam*. Lat. *Irremeabilis*, from whence one cannot return; not to be repassed.
Adlam, *s. m.* the same as *Treftâd*, a fixed abode, home, or habitation, whether a person may return who is gone from thence. 'Teirgwaith y mae i'r mâch geisio y talawdr yn ei adlam, cyn dwyn ei afael.' *K. H.* *Yn ei adlam*, at his own house.
Adlamiad, *s. m.* a rebounding, or retreating back.
Adlammu, *v. a.* to rebound, to step back.
Adlammwr, *s. m.* one returning from abroad. 'O derfydd i dreftadawg fod yn adlammwr gyda threftadawg arall un dydd a blwyddyn yn ddiannod, ac yn ei wasanaeth, a mynnu myned i wrthaw, taled iddaw ddêg ar hugaint; a hwnnw a elwir yn adlammwr.' *K.H.*
Adlan, *s. f.* a hall, a palace.
Adlaw, *s. m.* one of the meanest rank. *Adlawiaid*, the rabble, the meanest sort of people.
Adlaw, *v. a.* *Dal adlaw*, to fear, to stand in awe, saith H. S.
Adleau, *v. a.* to re-place; to place anew.
Adlef, *s. m.* an echo.
Adlefariad, *s. m.* peroration.
Adlefaru, *v. a.* to repeat a discourse; to perorate; to recite.
Adleisio, *v. a.* to resound; to echo.
Adlenwi, *v. a.* to replenish; to refil.
Adles, *s. m.* that is not a benefit.
Adlewyrchu, *v.* to reflect.
Adlibryn, *s. m.* a poor weakling.
Adlif, *s. m.* a reflux.
Adlifeiriant, *s. m.* refluence.
Adlifeirio, *v. a.* to reflow; to flow back.
Adlifiant, *s. m.* a re-flux.
Adlifo, *v.* to flow back; to ebb.
Adlithrad, *s. m.* a falling back; apostacy; a relapse.
Adlithro, *v. a.* to slide, or slip back.
Adliw, *s. m.* a varnish.
Adlo, *s. m.* chafe, anger, hatred.
Adloddi, *v.* to grow after cutting.
Adloes, *s. m.* a reiterated pang; severe pain.
Adloewi, *v. a.* to brighten again.
Adlog, *s. m.* compound interest.
Adlonni, *v. a.* to refresh, to cheer again.
Adlonyddu, *v.* to assuage, or quiet again
Adlosgi, *v. a.* to burn again; to scorch.
Adlunio, *v. a.* to represent the image of an object; to re-form, or copy.
Adlusgo, *v. a.* to drag, or draw back.
Adlwg, *s. m.* a retrospect.
Adlychweddu, *v. a.* to incinerate.
Adlyfnhâu, *v. a.* to re-polish.
Adlygu, *v. a.* to make an object; to take a retrospect.
Adlythyr, *s. m.* a rescript.
Adnabod, *s. m.* to know, to perceive. Arm. *Aznauout.*
Adnabodaeth, *s. m.* cognizance; knowledge.
Adnabodiad, *s. m.* cognizance; a recognizing.
Adnabodus, *a.* knowing; cognizable.
Adnabyddedig, *a.* recognizing; acquainted.
Adnabyddiad, *s. m.* a recognizing.
Adnabyddiaeth, *s. f.* knowledge.
Adnabyddol, *a.* recognizing.
Adnabyddus, *a.* knowing; recognised.
Adnabyddwr, *s. m.* one that is acquainted with; a recogniser.
Adnadd, *s. m.* a chip, or chipping.
Adnaid, *s. f.* a rebounding back; a leap back.
Adnain, *s. f.* the echoing of screams.
Adnair, *s. m.* attendant; a reproach.

Adnant, *s. m.* a crying again, or after; longing; echo of a fry.

Adnau, *s. m. Y peth a roir i gadw at arall:* a thing intrusted in the hand of another to keep. 'Gwartheg arall yn adnau, Pan fo chweccaf ni bydd tau.' 'Adnau cyhyryn gan gâth.' *P.* 'Llyma gynnifer ffordd yr ymedy dŷn â'i dda, Trwy drais, lladrad, anghyfarch, llôg, adneu, benthyg, &c.' *K. H.* 'Os o lôg, neu o adneu, neu o fenthyg yr holi dy dda, rhaid it fynegi y dŷdd y dylid eu hedfryd.' *K. H.* 'Y tŷ y caffer lladrad ynddo fydd halawcty ac a fo ynddo eithr adneu, can ni ddyly perchen adneu gadw tŷ un arall rhag lladrad, ac am hynny ni bŷdd colledig o'i adneu.' *K. H.*

Adnaw, *v.* to keep himself, to possess, to own, to enjoy.

Adnawdd, *s. m.* a resource.

Adnawf, *s. m.* what swims again; a swimming back.

Adne, *s. m.* custody; keeping.

Adneir, *a.* the passive from *Adnaw.*

Adnerth, *s. m.* a second power.

Adnerthedig, *a.* re-enforced.

Adnerthu, *v. a.* to re-enforce.

Adnes, q. wh. it be the third person singular of the preterperfect tense from *Adnaw. Adnes, yw ymgeledd, medd rhai. D.*

Adneu, *s. m.* the same as *Adnau*, a thing deposited or intrusted in the hand of another; a deposit, pawn, or pledge: *v. a.* to pledge, or to deposit.

Adneuad, *s. m.* a pawning.

Adnewid, *s. m.* re-changing.

Adnewyddiad, *s. m.* re-integration; refreshment; renovation.

Adnewyddu, *v. a.* to renew, to reform.

Adnewyddwr, *s. m.* renovator, renewer.

Adnod, *s. f.* a verse in the Bible. *Est vox nuper efficta*, saith D.

Adnodi, *v. a.* to divide into verses.

Adnofiad, *s. m.* a swimming back.

Adnofio, *v. a.* to swim back.

Adnydd, *s. m.* a gate post.

Adoew, *s. m.* a spur.

Adofidio, *v. a.* to regrate; to offend.

Adofidiol, *a.* afflicting again.

Adofwyad, *s. m.* a revisiting.

Adofwywr, *s. m.* a revisiter.

Adofyn, *v. a.* to re-demand; to reclaim.

Adohebu, *v. a.* to answer again; to respond.

Adolrhain, *v. a.* to retrace; to retract.

Adolwch, *s. m.* prayer; intreaty.

Adolwg, *v. a.* to beseech, to intreat, to pray or beg earnestly, to implore.

Adolwg ŵr, *s. m.* Adolwyn wraig, *s. f.*

Adolwyn, *v. a.* the same as *Adolwg.*

Adolygu, *v. a.* to intreat; to implore; to review.

Adolygwr, *s. m.* a reviewer.

Adon, *s. m.* a sovereign lord.

Adorth, *a.* q. wh. compounded of *Ad* and *Eroth*, studious, diligent.

Adoyw, *s. m.* the same as *Gottoyw*, a spur. *H. S.*

Adran, *s. f.* a sub-division. *Divisio fundorum hereditariorum iterata, quæ inter consobrinos fieri solet. Wot.* A comma, in grammar.

Adranniad, *s. m.* a re-partition; a sub-division.

Adrannu, *v. a.* to subdivide.

Adrannwr, *s. m.* a subdivider.

Adrannydd, *s. m.* a subdivider.

Adre, *v. a.* to please; to enjoy.

Adred, *s. m.* a recourse.

Adredeg, *v. a.* to recur; to run back.

Adrediad, *s. m.* a recurrence.

Adref, *adv.* homewards, home.

Adrefu, *v. a.* to return home; to return back.

Adrif, *s. m.* a second counting.

Adrifiad, *s. m.* a re-counting.

Adrifo, *v. a.* to reckon over again.

Adrifwr, *s. m.* a recounter.

Adrin, *s. f.* a secret re-told; a secret when told to a third person.

Adrodd, *s. f.* restoring or returning a gift, a gift returned. From *Ad* and *Rhôdd.*

Adrodd, *v. a.* to relate, to rehearse, to declare. Heb. *Davar*, to speak, to relate. *Davies.*

Adroddi, *v. a.* to return a gift.

Adroddiad, *s. m.* a relation, or narration.

Adroddol, *a.* declaratory; predicate.

Adroddwr, *s. m.* a rehearser, or narrator.

Adrwym, *s. m.* a restringent.

Adrwymiad, *s. m.* a re-binding.

Adrybedd, *s. m.* certainly; a certain knowledge of an affair.

Adrybudd, *s. m.* a second warning; uncertainty.

Adrybuddio, *v. a.* to warn again: *a.* cautioning again.

Adrysedd, *s. m.* q. wh. from *Ad* and *Rhysedd*, excess.

Adryw, *s. m.* a secondary species.

Adrywedd, and Adrywydd, *s. m.* the scent that hounds follow in hunting; a track, a trace. 'Fel y tynn y dail yr adrywydd oddiwrth yr ymlyniaid yn y gollont hwy eu helynt.' *Hist. Owain ap Urien.*

Adrywiad, *s. m.* degeneration.

Adrywio, *v. a.* to degenerate.

Adrywiol, *a.* degenerating.

Adsaf, *s. m.* a standing again.
Adsain, *s. f.* sounding again; an echo.
Adsefydlu, *v. a.* to re-establish.
Adseilfannu, *v. a.* to found anew.
Adseiniedig, *a.* resounded; echoed.
Adseinio, *v. a.* to sound or ring again with an echo; to resound.
Adseiniol, *a.* resonant; resounding.
Adson, *s. m.* a reporting again.
Adsylw, *s. m.* a second view.
Adsylwi, *v. a.* to view again.
Adsyllu, *v.* to behold anew.
Adsynwyriad, *s. m.* resipiscence.
Adtaenu, *v. a.* to besprinkle.
Adunedig, *a.* reunited, rejoined.
Aduno, *v. a.* to agree again; to reunite.
Adurddedig, *a.* re-ordained.
Adurddiad, *s. m.* reordination.
Adurddo, *v. a.* to honour again; to reordain.
Adurddol, *a.* reordinable.
Adwaen, *v.* to become acquainted; to know. 'Ar ôl am ŵyr Iarl y maen, Yr ydym er a adwaen.' *L. G.*
Adwaeniad, *s. m.* recognition.
Adwair, *s. m.* hay of the second mowing, rowen hay, after-math.
Adwaith, *s. m.* a work left unfinished, or unpolished, which must be taken in hand again; the taking of a work in hand again. 'Iawn a wnaud ni wnaen adwaith.' *S. K.* 'Cyfraith ddiadwaith ydoedd.' *S. K.*
Adwedd, *s. m.* a returning, a coming back again. *Myned i adwedd*, *dyfod i adwedd*, and *adwedda*, to return, to come again. 'Edward pan ddaeth i adwedd, Drwy y môr i dir y mêdd.' *L. G.* 'Nid â gair i adwedd.' *P.*
Adweddu, *v. a.* to return to the original place or state.
Adweinig, *a.* recognizeable; known.
Adweiriad, *s. m.* a repairing.
Adweirio, *v. a.* to repair, or to refit.
Adweled, *v.* to review; to recover the sight; to see again.
Adweliad, *s. m.* second sight.
Adwen, *v.* and in the infinitive *Adnabod*, whence also some other tenses are formed; to know. Gr. *Eido*, *oida*, to know. 'Hyn a adwen cyn henaint.' *D.G.* 'Llawen os adwen ydym.' *L.G.*
Adwern, *s. f.* withered growth.
Adwerth, *s. m.* price less than the value; undervalue.
Adwerthu, *v. a.* to depreciate.
Adwerthwr, *s. m.* a depreciator.
Adwerydd, *s. f.* a second spring, or autumn; a luckless maid; a prude.
Adwirio, *v. a.* to re-assert; to re-certify.
Adwiriwr, *s. m.* one that re-certifies.
Adwisg, *s. f.* disarray, or undress.
Adwledd, *s. f.* a short meal, or repast; a slender feast; spare diet; sparing entertainment; a collation.
Adwn, *s. m.* a chieftain.
Adwneud, *v. a.* to do over again.
Adwnio, *v. a.* to sew over again; to make a double stitch.
Adwr, *s. m.* a coward; a slave.
Adwriaeth, *s. m.* cowardice; slavery.
Adwrygio, *v.* to recover strength; to grow better in health.
Adwy, *s. f.* a gap; a pass; a rupture.
Adwyar, *s. m.* q. wh. from *Ad* and *Gwyar*, blood.
Adwydd, *s. m.* fallow ground, saith H. S.; untilled ground. 'Ennillai blant y llô blwydd, A bair ŷd lle bu'r adwydd.' *Huw Davi am darw.*
Adwyn, *v.* the same as *Adwen*, or *Adwaen*. 'I 'stiwart Edward ffordd yr adwyn, Fal y tri brenin diflin yn dwyn, yn eu tair coflaid y tri cyflwyn.' *L.G.*
Adwyn, *s. m.* metal.
Adwynig, *a.* shining bright, or glittering
Adwynol, *a.* metallic.
Adwyog, *a.* having gaps, or passes.
Adŵyr, *a.* bent back; bowed backwards
Adwyriad, *s. m.* recurvation.
Adwyro, *v.* to recurve; to incline backwards.
Adwŷs, *s. m.* a second summons.
Adwysio, *v. a.* to summon again.
Adwyth, *s. m.* hurt, mischief, wickedness, misfortune; a blasting. Hence *Diadwyth*, unhurt. 'Adwyth diriad heb achos.' *P.* 'Athrodion gweision y gwŷr, A bair adwyth rhwng brodyr.' *Tudur Aled.*
Adwythedig, *s. m.* blasted; enflamed.
Adwythig, *a.* mischievous, unlucky.
Adwythol, *a.* blasting; hurting.
Adyl, *s. m.* the breath.
Adymannerch, *s. m.* the returning of a salute mutually: *v. a.* to re-salute mutually.
Adymchweliad, *s. m.* recidivation.
Adymddrychiad, *s. m.* a mutual reflection of objects.
Adymgasglu, *v.* to re-assemble.
Adymgyfarch, *s. m.* re-salutation.
Adymgymmeriad, *s. m.* a re-assuming itself. Epanalepsis, a rhetorical figure, when the same word after a parenthesis is repeated.
Adymgymmodi, *v. a.* to reconcile one's self; to reconcile mutually.
Adymgynnull, *v. a.* to re-assemble.
Adymlid, *v. a.* to chase again.
Adymluniad, *s. m.* a re-forming of itself; a mutually forming again.

Adymrithio, *v.* to re-appear; to reflect.
Adymweled, *v. a.* to visit again.
Adymyr, *s. m.* temperate weather.
Adyn, *s. m.* a miserable person, a poor wretch. From *Ad* and *Dyn*. Q. d. *Ad-ddyn*, not a man, a most miserable man. 'A fu ddŷn aeth yn adyn.' *P.* 'Golwg Duw ar adyn.' *P.* Also, mad, saith H. S.
Adyrcop, *s. m.* a spider. 'Gair iaith Llychlyn yw hwn, a chorryn gwenwynllyd a arwyddoccâ.' *E. Lhwyd.* 'Uchel dop adargopwe.' *D. G. cywydd y niwl.*
Adyrru, *v. a.* to send again, or send back.
Adysgrif, *s. f.* a rescript.
Adysgrifennu, *v. a.* to transcribe.
Adysgrifennwr, *s. m.* a transcriber, or copier.
Adystwytho, *v.* to become pliable again.
Adystyriad, *s. m.* re-consideration; a second thought, or reflection.
Add, *s. m. r.* impulse; action; a laying down, or upon; a prepositive particle, in composition enhancing the sense.
Addangc, *s. m.* Vid. *Afangc.*
Addail, *s. pl.* the filth which the waters cast up; leaves that have fallen from the trees. Q. d. *Ad-ddail.* 'Gorweddais ar gwrr addail.' *D. G.*
Addant, *s. m.* a longing.
Addas, *a.* fit, meet, suitable, convenient, agreeable.
Addasiad, *s. m.* adaptation, fitness.
Addasol, *a.* befitting; convenient.
Addasrwydd, *s. m.* fitness, suitableness, agreeableness.
Addasu, *v. a.* to fit, to adapt.
Addaswr, *s. m.* a proper, or fit person.
Addaw, *v.* to promise, to engage, to pass his word.
Addawd, *s. m.* q. wh. from *A* and *Dodi*. Vid. *Addod*, a place where things are laid up and kept. 'Ar ddehau rhian rhwyf goruchel nef, Yn addawd Mihangel.' *P. M.*
Addawl, *s. m.* worship.
Addawydd, *s. m.* a promiser.
Addef, *v. a.* to confess, to acknowledge, to own, to grant. It is also the same as *Haddef*, a home, &c.
Addefedig, *a.* confessed, granted.
Addefedigol, *a.* confessional.
Addefiad, *s. m.* a confession.
Addefod, *s. m.* a confession.
Addefol, *a.* confessing, acknowledging.
Addefwr, *s. m.* a confessor.
Addewid, *s. f.* a promise. Arab. *Waada*, he promised. *Dr. Davies.*
Addewidiol, *a.* promissory.
Addfain, *a.* from *Add* and *Main*, slender
Addfed, *a.* ripe. From *Add* and *Medi*. Heb. *Abib*, *præcocem fructum significat. Davies.*
Addfededd, *s. m.* ripeness; maturity.
Addfediad, *s. m.* a ripening.
Addfedrwydd, *s. m.* ripeness; maturenes.
Addfedu, *v. a.* to ripen, or wax ripe; to make ripe.
Addfedwch, *s. m.* maturation; ripeness.
Addfeinus, *a.* of a slender frame.
Addfwyn, *a.* gentle, meek, mild, good-natured. From *Add* and *Mwyn*.
Addfwynder, *s. m.* gentleness, meekness, mildness, good-nature.
Addfwyndod, *s. m.* gentleness, mildness, meekness.
Addiad, *s. m.* longing, earnest wish.
Addiai, *s. m.* a stranger, an alien.
Addiant, *a.* somewhat lean, thin, saith Ll. Others will have it to be the same as *Hiraeth*, saith D.
Addiaw, *v. a.* to make an effort after.
Addibyn, *s. m.* a dependant.
Addien, *a.* (têg. *Ll.*) fair.
Addig, *a.* jealous; angry.
Addigor, *s. m.* one that is jealous.
Addnaid, *s. m.* a refuge, a retreat.
Addod, Wy addod, Nythwy, *s. m.* the egg which is left in the nest so long as the hen doth lay: also the same as *Addawd*.
Addoed, *s. m.* an appointed time; age. From *Add* and *Oed*.
Addoedi, *v. a.* to prolong the time. From *Add* and *Oedi*.
Addoediad, *s. m.* a respiting; prolongation; prorogation.
Addoedd, *v.* the same as *Aeth*, he went. *Cynddelw Brydydd mawr.*
Addoer, *a.* the same as *Oer*, cold. From *Add* and *Oer*
Addoeredig, *a.* chilled; refrigerated.
Addoeredigaeth, *s. m.* refrigeration; the act of chilling.
Addoeri, *v. a.* to refrigerate.
Addoeriad, *s. m.* refrigeration.
Addoeriannol, *a.* refrigeratory.
Addoeriant, *s. m.* chillness.
Addoerllaith, *a.* moistly cold.
Addoladwy, *a.* adorable; divine.
Addoledig, *a.* praised; worshipped.
Addoli, *v. a.* to adore, to worship. From *Add* and *Ioli*. Arm. *Addeuli*. Heb. *Hadhar*, which sometimes signifies, to honour. *D.*
Addoliad, *s. m.* worship; adoration.
Addoliadol, *a.* devotional.
Addoliant, *s. m.* worship; adoration.
Addolwr, *s. m.* a worshipper, or one who adores.
Addon, *s. pl.* an offspring.
Addonwy, *s. m.* progeny; issue.

Addu, *v. a.* to go, to proceed.

Addug, *s. m.* (amcan) an intention. *Ll.* Others will have it to be the same as *Awydd*, a greedy desire. T. W. renders it *Impetus*. 'Addug yr hŷdd i'r llynn.' *P.*

Addug, *a.* from *A* and *Dûg*, and of the same signification as *Dûg*, he took away, he carried. 'Gŵr a'i gwnaeth yn ddŷn yn ddelw boenedig, ban addug ddygynnelw.' *C.* 'Maith y rhŷdd yr hyn ni'm addug.' *P. M.*

Adduned, *s. f.* a vow, or promise made to God; a desire; a petition, or prayer; a request. Heb. *Nedher*. *D.* It should be written rather, *Eidduned*.

Addunedu, *v.* to make a vow.

Adduniad, *s. f.* a requesting, or wishing; a vowing.

Adduno, *v. a.* rather *Eidduno*, to vow; to make a vow; to desire; to request.

Addunol, *a.* vowing; wishing.

Addunwr, *s. m.* one that makes a vow; one who makes a request.

Addurn, *s. m.* an ornament.

Addurnedig, *a.* adorned; accountered.

Addurneg, *s. f.* the beauties of elocution.

Addurniad, *s. m.* adornment.

Addurniaeth, *s. m.* ornature.

Addurno, *v. a.* to adorn; to deck; to be an ornament to.

Addurnol, *a.* ornamental, decorative.

Addurnoldeb, *s. m.* ornateness.

Addurnwr, *s. m.* one that adorneth, or beautifieth.

Addwg, *s. m.* a taking away.

Addwyd, *s. m.* (y nodau) an imposthume; an ulcer.

Addwyd, and Eddwyd, *a.* the same as *Aethost*, thou wentest, thou didst go.

Addwyf, *a.* the same as *Aethym*, I went. Vid. *Athwyf*.

Addwyn, *s. m.* honest; virtuous; good; blameless. *Gŵr addwyn*, an honest and legal man. 'Nid oes llŷs ar geidwad o bŷdd addwyn.' *K. H.* 'Anaddwyn yw alltud, a'r tri dŷn nid gair eu gair, beth bynnag a ddywettont (sef crefyddwr a dorro ei broffes, a gau dŷst, a llwfr cyfaddef) a dŷn heb atteb arno, a gwraig.' 'Os o alltudiaeth y mynnir anaddwyno, &c.' *Addwyn yw i frenhin*, it is meet for a king, it becomes a king. *Gwisgo dillad addwyn*, to put on decent, handsome clothes.

Addwyn, *a.* the same as *Dwyn*, and compounded of *A* and *Dwyn*.

Addwynder, *s. m.* honesty, probity, equity, right, and reason.

Addwyndod, *s. m.* a blessing; a perfection.

Addwyno, *v. a.* to bless, to wish good.

Addwynfryd, *s. m.* conscientious mind.

Addwynryw, *s. m.* homogeneity.

Addŵyr, *a.* inclining, bending.

Addygiad, *s. m.* a bringing onward; education.

Addygyd, *v. a.* to bear, or take away.

Addysg, *s. m.* instruction. Vid. *Dŷsg*.

Addysgedig, *a.* instructed; learned.

Addysgiad, *s. m.* edification.

Addysgiadol, *a.* didactic; doctrinal.

Addysgol, *a.* instructive; teaching.

Addysgu, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach.

Addysgwr, *s. m.* an instructor, or a teacher.

Aed, *s. m.* a going; a proceeding.

Aedd, *s. m. r.* a noise, saith H. S.; a din: *a.* noisy; loud; clamorous: also, a man's name. Lat. *Ætius*.

Aeddal, *a.* steady; firm.

Aeg, *s. f. r.* They are grossly mistaken who think that this word do signify *Language*, *dialect*, or any thing else in the British Tongue. It was never used by any of the ancients either in prose or verse; nor is it used in common conversation; albeit, our modern poets do often use it for *Language*. The great oracle of our language, the learned Dr. Davies, shews what gave occasion to this mistake, in the words following: '*Toto errant cælo qui hanc vocem Linguam, vel dialectum, vel aliud quicquam significare putant. Errori occasionem dedit* Eg *terminatio vocum dialectos significantium (ut & nonnullorum aliorum fæmininorum) ut* Gwyddeleg, Ffrangeg, Hyspaeneg, Gwyndodeg, Gwenhwyseg, Dehaubartheg, Groeg, *Lingua Hibernica, Gallica, Hispanica, &c. Sic has voces poetæ veteres cecinerunt; sic historici scripserunt; scribant licèt scioli recentiores* Gwyddelaeg, Ffrangaeg, *&c. & voces compositas esse existiment a* Gwyddel, *&c. &* Aeg.'

Ael, *s. f. r.* the eye-brow. *Ael bryn*, the brow of a hill: also, the skirt or border of a garment; as, *Ael mantell*. *Ar ael*, nigh, by, near to. 'Tŵr diwael ar ael yr allt.' *D. G.*

Ael, *s. f.* a produce. *Yr ael gynta*, or *perchyll cynta i hŵch*, the first litter of a sow.

Aelaf, *s. m.* wealth, riches; rare, delicate. Pl. *Aelafoedd*.

Aelan, *s. m.* dolor, grief, woe.

Aelaw, *s. m.* (golud, cyfoeth. *Ll.*) riches. 'A throed a llaw, ac arf aelaw, a gorfoledd.' *Iolo*. Vid. *Alaf*.

Aeldrem, *s. f.* a leering.

Aeldrwn, *a.* bettle-browed.
Aele, *a.* (gresyn, dolurus, tostur, trist, trwm. *Ll.*) miserable, lamentable, sad, piteous, heavy. *Braw aele*, a lamentable terror.
Aeled, *s. m.* an ailment.
Aelfawr, *c.* big browed.
Aelgerth, and Aelgeth, and Aelgaeth, and Elgeth, *s. f.* the chin; the cheek-bone, or jaw-bone; the mandible. 'Dôd blastr dan dy wddf wrth dy aelgaeth.' *Ll. M.* 'Mewn gweilgi wyf, mae'n goel gerth, A'r weilgi hyd yr aelgerth.' *B. A.* 'Cangen ddifeth aelgeth loyw.' *N.* 'Nac aelgeth ond un gulgain.' *D. G.*
Aeliog, *a.* having thick or large brows.
Aelod, or Aelawd, *s. f.* a member, or limb. *Aelod o gig, aelod o fwyd*, a joint of meat: also, metaphorically, a kinsman, or relation. 'Aelodau y Brenin yw ei feibion, a'i neiaint a'i gefndyrw.' *K. H.*
Aelodfain, *a.* slender-limbed.
Aelodfawr, *a.* large-limbed.
Aelodi, *v. a.* to make, or admit a member.
Aelodiad, *s. m.* a forming a member.
Aelodog, *a.* limbed; having large limbs.
Aelwyd, *s. m.* a hearth. Cor. *Olaz.*
Aelwydaid, *s. f.* a hearth-full.
Aelwydd, *a.* prosperous.
Aer, *s. f. r.* battle; slaughter.
Aer, *s. m.* an heir.
Aerawd, *s. f.* a battle.
Aerawg, *a.* slaughtering; warring.
Aerawl, *a.* slaughtering; destructive.
Aerdrawd, *s. m.* a marching through slaughter: *a.* marching to battle.
Aerfa, and Haerfa, *s. f.* slaughter; a place of slaughter.
Aerfab, *s. m.* son of slaughter; a slaughtering son.
Aerfeddog, *a.* revenged, saith E. L.
Aerfen, *s. f.* (Dyfrdwy) the river Dee. 'Aerfen bengrech felen fawr.' *N.*
Aerflawdd, *s. m.* from *Aer* and *Blawdd*, swift, nimble. Vid. *Blawdd.*
Aergad, *s. f.* a battle, a skirmish, a fight. From *Aer* and *Câd.*
Aergrain, *s. m.* the wallowing of slaughter. From *Aer* and *Crain.*
Aerlew, *a.* brave in battle; intrepid.
Aeron, *s. pl.* summer-fruits; as apples, pears, nuts, &c. 'Yr aeron a chwennychodd dy enaid.' *Rev.* 18, 14. Also, the name of a river in Cardiganshire.
Aeru, *v. a.* to slaughter.
Aerwr, *s. m.* a slaughterer.
Aerwy, *s. m.* a cow-house yoke; a collar
Aerwyad, *s. m.* a collaring, or the putting on a collar, or torques.
Aerwyo, *v. a.* to put on a chain, or band; to wear a collar.
Aerwyog, *a.* wearing a torques.
Aerwyol, *a.* like a collar, or wreath.
Aerwywr, *s. m.* a collar-maker.
Aes, *s. f. r.* a shield, a buckler, a target. Gr. *Aspis*, a round shield. Vid. *Astalch*
Aesawr, *s. m.* one bearing a shield; armed with shield or buckler.
Aesdalch, *s. f.* a shield or buckler.
Aesdrai, *s. m.* he whose shield is broken in battle. From *Aes* and *Trai.*
Aesdrawd, *s. m.* a march under a cover of bucklers. From *Aes* and *Trawd.*
Aesdwnn, *s. m.* one whose shield is torn in battle. From *Aes* and *Twnn.*
Aesel, *s. m.* verjuice; vinegar.
Aeserw, *a.* (têg, gloyw. *Ll.*) bright, fair.
Aeserw, *s. f.* a plank, or board.
Aesfrau, *s. m.* one whose shield is too brittle for his strength.
Aeth, *s. m. r.* grief, pain, sorrow. *Y mae yn aeth yn fy nghalon glywed neu weled hynny. Saeth*, an arrow, seems to be derived hence, viz. from *Ys* and *Aeth*, it went, from its swift course, or from the pain it causeth by picking.
Aeth, *v. a.* he went. It is a primitive verb, whence the infinitive *Myned.* Heb. *Athah*, he went, he is gone away. Arab. *Athid. D.*
Aethawl, *a.* poignant, pungent.
Aethiad, *s. m.* a smarting.
Aethlawn, *a.* poignant, painful.
Aethlyd, *a.* pungent, vexing.
Aethnen, and Aethwydden, *s. f.* an aspen tree. Arm. *Ethlen.*
Aethus, *a.* pungent; grievous.
Aethwellt, *s. m.* latter-math, latter-grass. The same as *Adladd.*
Aethwlad, *s. m.* an out-law.
Aethwladu, *v. a.* to banish, to exile.
Aethwydd, *s. pl.* aspen wood.
Af, *s. m. r.* progress, a going on. It is a prefix to words, answering to un.
Afach, *s. m.* a grapple, a holdfast.
Afaeth, *s. m.* blandishment.
Afagddu, *s. f.* the proper name of a man. *Tal.* Also, utter darkness.
Afanc, *s. m.* an amphibious animal, called a beaver; not much unlike an otter, but that it is bigger, having its fore-feet like a dog's, but footed behind like a goose; of a dark gray colour, and having an oblong cartilagineous tail, which, in swimming, it makes use of to steer its course. There were a great number of these beavers in the river Teivi in Garaldus's time, about the year 1188. It is written also *Addanc.* 'Addanc ni thynnir

o anoddyn dwr, &c.' *L. G.* Heb. *Anakah. D.* But *Afange* seems to be derived from *Afon*, a river, and to be only an abbreviation of the word *Afonog*, i. e. *Fluviatilis;* as, *Llwynog*, a fox, signifies *Sylvaticus*, from *Llwyn*, *Sylva. E. Lh.*

Afais, *s. m.* (edn. *Ll.*) a bird.

Afaith, *s. m.* a neighbour.

Afal, *s. m.* an apple. So in Cor. and Arm. Ir. *Ubhal.*

Afal Peatus, *s. f.* a peach. The same as *Eirin Gwlanog.*

Afal Gronynnog, *s. f.* a pomegranate.

Afaleua, *v. a.* to gather apples.

Afaleuog, *a.* full of apples.

Afalwr, *s. m.* likeness. *H. S.*

Afalwydd, *s. pl.* apple-trees.

Afall, *s. f.* an apple-tree.

Afallach, Afaleule, and Perllan, *s. f.* an orchard.

Afallen Bêr, *s. f.* an apple-tree. *Afallen sûr*, a crab-tree.

Afallon, Ynys-y-fallen, and Ynys Wydryn, *s. f.* Glastonbury, in Somersetshire, so called from the apples there

Afallwydd, *s. pl.* apple-trees.

Afan, *s. pl.* raspberries.

Afan, *a.* high, loud.

Afanas, *s. m.* foolishness.

Afanwydd, *s. m.* a raspberry brake.

Afar, *s. m.* grief; sadness; sorrow; mourning; desire; longing. Q. wh. from *A* and *Bâr*. 'Dâl llîd, gofid ac afar, A châs wrth estron a châr.' *G. S.* 'Trist wyf mewn trwsiad afar.' *D. G. in mourning.*

Afarn, *s. m.* bribery.

Afarwy, *s. m.* sadness. *H. S.*

Afarwy, *s. m.* a proper name, which is called in Cæsar, *Mandubratius. Tr. Brit. and Galfr. Monem.* According to this, I should be apt to read the word, *Mardubratius; Afarddwy Frâs*, says E. Lh. For it is a constant rule that the British *v* consonant was expressed by *m*, or *b* in the Latin.

Afdrwyth, *s. m.* the strangury. *H. S.*

Aferchwa, *s. f.* (archwa) stink. *Id.*

Afiach, *a.* sickly; unhealthy.

Afiachus, *a.* sickly or ailing; unhealthy.

Afiaith, *a.* (arabeddiaith) fair or kind words; pleasant and gentle language; mirth; pleasantness.

Afiechyd, *s. m.* sickness; illness; indisposition; unhealthiness.

Afieithus, *a.* facetious; merry; pleasant; kind. 'Afieithus pob mammaeth.' *P.*

Aflafar, *s. m.* one that cannot speak, or that lacketh utterance: *a.* dumb.

Aflafaredd, *s. m.* dumbness.

Aflafarwch, *s. m.* want of utterance.

Aflan, *a.* unclean; polluted.

Aflanhad, *s. m.* pollution.

Aflanhâu, *v. a.* to defile; to pollute.

Aflaryaidd, *a.* ungentle; not meek, or mild.

Aflathraidd, *a.* unpolished; not glossy.

Aflathyr, *a.* without polish.

Aflawen, *a.* not merry; untidy.

Aflednais, *a.* immodest.

Aflendid, *s. m.* uncleanness.

Aflêr, for Aflerw, *a.* gluttonous.

Afles, *s. m.* disadvantage; loss; damage.

Aflesiol, *a.* incommodious; hurtful.

Aflesoldeb, *s. m.* disadvantageous.

Aflesrwydd, *s. m.* disadvantage.

Aflesu, *v. a.* to damage; to hurt.

Aflethygar, *a.* unhospitableness.

Afleu, *v. a.* to put out of place.

Aflonder, *s. m.* uncheerfulness.

Aflonydd, *a.* troublesome; restless.

Aflonyddiad, *s. m.* a disquieting.

Aflonyddu, *v. a.* to disquiet; to trouble.

Aflonyddwch, *s. m.* disquietude; trouble.

Aflonyddwr, *s. m.* a molester.

Afloyw, *a.* muddy; lutulent.

Aflun, *a.* without form; unformed.

Afluniad, *s. m.* a deforming.

Afluniaidd, *a.* deformed; mis-shapen.

Afluneiddio, *v. a.* to render disfigured; to become deformed.

Aflunio, *v. a.* to deform, to disfigure.

Aflwydd, *s. m.* misfortune; mishap.

Aflwyddiannol, *a.* unprosperous.

Aflwyddiannus, *a.* unfortunate; improsperous. 'Aflwyddiannus pob diriaid.' *P.*

Aflwyddiant, *s. m.* misfortune; mishap.

Aflwyddo, *v.* to miscarry; to fail.

Aflwyddog, *a.* unfortunate; unlucky.

Aflwyddol, *a.* unprosperous; unlucky.

Aflwyr, *a.* incomplete.

Aflwys, *a.* unhallowed; unclean; ugly.

Aflyfnder, *s. m.* ruggedness.

Aflym, *a.* not sharp; blunt, or dull.

Aflywodraeth, *s. m.* misrule; anarchy.

Aflywodraethol, *a.* anarchial.

Aflywodraethus, *a.* ungovernable.

Afn, *s. m.* boldness; courage. 'Llathrai lafn uch afn, uch afwyn.' *C.*

Afnaws, *a.* uncandid; impudent.

Afneued, *s. m.* indifference.

Afon, *s. f.* a river. So in Arm. *D.* Cor. *Awan.* Ir. *Avan. E. Lh. Avon* is the proper name of many rivers in England; as, *Avon*, the river of Bristol; the *Avon* in Northamptonshire; another in Warwickshire, where there is a town called *Stratford upon Avon*, &c. for which this reason is to be as-

signed, viz. That the English, when they drove the Britans out of that part of Great Britain called from them, *England*, took the appellatives of the old inhabitants for proper names; and so by mistaking *Avon*, which with us signifies only a river in general, it came to serve with them for the proper name of several of their rivers.

Afonig, *s. f.* a rivulet.

Afonog, *a.* having rivers.

Afonol, *a.* like a river.

Afr, *s. m.* a flowing principle.

Afrad, *s. m.* riotous, or needless wasting, prodigality. 'Afrad pob afraid.' *P.*

Afradiad, *s. m.* extravagancy.

Afradlon, *a.* extravagant; prodigal.

Afradlondeb, *s. m.* prodigality.

Afradlonedd, *s. m.* lavishness.

Afradloniad, *s. m.* a lavishing.

Afradu, and Afradloni, *v. a.* to waste needlessly; to spend lavishly.

Afradwy, *a.* lavish, prodigal, profuse.

Afraid, *a.* not necessary; needless.

Afrdwyth, *s. m.* the impulse of the mind; passion.

Afrdwytho, *v. a.* to ruffle the passion.

Afrdwythol, *a.* impassioned.

Afrddwl, *a.* (gofal, neu bechod. *Ll.*) It is written also *Awrddwl*, and seems to be compounded of *Dŵl*, saith D., and to signify *Trwm*, *hwyrdrwm*, *musgrell*, *llesg*, *swrth*, *anesgud*. Pl. *Efrddyl*. 'Handid efrddyl aflawen.' *P.* 'Cant can ei moliant, mal Elifri, Canaf can feddwl awrddwl erddi.' *En. ap Gwalch i ferch.* 'Diafrddwl yn aer.' *H. Foel.* 'Ys da ei gampau heb gwympaw'n afrddwl, ys iawn ddifygwl o'i fygythiaw.' *Ll. Gwr.* 'Diafrddwl feddwl fyddwn ym Môn, Pe'n fyw y delai i Dalebolion.' *D. B.*

Afreol, *s. m.* disorder.

Afreolaidd, *a.* irregular; anomal.

Afreoledd, *s. m.* irregularity, disorder, or misrule.

Afreolus, *a.* irregular; dissolute.

Afrif, *a.* without number.

Afrifad, *s. m.* innumerableness.

Afrifaw, *v. a.* to miscount.

Afrifed, *a.* innumerable, numberless, infinite.

Afrllad, *s. pl.* (sing. *Afrlladen*) a wafer, a cake. Q. wh. from *Bara* and *Llâd*, the bread of grace. 'Friallu têg afrllad hael.' *I. Deul.* 'Ni bydd offeiriad ni bendicco afrllad.' *Tal. Arllad* is also read. 'Mîl o arllad mal eurlliw.' *D. N.* 'Ac aur llêd nog arlladen.' *N.*

Afrugl, *a.* faultering, hesitating.

Afrull, *a.* niggardly; illiberal.

Afrwydd, *s. m.* unsuccessful; improsperous; difficult; entangled.

Afrwyddaw, *v. a.* to retard.

Afrwyddawl, *a.* unpropitious.

Afrwydd-deb, *s. m.* unsuccessfulness.

Afrwyddiad, *s. m.* a retarding.

Afrwym, *a.* unbound; untied.

Afryn, *a.* unsubstantial.

Afrys, *a.* from *A* and *Brŷs*, slow; lingering; tardy. 'Nofia ddwfr, na fŷdd afrys.' *D. G.*

Afrysedd, *s. m.* slowness; tardiness.

Afryw, *a.* unnatural; ungenial.

Afrywiad, *s. m.* degeneration.

Afrywiaeth, *s. m.* degeneracy.

Afrywiedig, *a.* degenerated; decayed.

Afrywio, *v.* to degenerate; to decay.

Afrywiog, *a.* degenerate: also harsh; rigorous: inclement.

Afrywiogi, *v. a.* to grow rough; to wax harsh; to grow out of kind.

Afrywiogrwydd, *s. m.* degeneracy: also harshness; sharpness; rigour.

Afrywiogyn, *s. m.* a surly fellow.

Afrywiol, *a.* degenerous; degenerate.

Afu, *s. m.* the liver of a man or beast. Cor. and Arm. *Avu*. *Au* is also found used. 'Crafu yr afu yr oedd.' *I. Br.*

Afuad, or Aüad, *s. m.* a distemper incident to sheep when they are diseased in the liver. 'Teithi dafad yw blîth ac oen i fôd genthi; a'i gorfod hŷd galan Mai rhag yr afuad.' *K. H.* Also the herb liverwort. *H. S.*

Afuawl, *a.* hepatical.

Afwch, and Awch, *s. m.* the edge, or sharpness of a weapon or tool; vigour; liveliness; vehemency. Heb. *Ibchah*, from the root *Abach*, the edge of a sword. *D.* 'Gwâr Hywel hoewal cyfeddwch, Gŵr yn llâdd â llafn dau afwch.' *P. M.*

Afwy, *a.* sharp; keen; ardent.

Afwyn, and Awyn, *s. f.* the rein of a bridle. *Gwastrawd afwyn*, or *awyn*, the groom of the rein.

Afyn, *s. m.* boldness; temerity.

Afyr, *s. m.* that pervades; a flow.

Affaith, *s. m.* a participating in the guilt of another man's crime: a being accessary to felony. 'O llâdd anifail ddŷn, dyna alanas heb affaith iddi.'

Affaith, *s. m.* the affection, disposition, motion, or passion of the mind: also the same as *Effaith*, effect.

Affan, *s. m.* *Uffern affan*. Q. wh. *Aphan*, from *A* and *Bann*, high, *q. d.* not high, deep.

Affeithiad, *s. m.* affection; what disposeth to go, or that impelleth onward; a being accessory.

Affeithio, *v. a.* to affect, or work upon.
Affeithiol, *a.* accessory to another man's crime; abetting.
Affeithiolaeth, and Effeithiolaeth, *s. m.* effect; effectuation.
Affeithiwr, *s. m.* the same as *Effeithiwr*. 'Affeithwyr yw y rhai a addawo gyflog er llâdd dŷn.' *K. K.* 'O derfydd i ddŷn lâdd merch gaeth, a bôd affeithiwr iddo, mwy a dâl yr affeithiwr no'r llofrudd.' *K. K.*
Affleu, *s. m.* the bosom; the lap. *D.* Others will have it to be the same as *Gafael*, a hold. 'O affleu fy llaw.' *P. M. i'r haiarn twymn.* 'Dûg anrhaith uffern yn ei affleu.' *E. G. am Grist.*
Affwys, *s. m.* a bottomless gulf; a deep pit; an abyss; a precipice; the deep. It should be written *Aphwys*, from *A* and *Pwys*. 'Y mann ni bo lle i ddim i roi ei bwys arno, ond bôd yn rhaid iddo fyned i'r gwaelod.' 'Dêg pla poeni, cyn eu boddi, ym môr aphwys.' *Tal. concerning the ten plagues of Egypt.*
Ag, *s. f. r.* an opening; a cleft.
Ag, *prep.* with. Vid. *A*.
Agal, *s. m.* the spoils of war.
Agalen, *s. f.* (maen hogi) a whetstone. Q. wh. *Hogalen*, from the verb *Hogi*, to whet or sharpen. C. *Agolan*. Ar. *Igôlen*. Gr. *Akonè*. *Agalen o ymenyn*, a mass of butter; a print of butter. Vid. *Mannad*.
Agarw, *a.* rough, rugged. The same as *Garw*. *Tîr agarw amddyfrwys*, rugged and wet ground.
Agatfydd, *adv.* perhaps. Vid. *Adfydd*.
Agatoedd, *adv.* the same as *Agatfydd*.
Agde, *a.* rather *Angdde*, from *Ang*. Vid. *De*.
Agel, *s. m.* the spoils of war.
Agen, *s. f.* a cleft; a slit; a rift; a chink; a cranny. Vid. *Gagen*. Heb. *Chageuah*. *Davies.*
Agendor, *s. m.* a great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament.
Agenniad, *s. m.* a rifting, or slitting; a forming a chink.
Agennig, *s. f.* a little chink. A diminutive from *Agen*.
Agennog, *a.* full of clefts and chinks;
Agennu, *v. a.* to cleave or chap as the ground doth.
Ager, and Agerdd, *s. m.* heat, vapour, exhalation, steam. It seems to be the same as *Angerdd*. 'Mŵg i'r cwmm ager y cor.' *T. A.* 'Agerdd yn tynnu o eigiawn.' *D. G. i'r niwl.*
Agerfa, *s. f.* a breathing hole; a vent.
Agerddol, *a.* reeking, or casting a steam.
Ageru, *v.* to cast a steam.
Agerw, *a.* the same as *Agarw*. 'Ammhuredd o berfedd berw, Cylla eigion cell agerw.' *G. Gr. i'r donn.*
Agerw, *s. m.* vapour; exhalation.
Agolch, *s. m.* slip-slop; hogs-wash.
Agorad, *s. m.* an aperture.
Agored, *a.* open; expanded; unfolded.
Agoredigaeth, *s. m.* aperture.
Agori, *v.* to open; to expand.
Agoriad, *s. m.* a key; from *Agori*, to open. Also, an opening. Heb. *Maphteach*, and Arab. *Mafti*, from opening. *Dav.* What makes an opening.
Agoriadawl, *a.* aperient.
Agoriawdr nef, *s. m.* the opener of heaven.
Agorol, *a.* opening, or expanding.
Agorwr, *s. m.* an opener.
Agoryd, *v.* to open; to expand.
Agos, *a.* near at hand; near to; nigh; by; almost. Cor. *Ogoz*. Arab. *Hogos*, *hogosik*. Gr. *Angchi*, *eng-gys*. Heb. *Nagash*, to come nigh, or to draw near. *Davies.*
Agosi, *v. a.* to aproximate, or to near.
Agosiad, *s. m.* aproximation.
Agosrwydd, *s. m.* nearness.
Agro, *a.* (gorthrwm, trist) heavy; sad.
Agwedd, *s. f.* a form; a mean, or habit.
Agweddadwy, *a.* modifiable, formable.
Agweddawl, *a.* habitual.
Agweddi, and Egweddi, *s. m.* (for the ancients instead of *A* writ *E* commonly. *K. H.)* the same as *Gwaddawl* or *Cynhysgaeth*, a portion or dowry. From *A* and *Gweddi*, which is derived from *Gwedd*, a yoke; also a maidenfee presented by the husband to the bride, saith E. Lh., but that is more properly *Cowyll*. Others read *Angweddi* and *Engweddi*.
Agweddiad, *s. m.* modification.
Agweddiawl, *a.* having a portion. *K H.*
Agweddoldeb, *s. m.* habituality.
Agweddu, *v. a.* to form; to modify.
Agwrdd, *a.* the same as *Gwrdd*, strong, stout, robust, hardy.
Agwyddawr, *s. f.* a rudiment.
Agwyddor, *s. f.* an alphabet. Vid. *Egwyddor*.
Agwyr, *a.* the same as *Gŵyr*, awry, askew, crooked. 'Drwg cadwad dygiad agwyr, Llugorn llonn a'i llwgr yn llwyr.' *D. G.*
Aha, *interj. of rejoicing*, ha, ha; well-a-day! 'Aha gwraig y bwa bâch.' *D. G.*
Ai, *adv. of asking;* as, *Ai hwn?* is this he here? *Ai efe?* is it he? *Aië, q. d. Ai ië?* is it so?

Ai, *conj.* either, or. *Naill ai hwn ai hwnnw*, either this or that.
Ai, *pron.* that; him; her.
Aib, *s. m. r.* a tendency over, or outward.
Aich, *s. f. r.* a scream; a roar.
Aid, *s. m. r.* a living principle; life.
Aidd, *s. m. r.* zeal; ardency; warmth.
Aif, *s. m. r.* skimming, or edging.
A'i, *pron.* and his; and her.
Aig, *s. f.* a company, a rout, a troop, a flock, an herd; properly, a shoal of fishes; what brings forth all living creatures; the womb; the sea.
Ail, *s. m.* a coming to continuation, or series; a placing alternately; a wattling: *a.* second; also, like.
Ailachlesu, *v. a.* to succour again.
Ailachosi, *v.* to act as a second cause.
Ailadeiladu, *v. a.* to re-build.
Ailadrodd, *v. a.* to describe again; to recapitulate.
Ailadroddiad, *s. m.* a a recapitulation; or repetition.
Ailalw, *v. a.* to re-call, to call anew.
Ailalwad, *s. m.* a calling again.
Ailanfon, *v. a.* to send a second time
Ailannerch, *s. m.* resalutation.
Ailannerchu, *v. a.* to greet again.
Ailarddelwad, *s. m.* a reassertion.
Ailbarottoi, *v. a.* to re-prepare; to refit.
Ailbennodi, *v. a.* to re-appoint.
Ailbennu, *v. a.* to re-enact.
Ailbrynu, *v. a.* to re-purchase.
Ailchwiliedig, *a.* revised; re-examined.
Ailchwilio, *v. a.* to re-examine.
Aildalu, *v. a.* to repay; to pay again.
Aildarddu, *v. a.* to bud, or spring again.
Aildorri, *v. a.* to refract, to break anew.
Aildreiglo, *v. a.* to roll again.
Aildreithu, *v. a.* to recapitulate.
Aildriniad, *s. m.* a re-managing.
Aildroedio, *v. a.* to trace again.
Aildyfu, *v. a.* to grow again.
Aildynnu, *v. a.* to repul, to pull anew.
Aildywysiad, *s. m.* a reconducting; retroduction.
Ailddechreu, *v. a.* to recommence.
Ailddewisiad, *s. m.* reselection.
Ailddiwygiad, *s. m.* a second reparation
Ailddosparthu, *v. a.* to re-arrange.
Ailddyfodiad, *s. m.* a second existence.
Ailddyblygiad, *s. m.* reduplication.
Aileneidio, *v. a.* to reanimate.
Ailennill, *v. a.* to regain; to gain anew.
Ailennyniad, *s. m.* rekindling; reignition
Ailenwi, *v. a.* to name again.
Ailesgyniad, *s. m.* re-ascension.
Ailetifeddu, *v. a.* to re-possess.
Ailfedyddio, *v. a.* to re-baptize.
Ailfedyddiwr, *s. m.* anabaptist.
Ailfeddalu, *v. a.* to re-mollify.
Ailfeddiannu, *v. a.* to re-possess.
Ailflodeuad, *s. m.* a re-floration, or a second blossoming.
Ailfwriad, *s. m.* a re-casting.
Ailfwynhâd, *s. m.* re-enjoyment.
Ailfwynhâu, *v. a.* to re-enjoy.
Ailfyddino, *v. a.* to re-embattle.
Ailfynegi, *v. a.* to declare anew.
Ailgadarnhâd, *s. m.* re-inforcement; a re-strengthening.
Ailgaffaeliad, *s. m.* re-attainment; a getting again.
Ailgasglu, *v. a.* to re-assemble.
Ailgrawni, *v. a.* to re-suppurate.
Ailgrynhoi, *v. a.* to collect again.
Ailgwympiad, *s. m.* recidivation; relapsation.
Ailgyfanniad, *s. m.* a making whole again; re-integration.
Ailgyfansoddi, *v. a.* to re-compose.
Ailgyfarch, *v. a.* to salute again.
Ailgyfrif, *v. a.* to count again.
Ailgyffroi, *v. a.* to resuscitate.
Ailgyhuddo, *v. a.* to accuse again.
Ailgymmeriad, *s. m.* a re-taking; reassumption.
Ail law, *a.* foolish. *H. S. Ail le*, profitable. *H. S.*
Ailolygu, *v. a.* to take a retrospect.
Ailrannu, *v. a.* to subdivide, to share anew.
Ailroddi, *v. a.* to re-deliver; to give [anew.
Ailsefydlu, *v. a.* to re-establish.
Ailun, *s. m.* an image; a picture; an effigy. *Q. d. Ail lun.* Vid. *Eilun.* Gr. *Deuterotypon.*
Ailundeb, *s. m.* reunion; reuniting.
Ailwared, *v. a.* to redeem again.
Ailwaredu, *v. a.* to deliver again.
Ailwysiad, *s. m.* a re-summoning.
Ailymchwelyd, *v.* to recidivate.
Ailymgyrch, *s. m.* a recurring; the figure Epanalepsis.
Ailymrannu, *v.* to divide, or secede again
Ailymroddi, *v.* to resign again.
Ailymuno, *v.* to reunite together.
Ailymweled, *v.* to visit again.
Ailymweliad, *s. m.* a revisiting; a visiting again.
Ailystyried, *v. a.* to re-consider.
Aill, *s. m.* other. *Mab aill*, an adopted son; a farmer that rents land; a tenant; a bondsman, or servant; a native tenant: *a.* other.
Aillt, *s. m.* a farmer that rents land; a tenant; a bondsman; a servant.
Aillu, *s. m.* another side.
Ailltuol, *adv.* apart, or on one side.
Ain, *s. m. r.* a spread, or extension.
Ainge, *s. m.* (awydd) greediness; desire. 'Gwnaeth drwy ainge ar Ffrainge

ffrawdd annheilwng.' *En. Mad. ap Rha.*

Air, *s. m.* brightness; lucidity.

Airos, *a.* scarlet, saith H. S.

Ais, *s. m.* (sing. *Asen* and *Eisen*) the ribs; little thin boards; laths, or spars.

Aisg, *a.* that is light or volatile.

Aith, *s. pl.* furze or gorse. Vid. *Eithin.*

Al, *s. m. r.* universal harmony; beneficence; power; an appelation given to intellectual beings, or angels; the young of all kind of creatures. *H. S.* There is an ancient allegory called *Ymddiddan rhwng Cedig ab Cynrhonwy a Thywysoges yr Elod.*

Al, *a.* excellent; very; most, or utmost. A particle in composition, enhancing the sense of a word, as very. It is often a prefix, and affix in the names of places; as, *Penal, Alclwyd;* and rivers, as, *Alwy, Alun, Alaw.*

Alaeth, *s. m.* lamentation; mourning; groaning; wailing.

Alaethiad, *s. m.* a great lamentation; a mourning, or bemoaning.

Alaethol, *a.* doleful; elegiac; plaintive.

Alaethu, *v. a.* to lament bitterly.

Alaethus, *a.* mournful; doleful.

Alaf, *s. m.* (golud) wealth; riches. Others take it to be the same as *Ammheuthyn,* rare, delicate. Pl. *Alafoedd* and *Alafau.* Gr. *Olbos.*

Alafedd, *s. m.* produce; wealth.

Alafon, *s. f.* centre; middle part.

Alafrodd, *s. f.* pecuniary gift.

Alai, *s. f.* an alley.

Alan, *s. m.* the breath; an animal; a living, or breathing principle.

Alanedd, *s. m.* respiration.

Alanu, *v. a.* to respire; to breathe.

Alar, *s. m.* mourning: also, distaste; loathing. *H. S.* Vid. *Galar.*

Alarch, *s. m.* a swan. Cor. *Elerch.* Lat. *Olor.*

Alarchen, *s. f.* a cygnet.

Alarches, *s. f.* a female swan.

Alariad, *s. m.* a surfeiting.

Alarm, *s. f.* a great shout.

Alaswy, *a.* slaughtering, or killing.

Alathr, *a.* polite. *H. S.*

Alaw, *s. m.* chief of the waters; a lily; the name of several rivers.

Alawr, *s. m.* a purse. *V.* Vid. *Alwar.*

Alban, *s. f.* the upper part, or the utmost limit; a primary point. *Alban arthan,* winter solstice; *Alban eilir,* vernal equinox; *Alban hefin,* summer solstice; *Alban elfed,* autumnal equinox. Scotland.

Albrys, and Albras, *s. m.* (bwa croes) a cross-bow; a warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones. Arm. *Albalastr.* 'Treiddio â'r albrys trwyddo'r eilbrath.' *D. G.*

Albrysiwr, *s. m.* a maker of engines, slings, or cross-bows; or one that shooteth out of them.

Alcan, or Alcam, *s. m.* tin. *H. S.* Davies translates it by *Orichalcum,* which is a kind of brass metal; copper. 'Mi a dynnaf ymaith dy holl alcam.' *Isaiah* 1, 25.

Alclwyd, *s. f. Caer Alclwyd,* a city of the Stratclwyd Britans. *Dunbarton,* (or as the old Scotish, *Dunbratin*) according to some. *E. Lh.*

Alch, *s. f.* a grid-iron; an iron grate. Heb. *Ach, significat arulam, acerram, focum, receptaculum ignis. Davisius ex R. D. Kimhi.*

Alches, *s. f.* a window. *H. S.*

Alfarch, *s. m.* (gwayw. *Ll.*) a spear.

Alis, *s. m.* the lowest point; hell.

Aliw, *s. m.* spittle. Vid. *Haliw.*

Aliwn, *s. m.* an alien; a stranger. From the Lat. *Alienus.*

Almaen, *s. f.* Germany.

Almarchu, *v. a.* to strip off the leaves.

Almari, *s. m.* a cupboard. 'Oer ddug-aist arw eiddigor, Iddi hên almari môr.' *Iolo i'r Ilong.*

Alon, *s. pl.* enemies; strangers: *s. m.* harmony; music. Vid. *Galon.*

Alp, *s. m.* a craggy rock.

Alsawdd, *s. m.* algebra.

Alsoddol, *a.* algebrical.

Alwar, *s. m.* a purse. Arm. *Iarch.*

Alwysen, *s. f.* alms; charity.

All, *s. m. r.* other: *a.* another. Gr. *Allos.*

Allaidd, *a.* foreign; barbarous.

Allair, *s. m.* a paraphrase.

Allan, *a.* out; without. *Allan o law,* off hand, forthwith, presently, straitway, word for word, out of hand.

Allanol, *a.* outward; exterior.

Allardd, *a.* unseemly; hideous.

Allawg, *s. m.* allum. [*Altor.*

Allawr, and Allor, *s. f.* an alter. Arm.

Allda, *s. m.* a stranger. *V. sed q.*

Alleg, *s. f.* an allegori.

Allegiad, *s. m.* an allegorizing.

Allegu, *v. a.* to describe by allegory.

Alleiriad, *s. m.* paraphrasing.

Alleirio, *v. a.* to paraphrase.

Allfro, *s. f.* another country: *a.* exiled.

Allfryd, *s. m.* a savage disposition.

Allman, *s. m.* (pl. Ellmyn) a German; a stranger, or one from another place. From *All* and *Mann. Alemanni etiam diversarum Galliæ nationum fuêre colluvies, Rhenum sub Augusti Principatu transgressi; quorum no-*

men est merè Germanicum: ab Alle, *i. e. omnes, &* Mannen, *viri, compositum. Cluv. in Germ. ant. lib.* 1, *cap.* 8.

Allmor, *s. m.* (pant) a valley or dale inclosed on both sides by hills. Q. wh. hence *Allmor*, the name of a place.

Allmyr, *s. m.* a place beyond sea: *a.* transmarine; foreign.

Allogi, *v. a.* done with allum. *V.*

Allor, *s. f.* an alter.

Allt, and Gallt, *s. f.* (pl. Gelltydd, or Elltydd) the side of a hill, or any steep ascent; up-hill; a woody cliff. It is used in some parts of Wales for woods. *Yn allt ac yngwaered*, up-hill and down-hill. *K. H.* Cor. *Als.*

Alltra, *pr.* farther; on the farther side.

Alltraw, *s. m.* (tâd bedydd) a word used in Buellt. *D.* A god-father. The pl. *Alltrawon* is used in Glamorganshire for the gossips, but not very common. A sponsor.

Alltrawd, *s. m.* a foreigner.

Alltred. *Ll.* Alltrod. *V.* (tarian) a shield. Others say that it signifies *Dieithriaid*, strangers.

Alltrem, *s. f.* a wild stare.

Alltremmiad, *s. m.* a wild gazing.

Alltrodaeth, *s. m.* estrangement.

Alltrodio, *v. a.* to estrange; to banish.

Alltud, *s. m.* a foreigner; a stranger; an alien. From *All*, another, and *Tûd*, land. 'Alltud mâb aillt, ac alltud mâb uchelwr.' *K. H.* 'O rhoddir Cymraes i alltud, &c.' *K. H.* 'Os â alltud oddiwrth ei arglwydd i'r wlâd yr hanffo o honi, &c.' *K. H.* It is used also for a farmer, or tenant, in the Welsh Laws. Alltud *etiam sæpiùs pro Villano sumitur. Wott.*

Alltudaeth, *s. m.* exile; banishment.

Alltudedd, *s. m.* exile; banishment. 'Dioddef alltudedd mewn dieithrwlad.'

Alltudes, *s. f.* a woman that is a stranger. 'A minnau yn alltudes.' *Ruth* 2, 10.

Alltudo, *v. a.* to banish; to alienate; reduced to the state of a stranger. *Aliquem in statum peregrini dejicere. Dicitur de eo qui ex Fœminâ Wallâ peregrino nuptum datâ nascitur. Wot.*

Alltudoccâu, *v. a.* to render one an exile.

Alltudog, *a.* banished; exiled.

Alltudol, *a.* banishing; estranging.

Alltudryw, *a.* heterogeneous.

Alltudwr, *s. m.* one that banisheth.

Allwaith, *s. m.* an epithet of an ox that ploughs the second year. *K. H.* So *Cynwaith* is used of an ox ploughing the first year; *Trydewaith* of an ox ploughing the third year; *Chwechedwaith* of one ploughing the sixth year. *K. H.* So *Unwaith*, once; *Dywwaith*, twice, &c.

Allwedd, *s. m.* the opening to another appearance; a key.

Allweddawr, *s. m.* one that brings to another form; a keeper of the key.

Allwest, *s. f.* (porfa. *Ll.*) grass; pasture: also, a banquet.

Allwlad, *s. m.* a stranger; a foreigner; of another country. So W. S. translates the Gr. *Paroikon*, in Luke 24, 8. From *All*, another, and *Gwlâd*, a country. Another country, so some.

Allwladu, *v. a.* to banish; to exile.

Allwy, *v. a.* to pour out. *V.*

Allwydd, and Allwedd, *s. m.* a key. So in Arm. Cor. *Ahwel.* 'Yn Abertawy, terwyn allwedd Lloegr, llwyr weddus y gwragedd.' *P. M.*

Allwyddawr, *s. m.* one that carries keys; a treasurer. Arm. *Neb a doug allweddou*, and *Allwedderes, f. g.*

Allwyn, *s. m.* sorrow; grief.

Allwynig, *a.* sorrowful; mournful.

Allwynin, *a.* sorrowful, sad, pensive, heavy. 'Ac ni chafas y cennadau eu gwrandaw, namyn eu gollwng ymmaith yn drist allwynin.' *Galf. in Gwithelino.* 'Hyntnim bŷdd llonydd hêb allwynin wêdd, hepcor dor dewredd hywledd hoywlin.' *Rhis. ar farwnad.*

Allŵyr, *a.* entire; quite; complete.

Allwys, *v. a.* the same in South Wales as *Arlloesi*, and *Arloesi*, to empty, to pour out, to shed.

Am, *prep.* round; about. In composition it answers to *circum*, as, *Amfylchu, amgnoi, ambori, amdrychu, amgylchu.* Lat. *Am; Ambio.* Gr. *Amphi.*

Am, *conj. and prep.* because; for. *Am ddyrchafu o honot dy olwg. Am geiniog. Am hyn, am hynny*, for this or that cause. Also, by; as, *Am y tân â'r brenin*, by the fire over against the king. *K. H.* So, *Am y ddysgl âg ef. Am y celfi â'r brenin. K. H. Am benn*, on, or mixt with.

A'm, *comp. pron.* as, *Duw a'm carodd*, God loved me.

Amad, and Amhad, *a.* q. wh. the same as *Hâd*, seed; mingled seed, mixt seed.

Amadfyw, *a.* alive on all sides.

Amadlaes, *a.* drawling; sluggish.

Amadrwy, *s. m.* (pwrfil) purfle about a woman's gown; the train or tail of a gown.

Amaelyd, *v. a.* wrestling. *H. S.* Better [*Ymaelyd.*

Amaerwy, *s. m.* from *Am* and *Aerwy*, a hem, a skirt, a border, welt or guard

about a coat or gown, a fringe of a garment, a selvedge, Urles. *Wott.* 'Amaerwy adnabod ammynedd.' *P.* 'Neud llawer i'm llif lliw amaerwy —tonn, Bàn llewych ei bron ger ei breichrwy.'

Amaerwyad, *s. m.* a skirting.

Amaerwyo, *v. a.* to form a skirt.

Amaerwyog, *a.* fringed; bordered. *Dillad amaerwyog*, fringed garments.

Amaeth, Arddwr, and Aradwr, *s. m.* a husbandman, a ploughman, a plougher, a servant ploughing. Heb. *Amath*, is a maid-servant. *Dav.* 'Rhann o sarhaed brenhin fŷdd ffiol aur cyn dewed ag enwin amaeth a amaethai saith mlynedd.' *K. H.* It is written also, *Ameth.* 'Os ameth, gwnn nas methud.' *D.G.* Pl. *Emyth*, & *Emeith.*

Amaethad, *s. m.* husbandry, tillage; the business of a ploughman. 'Ni ddyly neb gymmeryd amaethiad arnaw, oni wybydd wneuthur ei aradr a'i hwyliaw.' *K. H.*

Amaethawl, *a.* relating to husbandry.

Amaethiad, *s. m.* husbandry.

Amaethiaeth, *s. m.* tillage, agriculture.

Amaethon, *s. m.* an agriculturist.

Amaethu, *v. a.* to plough; to do husbandry work.

Amaethun, *a.* rare, delicate, dainty: also, powdered meats, sallad or sauces kept in brine or pickle, saith H. S. Vid. *Ammheuthun.*

Amaethuno, *v. a.* to preserve. *H. S.*

Amaethunwr, *s. m.* he that sells pickles.

Amaethwr, *s. m.* a husbandman, a ploughman, a plougher.

Amaethwriaeth, *s. m.* agriculture; agricolation.

Amaethydd, *s. m.* a cultivator.

Amaethyddol, *a.* husbandman-like.

Amafael, *v. a.* to wrestle; to lay hold.

Amafaelyd, *v. a.* to wrestle, or strive.

Amafar, *s. m.* a bewailing.

Amafel, *v. a.* to wrestle. *H. S.* Vid. *Ymafael.*

Amair, *s. m.* a round-about word.

Aman, *s. f.* a stable.

Amar, *s. m. Tal.* Q. wh. *Ammhar*, decayed, from *An* and *Peri.* Vid. *Ammharu.*

Amarfawg, *a.* fenced; secured. *H. S.*

Amaro, *interj.* turn round.

Amarwain, *v. a.* to lead about.

Ambais, *s. f.* a dress called a safeguard.

Ambell, *a.* (ymbell) some few. *Ambell waith*, sometimes, now and then.

Ambellennig, *a.* one here and there; sparing.

Amboeri, *v. a.* to bespawl, or spit about.

Amboethi, *v. a.* to heat all about.

Amborthi, *v. a.* to bear, or carry about.

Ambrynu, *v. a.* to purchase, or to buy.

Ambŵl, *a.* blunt, or dull all round.

Ambwyad, *s. m.* a beating round.

Ambylu, *v. a.* to blunt all round.

Ambyr, *s. m.* amber-grease. *H. S.*

Amcan, *s. m.* a purpose, an intent, an aim or end, a meaning, a resolution: also, a conjecture or guess. *Bwrw amcan*, to conjecture, to guess. '*Nid megis ar amcan*, not as uncertainly.' 1 Cor. 9, 26.

Amcaniad, *s. m.* intention.

Amcaniaeth, *s. m.* conjecture; purpose.

Amcanol, *a.* intentional, conjectural.

Amcansail, *s. m.* hypothesis, a supposed basis.

Amcanu, *v. a.* to design, to purpose or resolve, to conjecture or guess.

Amcanus, *a.* inventive; contriving.

Amcanwr, *s. m.* an inventor, or designer; a purposer.

Amcawdd, *a.* (meddai) q. *H. S.*

Amcoch, and Amgoch, *a.* on every side red. Gr. *Amphièruthros.*

Amcrain, *v. a.* rolling, tumbling, tosing, or wallowing on the ground. From *Am* and *Crain.*

Amcreinio, *v. a.* (ymgreinio) to tumble down on the back, as horses use to do; to roll, to wallow, to tumble upside down. 'Cywion brain yn amcreiniaw, Ciwed ymglywed a glaw.' *D. G. i'r delyn ledr.*

Amcwyn, *s. f.* the herb trragon. *H. S.*

Amchwyl, *s. m.* circumvolution.

Amdaerawd, *s. m.* importunity.

Amdan, *s. f.* a trevet.

Amdaw, *a. Amdanaw*, saith Ll. but he is mistaken, saith Dav. for the ancients said *A'm daw*, for what we say *Daw i'm;* and *A'm doddyw, daeth i'm. Dolur gormodd a'm doddyw*, i. e. *Daeth i'm*, befell me.

Amdawd, *s. m.* raiment, dress.

Amde, *s. m.* a covering, a vesture.

Amdeithiawg, *a.* itinerant, wandering.

Amdlawd, *a.* very poor, on all sides poor. From *Am* and *Tlawd.* Gr. *Amphipenès.* Hence *Diamdlawd*, most plentiful, very plentifully. It is corruptly written commonly *Diandlawd*, saith Davies.

Amdo, *s. m.* a garment; a covering that covers on every side. It commonly signifies a shroud, or winding sheet. From *Am* and *Tô.*

Amdoedig, *a.* shrowded; enveloped.

Amdoi, *v. a.* to enwrap; to shroud.

Amdorchi, *v. a.* to clasp, or twine about.

Amdorri, *v. a.* to amputate.
Amdrai, *a.* diminished, or lessened on every side. From *Am* and *Trai*.
Amdraill, *s. m.* circumvolution.
Amdramwy, *v. a.* to wander about.
Amdraul, *s. m.* corrosion.
Amdrechu, *v. a.* to strive for victory.
Amdreigliad, *s. m.* circumrotation; circumvolution.
Amdreillio, *v. a.* to circumvolve.
Amdremmu, *v. a.* to gaze about.
Amdrist, *a.* surrounded with grief.
Amdroad, *s. m.* circuition.
Amdroch, *a.* spraying about.
Amdroi, *v. a.* to revolve; to circulate.
Amdrom, *a.* heavy with young.
Amdrommi, *v. a.* to become pregnant.
Amdrwch, *a.* cut or mangled on every side: *s. pl. Amdrychion*, amputated ones, mangled ones.
Amdrwm, *a.* heavy, very heavy, on every side heavy. Gr. *Amphibarus.*
Amdrws, *s. m.* a wrapper.
Amdrymmu, *v. a.* to wax heavy. 'A phan wybu Lyr ei fod yn amdrymmu.' *Galf. M. Amgrymmu gan henaint*, to grow heavy with old age.
Amdrymder henaint, *s. m.* the heaviness of old age.
Amdrynni, *s. m.* strengthen on all sides.
Amdrywanu, *v. a.* to pierce on all sides.
Amduo, *v. a.* to incline to all sides.
Amdwll, *a.* full of holes; perforated.
Amdwyo, *v. a.* to trim all round.
Amdyfu, *v.* to grow about.
Amdyllu, *v. a.* to penetrate on all sides.
Amdyrddu, *v. a.* to noise about.
Amdyrru, *v. a.* to heap about.
Amdywallt, *v. a.* to circumfuse.
Amdywynnu, *v.* to shine around.
Amdywys, *v. a.* to lead round.
Amdywysiad, *s. m.* a circumduction, or a leading round.
Amddadleu, *v. a.* to converse.
Amddal, *v. a.* to concur with, or coincide; to have respect to. *Sil.*
Amddifad, *a.* destitute; fatherless or motherless, or both; an orphan. Vid. *Ymddifad.*
Amddifadu, *v. a.* to render destitute.
Amddifedi, *s. m.* loss of protection.
Amddiffwys, *a.* steep on all sides.
Amddiffyn, and Ymddiffyn, *v. a.* to defend, or to protect.
Amddiffynadwy, *a.* defensible.
Amddiffynedig, *a.* defended.
Amddiffynfa, *s. f.* a place of defence; a strong hold.
Amddiffyniad, *s. m.* a defending.
Amddiffynnu, *v. a.* to protect, to defend.
Amddiffynnwr, *s. m.* a defender.
Amddigonawd, *s. m.* sufficiency on every side.
Amddilladu, *v. a.* to clothe all over; to circumvest.
Amddrych, *a.* showy, or gay on every [side.
Amddwll, *a.* q. wh. *Amddwl*, of *Dwl*, as *Afrddwl*. 'Neud amddwll awyr, neud hwyr hinon.' *El. S.*
Amddychweliad, *s. m.* polyptoton.
Amddyfru, *v.* to irrigate; to water.
Amddyfrwys, *s. m.* waterish, wet, moist, plashy, watery on every side. Hence *Llanamddyfry* in Carmarthenshire is derived by some.
Amddyrnu, *v. a.* to fist, or thresh on all sides.
Amddystrwch, *a.* a mangling on all [sides.
Ameg, *s. f.* a sentence, a saying.
Ameth, *s. m.* failure.
Amerodraeth, *s. f. rectùs* Ymmerodraeth, empire.
Amfachiad, *s. m.* a grappling round; a hooking round.
Amfachu, *v. a.* to clasp, or twine about.
Amfar, *s. m.* wrath on all sides; one encompassed with wrath.
Amfo, *v. a.* to possess; to enjoy.
Amfordwyad, *s. m.* circumnavigation.
Amfrwys, *a.* thickly brandishing on all sides.
Amfylchu, *v. a.* to make breaches, or cuts on every side.
Amgadarnhâu, *v. a.* to encompass with strength.
Amgadyr, *a.* mighty; potent; vigorous.
Amgaer, *s. m.* a fortification.
Amgaeru, *v. a.* to immure on every side.
Amgall, *a.* circumspect, or discreet.
Amgan, *s. f.* minstrelsy.
Amgarn, *s. f.* from *Am* and *Carn*, a ferrel of iron or brass, or any other metal, on the haft or handle of any weapon or tool.
Amgaru, *v. a.* to doat upon; to fondle.
Amgau, *v. a.* to shut round; to compass about with a hedge; to hem in on every side.
Amgauad, *s. m.* a covering on all sides; *a.* inclosing on all sides.
Amgauedig, *a.* inclosed on every side.
Amged, *s. f.* a general benefit.
Amgeiniad, *s. m.* a minstrel.
Amgeledd, *s. m.* succour; solicitude. Vid. *Ymgeledd.*
Amgeleddiad, *s. m.* a cherishing, or taking care of.
Amgeleddol, *a.* cherishing; looking [after.
Amgeleddu, *v. a.* to cherish, or protect on all sides.
Amgeleddus, *a.* protecting; cheering.
Amgeleddwr, *s. m.* a protector.

Amgelog, *a.* solicitous; circumspect.
Amgelwch, *s. m.* protection.
Amgen, *adv.* on the contrary, on the other hand, otherwise, different: also but. Lat. *Autem. E. Lh.*
Amgenach, *adv.* rather; better.
Amgenaeth, *s. m.* different.
Amgeneiris, *v. a.* to paraphrase.
Amgenu, *v. a.* to contrast, vary, or alter; to differ; to diversify.
Amglawdd, *s. m.* a circumvalation; entrenchment.
Amgledru, *v. a.* to rail round; to impall.
Amgludo, *v. a.* to carry about.
Amglwm, *s. m.* a clasper.
Amglywed, *v. a.* to apprehend; to become informed.
Amgneifio, *v. a.* to clip round.
Amgnoi, *v. a.* to bite round, or on all sides; to corrode.
Amgoch, *a.* on every side red.
Amgoed, *a.* from *Am* and *Coed*, woody on every side, encompassed round about with woods. Gr. *Amphixulos. Henllan amgoed.*
Amgor, *s. m.* a surrounding border.
Amgorn, *s. m.* a circling horn.
Amgrain, *s. m.* a rolling about; a tumbling; a wallowing on the ground.
Amgre, *a.* a forming on every side.
Amgreinio, *v. a.* to tumble down on the back, as horses do; to roll, to wallow, to tumble upside down.
Amgrom, *a.* outwardly round; convex.
Amgron, *a.* globular, like a globe.
Amgrwn, *a.* globous; globular.
Amgud, *s. m.* a curly lock.
Amgudyn, *s. m.* a ringlet of hair.
Amgudd, *s. m.* treasure, saith H. S.
Amguddio, *v. a.* to inwrap, or hide on all sides.
Amguedd, *s. m.* our dearest secrets; our most valuable goods; our choisest furniture. From *Am* and *Cu*, dear.
Amgyff, *s. m.* support on every side.
Amgyffrawd, and Amgyffred, *s. m.* to comprehend; to contain or hold. *Ti a arweddaist yn dy arffed y nêb ni allai'r nefoedd ei amgyffred*, thou hast borne in thy bosom him whom the heavens could not contain. *D. Ddu in Off. B. Mariæ.*
Amgyffred, *s. m.* signification. *D.*
Amgyffrededig, *a.* comprehended.
Amgyffrediad, *s. m.* comprehensibility.
Amgyffredol, *a.* comprehensible; ideal.
Amgyffredu, *v.* to comprehend.
Amgyffroi, *v. a.* to agitate all round, or on every side.
Amgyffryn, *s. m.* a trembling on all sides; agitation.
Amgyffrynu, *v. a.* to agitate the foundation; to become agitated round.
Amgylch, *a.* about, all round; a compass, or circuit. *O amgylch o-gylch*, round about.
Amgylchedd, *s. m.* a circumference; a circumstance; a circuit.
Amgylchiad, *s. m.* a circumstance.
Amgylchiadol, *a.* circumferential.
Amgylchiaith, *s. f.* circumlocution.
Amgylchol, *adj.* encompassing; surrounding.
Amgylchu, and Amgylchynu, *v. a.* to environ, or encompass; to beset; to besiege; to block up.
Amgylchyn, *s. m.* a circumferentor.
Amgylchyniad, *s. m.* an encompassing.
Amgylchynol, *a.* circumambient.
Amgylchynu, *v. a.* to environ, or circumscribe; to besiege.
Amgylchynwr, *s. m.* a circumscriber.
Amgynniweiriо, *v. a.* to hover round.
Amgynnull, *v. a.* to collect together.
Amgynnulliad, *s. m.* a collection from all sides.
Amgyred, *a.* about. *V.*
Amgyrfod, *a.* curvetting; prancing.
Amgyrhaeddu, *v. a.* to extend on all sides
Amgywain, *v. a.* to bear, or carry about.
Amhad, *s. m.* various seeds mixed together; mixed seeds: *a.* sown with divers seeds; sown on every side.
Amhafal, *a.* parallel; homotonous.
Amherawdyr, *s. m.* an emperor.
Amhir, *a.* long on every side; stretching round.
Amhossibilrwydd, *s. m.* impossibility.
Amhossibl, *a.* impossible.
Amhŵedd, *s. m.* intreaty: *v. a.* to intreat, to solicit, to crave.
Amias, *s. m.* a sensation of an impulse prevading from all sides.
Amic, *s. m.* greediness.
Amis, *s. f.* a garment, apparel, clothing.
Aml, *a.* often, frequent, many, plentiful; also, large. *E. Lh.*
Amlaes, *a.* long, or trailing on every side
Amlaeth, *s. m.* mixed milk.
Amlaethai, *s. m.* milk wort.
Amlafyn, *s. m.* scutchon of a clock.
Amlan, *a.* of sundry fashions. *H. S.*
Amlaw, *s. f.* a glove. 'Amlaw ddûr am liw ei ddart.' *L. Môn.*
Amlaw, and Am law, *prep.* besides.
Amlawdd, *a.* surrounded with praise.
Amlbriodas, *s. f.* polygamy.
Amlder, *s. m.* (corruptly *Andler*, and *Amldra*) abundance, plenty, store. Arab. *Mele*, *Multitudo*, from Heb. *Mala*, *implere*. *Davies.*
Amldroed, *s. m.* polypus.

Amlddull, *a.* of sundry fashions; multiform; multifarious.
Amldduw, *s. m.* polytheist.
Amldduwiaeth, *s. m.* polytheism.
Amlediad, *s. m.* expansion.
Amledd, *s. m.* abundance; store.
Amleglwys, *s. m.* pluralist.
Amleiriog, *a.* loquacious; querulous.
Amlenw, *a.* multinominal.
Amlenwi, *v. a.* to fill on all sides.
Amlew, *a.* devouring, or eating on all sides.
Amlewychu, *v. a.* to shine about.
Amlgell, *a.* having many cells.
Amlhad, *s. m.* an increasing.
Amlhau, *v. a.* to increase, to multiply.
Amliaith, *a.* polyglot.
Amlifiad, *s. m.* circulation. *Amlifiad y gwaed*, circulation of the blood.
Amlifeiriad, *s. m.* circumfluence.
Amlifiad, *s. m.* circumfluence.
Amlifo, *v. a.* to flow round, or circulate.
Amlinell, *s. f.* a surrounding line; outline; contour.
Amliw, *a.* a various colour: also the same as *Amliwiog*.
Amliwiad, *s. m.* a discolouring.
Amliwiog, *a.* of sundry colours; party-coloured.
Amlochrog, *a.* multilaternal.
Amlosgi, *v. a.* to burn all about.
Amlrannog, *a.* multipartite.
Amlryw, *s. f.* miscellany: *a.* multifarious; miscellaneous.
Amlsill, *a.* polysyllabic.
Amlun, *a.* conform; ranged in form.
Amluniad, *s. m.* conformation.
Amlwch, *s. m.* a circular inlet of water. There is a harbour of this name in Môn.
Amlwedd, *a.* of divers forms.
Amlwg, *s. m.* apparency: *a.* manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, conspicuous. Vid. *Eglwg*.
Amlyfu, *v. a.* to lick about; to lick into form.
Amlygadwy, *a.* demonstrable.
Amlygawl, *a.* demonstrative.
Amlygder, *s. m.* conspicuousness, or apparentness.
Amlygedd, *s. m.* conspicuity.
Amlygedig, *a.* manifested.
Amlygiad, *s. m.* explanation; exposition; eclaircissement; manifestation.
Amlygiadol, *a.* explanatory.
Amlygol, *a.* demonstrative.
Amlygrwydd, *s. m.* obviousness; apparentness.
Amlygu, *v. a.* to manifest; to make clear and apparent.
Amlym, *a.* having two edges.
Amlyniad, *s. m.* adhesion.
Amlynu, *v. a.* to adhere to on all sides; to cleanse, saith E. Lh.
Ammaeth, *s. m.* a dainty.
Ammalchineb, *s. m.* a being free from pride; not arrogant.
Ammarchfaen, *s. m.* a horse-block.
Ammau, *v. a.* to doubt; to hesitate; to gainsay; to contradict.
Ammawr, *s. m.* calmness; pleasantness; loveliness.
Ammeg, *s. f.* allegory, parable. The same as *Adammeg* and *Dammeg*.
Ammhaeth, *a.* unconnected.
Ammhai, *adj.* undoubted; without hesitation.
Ammhaith, *a.* not open or in full view.
Ammhall, *a.* unfailing; without fail.
Ammhar, *a.* decaying; decayed, or gone to decay; out of repair.
Ammhara, *a.* not lasting, or enduring.
Ammharch, *s. m.* disgrace; discredit; dishonour; disparagement; affront; reproach.
Ammharchus, *a.* disgraceful; disrespectful; disrespected.
Ammharhâd, *s. m.* a discontinuity.
Ammharhâu, *v. a.* to discontinue.
Ammhariad, *s. m.* inefficiency.
Ammharod, *a.* unprepared; unready.
Ammharodol, *a.* unprepared; unready.
Ammharodrwydd, *s. m.* unreadiness.
Ammharth, *a.* without a division, or parting.
Ammharthred, *a.* without distinction.
Ammharthrediad, *s. m.* unsystematicalness.
Ammharthredu, *v. a.* to render unsystematical.
Ammharu, *v. a.* to decay; to wax out of repair. *Ammharu y tân*, to stir the fire.
Ammharus, *a.* decaying, decayed, or gone to decay; out of repair.
Ammharwar, *a.* unsilent, loudness.
Ammharyddol, *a.* improcuratorial.
Ammhech, *adj.* sinless; without inordinate desires.
Ammhedrogl, *a.* not quadrating.
Ammhedror, *a.* not having four sides.
Ammhedryael, *a.* not quadrilaternal.
Ammhedryfan, *a.* not having four places, or quarters.
Ammhedryol, *a.* not quadruple.
Ammhedrylaw, *a.* not being thoroughly dexterous.
Ammhedrylef, *a.* not perfect in voice.
Ammhedryliw, *a.* not perfect in colour.
Ammhedryoled, *s. m.* imperfection, or ineffectiveness of parts.
Ammhedryran, *a.* not quadripartite.
Ammhedwarochr, *a.* not quadrilateral.

Ammhefr, *a.* unhandsome; uncomely.
Ammheiriant, *a.* a being inorganical.
Ammheithig, *a.* that yields nothing visible, or substantial.
Ammheithiog, *a.* unprospective.
Ammheithiol, *a.* unprospective; not open, or fit for hunting.
Ammheithin, *a.* not desert, or exposed.
Ammhelre, *a.* without conflict, or strife.
Ammhelydraidd, *a.* unradiated.
Ammhell, *a.* not far; unremote; contiguous.
Ammhellus, *a.* incompact; incomplete.
Ammhendod, *a.* indecision.
Ammhennawd, *a.* without a head, or a close.
Ammhenderfynol, *a.* inconclusive.
Ammhennodol, *a* indefinitive.
Ammheraidd, *a.* not sweet, or delicious.
Ammherchi, *v. a.* to disgrace, to dishonour, to disparage, to affront.
Ammherffaith, *a.* imperfect.
Ammherffeithrwydd, *s. m.* imperfection.
Ammheroriaeth, *a.* inharmoniousness.
Ammherthyn, *a.* without relation.
Ammherthynas, *a.* without affinity.
Ammherthyniad, *s. m.* irrevalence; a becoming irrevalent.
Ammherthynus, *a* impertinent.
Ammherwyl, *a.* without occasion.
Ammhetrus, *a*, doubtless; indibious,
Ammheuad, *s. m.* a doubting.
Ammheuaeth, *s. m.* dubiation.
Ammheugar, *a.* scrupulous.
Ammheuol, *a.* doubtful.
Ammheuthin, *a.* without substance.
Ammheuthun, *s. m.* rare; delicate; dainty. 'Nid ammheuthun llawer.' *P.* 'Amheuthun pôb dieithrfwyd.' *P.* 'Ammheuthuna mâth ddynion.' *T. A.*
Ammheuthunion, *s. pl.* dainties, delicacies, dainty dishes, junkets.
Ammheüus, *a.* doubting; sceptical.
Ammheuwr, *s. m.* a doubter; a sceptic.
Ammhlaid, *a.* without side, or party.
Ammhlantadwy, *a.* childless, barren, that cannot bear children.
Ammhleidiol, *a.* impartial.
Ammhleth, *a.* not interwoven; not
Ammhlethadwy, *a.* that cannot be complicated, or interwoven.
Ammhlethedig, *a.* uncomplicated.
Ammhlith, *a.* not mixed; unmixed.
Ammhluad, *s. m.* deplumation.
Ammhludd, *a.* not tender; rigid.
Ammhlwyf, *a.* without a parish.
Ammhlwyfol, *a.* extra-parochial.
Ammhlydd, *a.* not tender; indelicate.
Ammhlyg, *a.* not double, or folded; single.
Ammhlygu, *v. a.* to unfold.
Ammhryleu, *s. m.* utterance.
Ammhur, *a.* impure; unclean.
Ammhuredd, *s. m.* impurity.
Ammhwyllog, *adj.* mad; distracted; indiscreet.
Ammlaen, *s. m.* the fore-part.
Ammod, *s. f.* a covenant; a contract; an agreement confirmed between the parties agreeing by joining their hands together, whereby before witnesses they mutually oblige themselves to perform what hath been agreed between them. *K. H. Pactum manibus junctis inter paciscentes confirmatum, quo se coram Arbitris ad id, de quo inter utrosque pactum fuerit, perficendum mutuò obligant. Wott.* Also, a condition. *Dàn ammod*, upon condition. It is, by contraction, for *Amfod*, which the anctients sometimes used
Ammodi, *v. a.* (gwneuthur ammod) to make a covenant; to covenant or contract.
Ammodiad, *s. m.* a covenanting.
Ammodol, *a.* conditional.
Ammodoldeb, *s. m.* conditionality.
Ammodwr, *s. m.* a party contracting. *Ammodwyr, formâ plurativâ, Arbiter, Testis qui suo testimonio pactum, ratum facit. Wott. ex D. G.*
Ammor, *s. f.* q. wh. fortune. *Hawdd ammor*, good fortune. *Erchi hawdd ammor*, to pray for happiness and prospertity. 'Cyfyd it' hawdd fyd fadien bôr gennyf, ac anwyl hawdd ammor.' *D. G.*
Ammorth, *s. f.* misfortune; disgrace; dishonour, reproach, ignominy. From *An* and *Porth*, help. 'Mawr fu ammorth y porthmon.' *D. G.* 'Mis drwg a fu 'Mhowys draw, A Mawrth oedd ammorth iddaw.' *G. Gl.*
Ammraint, *s. f.* that which is against the right privilege, or franchise of a city. From *An* and *Braint*. 'Ammraint pôb torr defod.' *P.*
Ammynedd, *s. m.* patience.
Ammyneddgar, *adj.* patient; long-suffering.
Ammyneddus, *a.* patient.
Ammwlch, *s. m.* (cyfa, saith G. T.) whole; without any breaking, gap, or notch. From *An* and *Bwlch*.
Ammwyll, *s. m.* madness; foolishness; indiscretion.
Ammwyth, *s. m.* a carousal.
Ammrawdd, *s. m.* circumlocution.
Ammrwd, *a.* raw, unboiled.
Ammrwysg, *a.* not inebriated.
Ammrwysgedd, *s. m.* sobriety.
Ammrydaidd, *s. m.* unfervid; unardent

Amnad, Diommedd, *s. m. G. T.* Nothing. *T. W.*

Amnaid, *s. m.* a sign that one makes with his hand or head; a nod, a beck. Gr. *Neyma.*

Amnawdd, *a.* defended or protected on every side. From *am* and *nawdd.*

Amneidio, *v. a.* to beckon, to nod, to signify by beckoning. Gr. *Neyein.* Heb. *Nud*, to beckon, to nod, *Arab. aumi. Dav.*

Amner, *s. m.* a purse.

Amnerydd, *s. m.* an alms-giver; an almoner, a purser. *H. S.*

Amneryn, *s. m.* a little purse or bag. *Idem.*

Amnhêdd, ymbil, *v. a.* to beseech, to intreat earnestly. Vid. *Ymnhedd.*

Amnhêddu, *v.* to intreat much.

Amnhwyth, *s. m.* elastic on all sides; forcing every way.

Amnifer, *s. m.* an uneven or odd number.

Amniferedd, *s. m.* imparity.

Amniferog, *a.* of uneven or odd number.

Amniferwch, *s. m.* unevenness of number.

Amnod, *s. m.* a mark.

Amnoddi, *v. a.* to guard around.

Amnoeth, *a.* naked and spoiled on every side. Gr. *Amphigymnos.*

Amnoethi, *v. a.* to denudate.

Amnwyth, *s. m.* pleasantry.

Amnyddu, *v. a.* to twine about; to wrest.

Amobr, *s. m.* by contraction for *amwobr*; from *am* and *gwobr*, a fine paid to the lord for the marriage of a tenant's daughter: Or rather, a maiden fee, which used to be paid to the lord for the maidenhead of every woman whose husband held land of him; for it was wont to be paid, whether a maid was married or defloured. It is also called, Gwobr merch, *or* Gwabr Merch. Tri chywilydd gwryf, 1. Pan ddywedo ei thad wrthi, mi a'th roddes i ŵr; 2. Pan êl i wely'r gŵr; 3. Pan ddel gyntaf o'r gwely yn mysg dynion. Dros y cyntaf y rhoddir ei hamobr i'w thâd, dros yr ail y rhoddir ei chowyll iddi hithau, dros y trydydd y rhydd ei thâd ei hegweddi i'r gwr, *K.* Some are of opinion, that before the conversion of the *Britans*, to christianity, the lords did claim the maidenhead of the daughters of their tenants, dependants, and homagers. *Dr. Davies.* thinks this maiden fee was to be paid to the father, if living or else to the lord. Hence, perhaps, a virgin is called *Diffaith Brenin*, the king's desert. In the manor of *Dinefwr* in *Carmarthenshire*, every tenant at the marriage of his daughter, pays ten shillings to the lord; which is called, *Gwobr Merch, i. e.* A maid's fee, in the manor of Buellt, in Radnorshire, a noble paid by every tenant at the marriage of a daughter is called Maiden Rent, Vid. *Cowell in voce.* This custom with some variation, is observed in some other places in *Wales*, and in some parts of *England*, as also in *Scotland* and the Isle of *Guernsey. Hector Boethus*, in his history of *Scotland*, relates that *Ewen* the IIIrd, who is supposed to have reigned about 20 years before Christ's incarnation, made a law, that himself and his successors should have the maidenhead, or first night's lodging with every woman, whose husband held land immediately of the crown; and the lords and gentlemen of all them, whose husbands were their tenants or homagers; which law continued 'till the days of *Malcolm* the IIIrd, sirnamed *Conmor*, who, at the instance of his queen, abrogated and abolished this lewd law, and ordained that the tenants, by way of commutation, should pay unto their lord a mark in money; which tribute, the historian saith, is yet in force, and is called *Marcheta, Mulierum.*

Amobrwy, *s. m.* a commutation fee; maiden fee, Vid. *Amobr.*

Amobrwyo, *v. a.* to commute.

Amogawr, *s. f.* Vid. *Ymogawr.*

Amollid, *s. f.* cheering warmth.

Amorchudd, *s. m.* a cover on all sides; an overwhelming.

Amorchuddiad, *s. m.* a covering all round.

Amp, *s. m.* Vid. *Wmp.*

Ampwy, *a.* perhaps the same as *Mympwy*, humor, fancy.

Ampreswyledig, *a.* uninhabitable.

Amrafael, *s. m.* strife, quarrel, debate, contention, variance, a falling out. Heb. *Meribah*, strife, *D.*

Amrafael *adj.* divers, sundry. Some write it *amryfal.*

Amrafaelgar, *a.* quarrelsome.

Amrafaeliad, *s. m.* a quarrelling.

Amrafaelio, *v. a.* to contend, strive, or debate.

Amrafaelu, *v. a.* to contend, strive, debate, disagree, vary, to fall out with.

Amrafaelus, *a.* quarrelling.

Amrain, *s. m* the pennywort.

Amraint, *s. f.* Vid. *ammraint.*

Amran, *s. f.* a circular division.
Amraniad, *s. m.* a dividing round.
Amrant, *s. m.* the eyelid. From *am* and. *gran. Arm, abrant*, the eye brow. *Pl. an niou abrant.*
Amrant-hûn, *s. m* a nap, or short sleep; sleep. Ni chysgais i amranthûn heno, I have not got one wink of sleep this night. [to take a nap.
Amrant-huno, *v a.* to sleep, to slumber,
Amrantu, *v. a.* to blink, or wink.
Amranu, *v. a.* to divide round; to dilate.
Amranwen, *s. f.* a feverfew.
Amrawdd, *s. m.* a discourse.
Amred, *s. f.* a circular motion.
Amredawl, *a.* circumambient.
Amredeg, *v. a.* to run round.
Amrediad, *s. m.* perambulation.
Amredu, *v. a.* to counterfeit, *Idem.*
Amredydd, *v. a.* counterfeiting.
Amredwr, *s. m.* a mimic. one that counterfeiteth, *H. S.* [a dozing.
Amrentyn, *s. m.* the eyelid half-shut;
Amrith, *a.* of various aspects.
Amrithio, *v. a.* to variegate, or deversify the appearance.
Amrod, *s. m.* a circumvolution.
Amrodi, *v. a.* to revolve, or circumvolve.
Amrodol, *a.* circumvolutory.
Amroddi, *v. a.* to give round, or to lavish.
Amrosgo, and Amrosgoyw, *a.* Vid. *Abrwysgl.* Sinobl ac arian glân gloyw, Ym yw'r ysgwyd amrosgoyw, *Iolo.*
Amrosgoedd, *s. m.* unweildiness; vastness.
Amrosgoew, *a.* in various directions; unweildy; diagonal. [all sides.
Amrwth, *a.* yawning, or opening on
Amrwygiad, *s. m.* a tearing all round; dilapidation.
Amrwym, *s. m.* a bandage.
Amrwymo, *v. a.* to bind round about.
Amryallu, *a.* multipotent.
Amrydreigl, *a.* hetoroclite, *s. pl.* Amrydreigliaid, hetoroclites, in grammar.
Amrydwll, *a.* pormaminous.
Amrydyb, *s. m.* a paradox.
Amryddarn, *a.* of various pieces.
Amryddull, *a.* multiform.
Amryfal, *a.* divers, sundry.
Amryfaledd, *s. m.* dissimilitude; diversity; variableness.
Amryfaliad, *s m.* a diversifying.
Amryfalu, *v. a.* to vary, or diversify.
Amryfath, *a.* multifarious; miscellaneous.
Amryfawl, *a.* haughty, arrogant.
Amryfeiliad, *s. m.* variation.
Amryfeiliant, *s. m.* diversity; difference; variety.
Amryfeilryw, *a.* heterogeneous.
Amryfiad, *s. m.* excessiveness.
Amryfodd, *a.* of divers manners, or forms; multitudious; multifarious.
Amryfoldeb, *s. m.* excessiveness.
Amryfu, *v. a.* to arrogate; to presume; to boast.
Amryfus, *a.* erroneous, faulty.
Amryfusedd, *s. m.* an error, a mistake, an oversight, a fault.
Amryfuseddu, *v. a.* to fall out.
Amryfwyd, *s. m.* variety of viands.
Amryffleu, *a.* vast huge, large, very great, mighty big; Carreg amryffleu, a huge, immoveable stone. Amryffleu donieu dyniadon. *P. M.*
Amrygant, *s. m.* From *amryw* and *cant*
Amrygar, *a.* loved on all sides.
Amrygoll, *s. m.* loss, harm, hurt, perdition.
Amrygur, *s. m.* torment on all sides; tribulation; affliction.
Amrygur, *s. m.* a striking, or percussion on all sides.
Amrygwydd, *s. m.* falling diversly or several ways.
Amrygwyn, *s. m.* great tribulation.
Amryhollt, *a.* having many clefts; multifidons,
Amrylais, *a.* of divers sound.
Amrylaw, *a.* From *amryw* and *llaw*; of various hands.
Amrylawr, *a.* having several floors, *Tŷ amrylawr*, a house of several [stories.
Amrylef, *a.* of many tones.
Amryliw, *a.* of divers colours. From *amryw* and *lliw.*
Amrylon, *a.* From *amryw* and *llon.* Nid oedd amrylaw nac amrylon ŵr, amryw liw oedd ei Onn, *C.*
Amrylun, *a.* of divers forms.
Amrylys, *s. m.* variety of plants; herbage.
Amrynerth, *a.* multipotent.
Amryochyr, *s. m.* a polygon.
Amrysedd, *s. m.* excess on all sides.
Amryson, *s. m.* to contend, or strive in words, From *amryw* and *sôn.*
Amrysongar, *a.* contentious.
Amrysongarwch, *s. m.* contentiousness.
Amrysoniad, *s. m.* a contending.
Amrysonol, *a.* contending about.
Amryw, *a.* divers, sundry, various, miscellaneous.
Amrywaith, *s. m.* variegated work; inlaid work. [tiform.
Amrywedd, *a.* of many forms; mul-
Amrywellt, *s. m.* variety of grass; herbage.
Amrywiad. *s. m.* diversification.
Amrywiaeth, *s. m.* variety.
Amrywiaethu, *v. a.* to diversify.
Amrywiaith, *s. f.* a dialect.

Amrywiedig, *v.* variegated; diversified.
Amrywio, *v. a.* to differ, to be different.
Amrywiog, *a.* that differs; varying.
Amrywiogaeth, *s. m.* variation; an intermixture. [ious,
Amrywiol, *a.* miscellaneous; multifer-
Amrywiolaeth, *s. m.* miscellany; diversity.
Amrywioli, *v. a.* to diversify; to conjugate a verb.
Amsang, *s. m.* a treading round.
Amsathr, *s. m.* as *lle amsathr*, a place trodden and beaten on every side. *Greek, amphitritos:* amsathr dynion, the treadings and footsteps of men.
Amseiniaw, *v. a.* to reverberate.
Amser, *s. m.* time *Chal. Zeman.* So in
Amseriad, *s. m.* a timing. [*Arm.*
Amserol, *a.* seasonable, timely.
Amseroldeb, *s. m.* seasonableness.
Amserolder, *s. m.* season or time convenient, seasonableness.
Amseroli, *v. a.* to make seasonable.
Amseru, *v. a.* to do a thing in season and without delay. [condition.
Amsud, *s. m.* appropriate quality, or
Amug, Amddiffyn, *v. a.* to defend. Thence Cyfamug.
Amwain, *v. a.* to conduct; to lead about.
Amwallt, *a.* covered with hair. *Amwallt yw a mellt awyr*, said of a red
Amwasg, *s. m.* compression. [face.
Amwasgu, *v. a.* to compress.
Amwe, *s. f.* a selvage, shirting.
Amwedd, *s. m.* poison.
Amweddi, *s. f.* a supplication, a solemn praying. Lat. *Comprecatio.* Fy meddwl, fy amweddi, Farw oedd chwant yn fardd i chwi. *L. M.*
Amweddog, *a.* manifold. *H. S.*
Amweddu, *v. a.* to fit, or agree on all sides; to make conformable.
Amwel, *a.* looking about; circumspect.
Amweled, *v. a.* to be circumspect.
Amwes, *s. m.* enjoyment.
Amwesu, *v. a.* to enjoy; to be at ease.
Amwëu, *v. a.* to make a selvage.
Amwg, *s. m.* envelopement; defence.
Amwib, *s. f*, a circular course.
Amwisg, Amdo. *s. f.* a garment, a covering. It commonly signifies a shroud or winding-sheet.
Amwisgo, *v. a.* to inwrap; to shroud; to circumvest.
Amwiw, *a.* excellent every way.
Amwregysu, *v. a.* to begirt.
Amws, *s. m.* a station, a stonehorse, *Pl.* Emys. Mredydd fychan lân ei lys, Oedd aml ei dda a'i emys. *G. Gl.*
Amwyd, *s. pl.* earth worms.
Amwydyn, *s. m.* an earth-worm.
Amwyll, *a.* shady, or gloomy on all sides.
Amwyllt, *a.* wild in all directions.
Amwyn, Amddiffyn, *v. a.* to defend, to protect, Gr. *amyno*, to succour, help, defend. Mi a attolygaf iwch' faddeu i mi am erchi eich nawdd chwi i amwyn y traethawd bachigyn hwn. *M. W.*
Amwynt, *s. m.* sickness, illness, indisposition, an ill habit of body an evil constitution or bad state of health. From *an* and *pwynt*. A maint yw fy amwynt i, *D. G.*
Amwys, *a.* smart; witty; equivocal.
Amwysdra, *s. m.* smartness; ambiguity.
Amwysiad, *s. m.* equivocation.
Amwyth, (llid,) *s. m.* anger, wrath. From *am* and *gwyth*.
Amwytho, *v. a.* to push fiercely.
Amyd, *s. m.* corn, corn of different kinds mixed together, a wheat and barley. *Bara amyd*, bread made of such corn. From *am* and *yd*.
Amygiad, *s. m.* a giving refuge.
Amygu, *v. a.* to defend, to guard.
Amyl, *a.* often; frequent; many; plenty
Amyn, *conj.* unless; except; lacking; but.
Amynedd, *s. m.* patience; and *Ymenydd*. The antients write it *Anmynedd*. Gweddw pwyll heb Ymmynedd. *P.*
Amyneddgar, *a.* patient, forbearing.
Amyneddgarwch, *s. m.* long-suffering.
Amyneddus, *v.* patient; bearing with.
Amyriad, *s. m.* an intermeadling.
Amysgar, *pl.* (amysgaroedd) *s. m.* the bowels or entrails.
An is a privative *particle* used im composition; as the Gr. *a, an*, from *aneu*; and Lat. *In*. The ancients also write *au* for what we write *ein* ours.
A'n a *comp pronoun*; from *a* and *ein*.
Anach, *s. f.* a cause that hinders; commonly a cause alledged as a just impediment why persons should not be joined in matrimony.
Anad; yn anad dim, *a.* above all things; especially.
Anadl, *s. f.* breath *Arm. alan* and *alon*. Gr. *anemos*, wind Heb. *anuph* he breadthed *Spiravit. D.*
Anadlfyr, *a.* asthmatic: *s.* asthma.
Anadliad, *s. f.* a respiration.
Anadlog, *a.* breathing; respairing.
Anadlu, *v. a.* to breathe, to blow. *Arm alaznaff Arab nahad. D.*
Anadlyn, *s. m.* a single breathing; a puff of wind.
Anadnabod, *s. m.* want of acquaintance.
Anadnabyddus, *a.* unknown.
Anadl, *s. f.* the breath.

Anaddas, *a.* unmeet; improper.
Anaddasu, *v. a.* to disqualify.
Anaddefiad, *s. m.* disallowance.
Anaddfed, *a.* unripe; immative.
Anaddurn, *s. m.* disarray.
Anaddwyn, *a.* unelegant; unmeet; dishonourable; unoperative.
Anaddysg, *a.* illiterate.
Anael, *s. m.* terror; fury.
Anaele, *a.* pain; smart hurt; an incurable disease or wound. The same as *aele*, Law pawb ar ei anaeleu, *P.* Gweau anaelau o nych, D. G. Aml i'm gwnaeth hiraeth hir anaelau, am laith gŵr dewr dûr ei lafnau. *D. B.*
Anaf, *s. m.* a maim; maimedness. Heb. *Tinneph. D.* In *arm* a blind worm is called *anaff. E. Lh.*
Anafael, *a.* void of hold.
Anafiad, *s. m.* a blemishing.
Anafod, *s. m.* a sore, a bruise, an ulcer.
Anafu, *v. a.* to maim, to tangle.
Anafus, *a.* maimed; mangled.
Anagwedd, *s. m.* want of form.
Anagweddus, *a.* unseemly; ill-favoured.
Anair, *s. m.* infamy, ill-name, ill-report, calumny.
Anal, *s. f.* breath; respiration. *Mae fy anal yn pallu*, my breath fails me.
Analiad, *s. m.* a breathing; a respairing.
Analu, *v. a.* to breathe, or respire; to blow.
Analwedig, *a.* uncalled.
Anallu, *s. m.* impossibility; *a.* inability.
Analluadwy, *a.* that cannot be effected.
Analluedd, *s. m.* impotency.
Analluo, *v. a.* to render abortive.
Analluog, *a.* unable; impossible.
Analluogi, *v. a.* to disenable.
Analluogrwydd, *s. m.* impossibility.
Analluoldeb, *s. m.* impossibility.
Anambell, *adv.* scarce; seldom.
Anamgyffred, *s. m.* incomprehension.
Anaml, *a.* scarce, rare; infrequent.
Anamlder, *s. m.* scarcity; infrequency; fewness.
Anamldra, *s. m.* scarcity; fewness.
Anamlwg, *a.* not manifest.
Anamlygiad, *s. m.* indistinction.
Anammheuaeth, *s. m.* indubitation.
Anammod, *a.* without agreement; unconditional.
Anaml *a.* scarce.
Anamynedd, *a.* void of patience.
Anamyneddgar, *a.* impatient.
Anamryfus, *a.* not liable to disorder.
Anamser, *s. m.* unseasonableness, an inconvenient time.
Anamserol, *a.* unseasonable, untimely.
Anamseru, *v. a.* to render untimely.
Ananian, *s. m.* lack of nature.
Ananianol, *a* unnatural.
Ananianoldeb, *s. m.* ungenealness.
Anant, *s. pl.* harmonies; muses.
Ananwyl. *a.* unendearing.
Ananghofus, *a.* unforgetting.
Anaradwy, *a.* unarable.
Anaraf, *a.* not slow; expeditious; quick.
Anaralliad, *s. m.* inalienation.
Anaraul, *a.* not calm; ruffled.
Anarbed, *a.* unsparing.
Anarcholladwy, *a.* invulnerable.
Anardymmer, *s. m.* indisposition; distemper; unseasonableness.
Anarfer, *s. f.* want of use.
Anarferiad, *s. m.* a disusing; disusage; disuse.
Anarferol, *a.* unusual; unaccustomed.
Anarferu, *v. a.* to disuse; to leave off.
Anarfog, *a.* unarmed.
Anarloes, *a.* uncleared; unemptied.
Anarwydd, *a.* without a sign.
Anattaliadwy, *a.* unrestrainable.
Anattebol, *a.* unanswerable.
Anau, *s. m.* Q *wh. anhau*, that is not planted or sown, but comes up of its own accord. *Coed anhau* trees not set or planted.
Anardymmer, *s. m.* distemper, indisposition, unseasonableness.
Anaw, Cerddor, *s. m.* Q. *wh. Cerddor tafod.* a musician, a poet.
Anawdurdodi, *v. a.* to unauthorise.
Anawel, *s. m.* vocal music; melody.
Anawell, *s. f.* inciter of harmony.
Anawenydd, *a.* without genious.
Anawg, *s. m.* incitement.
Anaws, *s. m.* a chasing: *v. a.* to excite; to set on; to drive, or pursue. *Anaws cwn*, to set on dogs.
Ancr, *s. m.* an anchoret, an hermit, one that retires from company; and lives solitary by himself. *Fal yr ancr*, honest, sincere.
Ancres, *s. f.* an anchoress.
Ancwyn, *s. m.* This word, in *Dr. Davies's* dictionary, is rendered *Mensæ secundæ, bellaria dapes delicatiores*, the second service or course, the desert, dainties, sweet-meats. But it signifies in the *W. Laws*, a set allowance of meat and drink given to some of the king's servants out of the king's provisions. *Plerique Interpretes vertunt Mensam secundam; sed quid sibi volunt cum hâc mensâ secundâ mihi non constat.* Ancwyn *erat demensum cibi & potûs quod regiis quibusdam domesticis de penu regia præbebatur.*
Ancwynai, *s. m.* an epicure. [*Wott.*
Anchwant, *s. m.* inappetency: *a.* not keen; dull, or blunt.
Anchwardd, *a.* without laughter.
Anchwiliadwy, *a.* unsearchable.

Anchwyth, *a.* not bungling; dexterous.
Andaw, *v. a.* The same as *Gwrandaw*, to hear, to hearken, to listen, to give ear. Endewais i eaws &c *Gwalch.* Andaw llais adar, &c *Bl. F.* Thence Ymandaw, ymwrando.
Andawgar, *a.* wistful; attentive.
Andawiad, *s. m.* a listening.
Andler, corruptly for *amledd*, plenty.
Andras, *s. f.* the goddess of fury *andrasta* to whom the ancient *Britans* offered human sacrifices: called otherwise the goddess or lady *Malen*, which the vulgar often called *Y Fall*, and *Mam y drwg. Etiam hodvê andras populari dicto Britannis nostris dicitur Dea* Malen *sive Domina, quam vulgus nostrum nunc appellitat* Y Fall, *sive Faunam fatuam, &c.* Mam y drwg. *seu Diaboli Matrem alias* Y Wrâch, *quod sive Matrem vetulam sonat. Baxteri Gloss. p.* 16. *Andrastæ autem isti Britanni veteres humanas hostias immaniter immolabant. Id. p.* 17. The learned *Mr. Baxter* thinks that the memory of this *andrasta* remains among us to this very day; for he observes that men, when in a passion, say. Mae rhyw andras arnoch chwi, which is as much as to say, Some *andras* doth possess you; an *ffei andras!* But perhaps, in these expressions, it is no more than *anras*, the want of grace. From the privative particle *an* and *grâs.*
Andred, *s. m.* a place without inhabitants; a weald: *a.* uninhabited.
Andwyo, *v. a.* to demolish; to ruin; to put out of order.
Andwyol, *a.* disordering; ruining
Aneang, *a.* incapacious; confined.
Anebre, *a.* Q. *wh.* an *adject* from *an* and *debre.*
Anebrwydd *a.* not quick; dilatory.
Anedifar, *a.* without remorse.
Anedifarus, *a.* unrelenting.
Anedifeiriol, *a.* impenitent.
Anedifeirwch, *s. m.* impenitence.
Anedmyg, *a.* unhallowed.
Anedmygedd, *s. m.* irreverence.
Aneffaith, *a.* void of effect.
Aneffeithiawl, *a.* ineffectual.
Aneglur, *a.* not clear or manifest.
Aneglurdeb, *s. m.* indistinctness.
Aneglwg, *a.* void of splendour.
Anegwan, *a.* unfeeble; strong.
Aneiddil, *a.* unslender; gross.
Aneilyn, *s. m.* a phantom. *H. S.*
Aneiri, *a.* innumerable, numberless, without number, past numbering.
Aneirian, *a.* deformed, ugly, ill-favoured. From the privative, *an* and *eirian*, fair. Aneirian pob diriaid, every wicked person is deformed. *P.*
Aneiriaw, *a.* ungainly, unseemly.
Aneirieus, *a.* void of splendour.
Aneirif, *a.* innumerable; numberless.
Aneirifedd *s. m.* innumberableness; infinite number.
Aneirio, *v. a.* to slander, or detract.
Aneiriol, *a.* slanderous; detracting.
Aneirioes, *a.* without brightness.
Aneiryd, *i. e.* an-neiryd, *a.* From *an* and *deiryd*; not pertaining, that is not a kin or related to one.
Anelw, *a.* without gain; without riches.
Anelwig, *a.* shapeless, without form or figure. From *an* and *elwig*, shape, form, or figure. Dy lygaid a welsant fy anelwig ddefnydd, *Psal.* 139. 16.
Anelyf, *a.* without music; grating.
Anenw, *a.* nameless; not famous.
Anenwog, *a.* mean, not renowned, nothing famous.
Anenwogi, *v. a.* to render ignoble.
Anerfai, *a.* inculpable; faultless; blameless.
Anesgarad, *s. m.* inseparability: *a.* inseparable.
Anesgor and anesgorol, *a.* incurable, inevitable, insuperable, that cannot be avoided or surmounted, Anaf anesgor. *Galf.*
Anesgud, *a.* not quick.
Anesgusodol, *a.* inexcusable.
Anesmwyth, *a.* unquiet, restless.
Anesmwythder, *s. m.* disquiet, trouble.
Anesmwythid, *s. m.* uneasiness.
Anesmwytho, *v. a.* to disquiet, trouble, or disturb; to grow unquiet.
Anetifedd, *s. m.* that is not an heir: *a.* without heir; without a son. [less.
Aneuog, *a.* not false; innocent; guilt-
Anewig, Q. *wh.* an *adject* from *anaw.*
Anewyllys, *a.* without a will.
Anewyllysgar, *a.* unwilling.
Anewyllysgarwch, *s. m.* unwillingness.
Anfab, *s. m.* an infant.
Anfab, *a.* childless, barren. Gwraig anfab, *i. e.* Gwraig ddiblant. Gr. *ateknos, apais.* also childish. saith *E. Lh.*
Anfad, *a.* impious, villainous, wicked, naughty, mischievous, from *an* and *mad.* Llyna fyd oll anfadus, *L. Mor.*
Anfadu, v. to become impious.
Anfadus, *a.* villainous; iniquitous.
Anfaddeuant, *s. m.* unforgiveness.
Anfael, *a.* without profit; without gain.
Anfalch, *a.* not proud, or haughty; humble.
Anfanwl, *a.* undigested; incurious.

Anfarn, *a.* without judgment.
Anfarwol, *a.* immortal.
Anfarwoldeb, *s. m.* immortality.
Anfas, *a.* not shallow, not base.
Anfawl, *a.* without praise, or panegyric.
Anfedrus, *a.* unskilful; bungling.
Anfedrusedd, *s. m.* unskilfulness.
Anfeddylgar, *a.* incogitative.
Anfeidredd, *s. m.* infinitude.
Anfeidrol; anfeidrol o faint, *a.* infinite immense.
Anfelus, *a.* not sweet; insipid; disagreeable.
Anferth, *a.* deformed, ugly. From *an* and *berth*. anferth o faint, monstrously big.
Anferthedd, *s. m.* unslightliness.
Anferthol, *a.* unslightly; monstrous.
Anferthwch, *s. m.* deformity; ugliness.
Anfesurawl, *a.* immense.
Anfesuri, *s. m.* immensity.
Anfethiant, *s. m.* infallibility; a state void of failure.
Anflas, *a.* tasteless; insipid.
Anflasus, *a.* unsavoury; insipid.
Anflys, *s. m.* inappetency.
Anfodd, *s. m.* a displeasing, a misliking. O'i anfodd, against one's will.
Anfoddedig, *a.* dissatisfied; displeased.
Anfoddgar, *a.* displeasing; dissatisfying.
Anfoddhad, *s. m.* a displeasing.
Anfoddhau, *v. a.* to be displeased.
Anfoddiad, *s. m.* a disobliging.
Anfoddio, *v. a.* to displease, to disoblige
Anfoddlawn, *a.* unwilling; discontented; displeased.
Anfoddlondeb, *s. m.* discontentedness.
Anfoddlongar, *a.* unsatisfactory.
Anfoddloni, *v. a.* to displease.
Anfoddlonus, *a.* uncontented.
Anfoddog, *a.* dissatisfied; implacable; discontented; angry; misliking.
Anfoddogi. *v. a.* to displease; to chagrim.
Anfoes, *s. m.* ill-manners, rudeness, irreverence. It is used also for *anwes*. Meirin fab mawr ei anfoes, *D. G.* i gariad. [unmannerly.
Anfoesgar, *a.* ill-mannered, ill-bred,
Anfoesog, *a.* unmannered; uncivil.
Anfoesol, *a.* unmannerly; immoral.
Anfoesoldeb, *s. m.* unmannerliness.
Anfoethus, *a.* not dainty; unvoluptious
Anfoliant, *s. m.* disparagement.
Anfon, *v. a.* to send: also, sending.
Anfonadwy, *a.* that may be sent; remittable; missive.
Anfonawg, *a.* missionary.
Anfonedig, *a.* missioned; missive.
Anfonedd, *a.* without nobility.
Anfoneddig, *a.* ignoble; ungenteel.
Anfoniad, *s. m.* a mission.
Anfonog, *a.* missionary; that is sent.
Anfonol, *a.* missive; sending.
Anfottynaidd, *a.* From *Hafotty*. Perhaps the same as *angroesawus*, unhospitable.
Anfraint, *a.* without privilege.
Anfreiniad, *s. m.* disfranchisement.
Anfreinnio, *v. a.* to disfranchise.
Anfreinniog, *a.* unpriviledged.
Anfri, *s. m.* irreverence, disrespect, an affront, an abuse, From *an* and *bri*.
Anfucheddol, *a.* immoral, wicked.
Anfucheddoldeb, *s. m.* immorality, want of moral conduct. [tageous.
Anfudd, *a.* without profit; disadvan-
Anfuddiant, *s. m.* disadvantage.
Anfuddiol, *a.* unprofitable.
Anfuddioldeb, *s. m.* unprofitableness.
Anfwyn, *a.* unkind, uncivil.
Anfwynder, *s. m.* unkindness.
Anfwynhau, *v. a.* to deprive of enjoyment; to cease enjoying.
Anfwyth, *a.* untender; indelicate.
Anfyged, *s. m.* disgrace.
Anfyfyrdod, *s. m.* unstudiousness.
Anfyn, *a.* without gentleness; morose.
Anfyniad, *s. m.* the act of not willing; nolition; the act of refusing.
Anfynog, *a.* not gentle; surly; morose.
Anfunudol, *a.* inimitable.
Anfynych, *a.* unfrequent.
Adfyr, *a.* foolish. *H. S.* [inactive.
Anfywiog, *a.* inanimate; sluggish;
Anfywiol, *a.* unanimating; lifeless.
Anffaith, *a.* not mellow.
Anffawd, *s. m.* misfortune, bad luck.
Anffel, *a.* not cunning, unwily.
Anffodiog, *a.* unfortunate.
Anffrwythlon, *a.* unfruitful.
Anffrwythlondeb, *a.* barrenness, unfruitfulness.
Anffurfaidd, *a* deformed.
Anffurfio, *v. a.* to deform, or disfigure,
Anffydd, *a.* faithless; without faith.
Anffyddlon, *a.* unfaithful. *Yr anffyddloniaid*, the infidels.
Anffyddlondeb, *s. m.* unfaithfulness.
Anffyniant, *s. m.* improsperity.
Ang, *a.* large, broad, capacious: whence is compounded *eang*, and *ehang*, a word commonly used, and of the same signification. It is contrary to the word *ing*, narrow. And from this word the ancients said *engi*, for which we use *genni*, to hold or contain. Rhan o sarhaed brenin yw ffiol aur a ango *(alibi* anno*)* llawn ddiawd y brenin ynddi. *K. H.*
Angad, llaw, *s. f.* a hand.
Angall, *a.* imprudent. [cretion.
Angallineb, *s. m.* imprudence, indis-

Angar, *s. m.* hell *H. S.*
Angau, *s. m.* death, *Cor. ancow, Arm. angon. q, d. angof.* oblivion. Gr. *lethe.* Whence the *Lat. lethum,* and the *Welsh Llaith.* Angau, a gyrch ac nid adfer. *P.*
Angawd, *s. m.* holding, or containing.
Angawl, *a.* capacious, or wide; extending. [space.
Angder, *s. m.* capaciousness; extent;
Angdde, *a.* spacious; wide, or extensive
Angel, *s. m.* an angel. From the Gr. *anggelos. pl. angelion,* and *engyl.* which is also taken for the *sing.* whence also the *pl. engylion. Cor. ehal, Arm. ael. Ir aingael.*
Angelystor, *s. m.* the recording angel; evangelist.
Angell, *s. f.* an arm, a leg, the pinion of a bird. Adar a gaid ar y gwynt, O'i ddwy angell ni ddiengynt. *T. A.* i'r Gwalch. Mae dy ŵr yn y gell, yn cnoi angell hwch. *Aneur Pl. Engyll.* Cair hwnt walch corrwynt a hyll, crafangog cryf ei engyll. *T. A.*
Angen, *s. m.* necessity, need, want, poverty. *Gr. ananken,* in the accusative. *Arab. Hagag, D.* Angen yn angen, (*K.H.*) necessity in necessity, *i. e.* a thing most necessary.
Angenoctid, *s. m.* necessity, &c. The same as *angen.*
Angenrhaid, *a.* necessary.
Angenrheidiol, *a.* necessary.
Angenrheidrwydd, *s. m.* unavoidable necessity.
Angerdd, *s. m.* a hot steam; sultry, heat; also, strength, force, Angerdd y tân, the violence of the fire, Heb. 11. 34. Cymmaint oedd ei angerdd. *Galf.* Also a natural quality, saith *E. Lh.*
Angerddol, *a.* vehement, fierce, violent.
Angerddoldeb, *s. m.* vehemency.
Angeu, *s. m.* liberation; dissolution; death. [mortal.
Angeuo, *v. a.* to render deadly, or
Angeuol, *a.* dying; deadly, or mortal.
Angeuoldeb, *s. m.* mortality.
Angladd, *s. f.* a funeral. [sword.
Anglas, *s. m.* the blue liberator; a
Anglef, *s. f.* a hollow noise; a loud yell.
Angnawd, *a.* unusual, unaccustomed. From *an* and *gnawd.*
Angor, *s. m.* an anchor. From the Gr. *angkyra.* also a sustaining, a bearing or staying up. saith *V.*
Angor, *a.* covetous, Vid. *anghawr.*
Angordreth, *s. f.* anchorage.
Angorfa, *s. f.* anchorage.
Angori, *v. a.* to range round; to anchor.
Angoriad, *s. m.* a staying; an anchoring.
Angu, *v.* to contain; to comprise, or to hold.
Angwyth, *s. m.* anguish; violence.
Angylaidd, *a.* like an angel; angeles.
Angyles, *s. f.* a female angel; a goddess.
Anghadarn, *a.* unpowerful.
Anghadredd, *s. m.* impotency; feebleness.
Anghaead, *a.* unshut; unclosed; open.
Anghaeriad, *s. m.* a dismantling.
Anghaeth, *a.* not captive; not confined.
Anghaffaeliad, *s. m.* non-attainment; privation.
Anghaled, *a.* inobdurate; insolidity.
Anghaledu *v. a.* to render inobdurate.
Anghaloni, *v. a.* to dishearten. [silly.
Anghall, *a.* indiscreet; imprudent;
Anghalledd, *s. m.* imprudence.
Anghallineb, *s. m* incautiousless.
Anghaniad *s. m.* the being destitute of song: *a.* songless.
Anghaniadaidd, *a.* inharmonious.
Anghanlynadwy, *a.* inimitable.; that cannot be followed.
Anghanmol, *v. a* to dispraise.
Anghanmoli, *v. a.* to discommend.
Anghanmoliaeth, *s. m.* disparagement.
Anghanmolwr, *s. m.* a disparager.
Anghar, *a.* unlovely.
Angharant, *s. m.* want of charity,
Angharedig, *a.* unloving, without natural affection.
Anghariad, *s. m.* disaffection.
Anghariadus, *a.* unamiable.
Angharu, *v. a.* to cease to love.
Angharuaidd, *a.* unlovely.
Anghauad, *a.* unshut, unclosed.
Anghariadol, *a.* uncharitable. [ness.
Anghariadoldeb, *s. m.* uncharitable-
Anghawr, *a.* covetous. Cybydd angor, a niggardly wretch. Vid. *Corawg.* Enwi angor dau goryn, Yn nydd hael ni weddai hyn. *H. D.* [avarice.
Anghawrdeb, *s. m.* covetousness,
Anghefnogi, *v. a.* to discourage.
Anghel, *a.* uncovered; unviled; unshaded.
Angheledig, *a.* unconcealed. [ded.
Anghelfydd, *a.* unskilful.
Anghelfyddyd, *s m.* unskilfulness.
Anghelu, *v. a.* to reveal.
Anghen, *s. m.* a being destitute of.
Anghenad, *s. m.* extreme unction.
Anghenan, *s. f.* extreme unction.
Anghendod, *s. m.* necessitude, or a state of privation.
Anghenhedlig, *a.* ungenerated.
Anghenfil, *s. m.* a monster, a foul or ill formed creature. *q. d.* an animal of meer necessity, from *angen* and
Anghenfilaidd, *a.* monstrous. [*mil.*
Anghengaeth, *s. m.* misery. *E. Lh.*

Angheniad, *s. m.* a necessitating.
Angheniattau, *v.* to refuse licence; to disallow.
Anghenog, *a.* necessitous; needy; indigent; poor.
Anghenu, *v. a.* to become necessary; to necessitate; to administer extreme unction. [dignent; poor.
Anghenus, *a.* necessitous: needy in-
Angherdded, *s. m.* the wandering of a traveller out of the way; aberation; misfortune. From *An* and *Cerdded.*
Angherydd, *s. m.* impunity.
Anghes, *s. f.* stranger: *a.* strange.
Angheuol, *a.* deadly; mortal. *Angheuolion weliau*, mortal wounds. [*gant.*
Angheugant, *a.* uncertain. Vid. *Ceu-*
Anghladd, *a.* not deposited; not interred.
Anghlaer, *a.* not bright; obscure; dark.
Anghlau, *a.* unsincere, knavish.
Anghlod, *s. f.* dispraise; dishonour.
Anghloedig, *a.* unlocked; unconcluded.
Anglyd, *a.* not warm; uncomfortable.
Anghlymadwy, *a.* that cannot be tied.
Anghlymog, *a.* without knots.
Anghneifiedig, *a.* unclipped.
Anghnodawl, *a.* having no flesh, or body. [believed.
Anghoeladwy, *a.* incredible; not
Anghoelbar, *a.* that doth not induce belief; inconclusive.
Anghoelbaredd, *s. m.* inconclusiveness.
Anghoelgar, *a.* unbelieving; distrustful. [believe.
Anghoelio, *v a* to distrust; to dis-
Anghof, *s. m.* oblivion, forgetfulness. Gadael neu ollwg yn anghof, to forget
Anghofio, *v. a* to forget. *Arm. ancouff-*
Anghofus, *a.* forgetful. [*haad.*
Anghorffol, *a.* incorporeal; bodiless.
Anghorydd, *s m.* ungenerosity.
Anghosp, *a.* without punishment.
Anghraff, *a.* not sharp, or penetrative.
Anghraifft, *s. f.* a pattern.
Anghrawn, *a.* uncollected. *Gwr. anghrawn*, a person that hath not heaped riches. From *An* and crawn. See Crawn.
Anghrebwylliad, *s. m.* unintimation; a being unmentioned.
Anghred, *s m.* unbelief. *Gwlad angred*, a country out of Christendom.
Anghredadwy, *a.* incredible.
Anghredadyn, *s. m.* an infidel, or unbeliever.
Anghrediniaeth, *s. m.* incredulity; the state of an infidel.
Anghredu, *v. a.* to dis-believe.
Anghrëedig, *a.* uncreated; increate.
Anghrefydd, *s. m.* impiety.
Anghrefyddol, *a.* impious; irreligious; unbelieving.
Anghreffni, *s. m.* dimness; dullness.
Anghreifftiaw, *v. a.* to reprove. *Anghreifftiawgwyd*, to reprove wickedness.
Anghreifftiawl, *a.* exemplary.
Anghreifftiwr, *s. m.* a reprover.
Anghrist, *s. m.* antichrist. [christian.
Anghristyn, *s. m.* one that is not a
Anghristynogaeth, *s. m.* unchristianity.
Anghroesaw, *s. m.* inhosbitality.
Anghroeawus, *a.* inhosbitable.
Anghroyw, *a.* not clear; inarticulate. *Llefariad anghroew*, a poor delivery.
Anghrwm, *a.* without a bend, or curve.
Anghrwn, *a.* not round; uncircular.
Anghrybwyll, *a.* without a hint.
Anghryg, *a.* not hoarse; articulate; clear.
Anghrymder, *s. m* inconvexity.
Anghrymedd, *s. m.* a being unbent.
Anghrymiad, *s. m.* inconvexity; a not bending round.
Anghrymu, *v. a.* to unbend.
Anghrynder, *s. m.* inrotundity.
Anghryno, *a.* incompact; disordered.
Anghrynodeb, *s. m.* incompactness; diffusedness; untidiness: negligence.
Anghuaidd, *a.* unlovely, or inamiable.
Anghudd, *a.* not hidden, or obscured.
Anghuedd, *s. m.* unloveliness.
Anghur, *a.* without complaint.
Anghwaethach, *adv.* much less.
Anghwaneg, *a.* additional; more.
Anghwanegiad, *s. m.* augmentation.
Anghwanegol, *a.* augmentative.
Anghwanegu, *v. a.* to augment.
Anghwbl, *a.* imperfect; not full. *Anghwbl pob eisiau. P.*
Anghwbledd. *s. m.* incompleteness.
Anghwl, *a.* harmless, blameless.
Anghychwiawr, unequal, unlike: from *Cychwiawr.* Vid. *Cychwior.*
Anghychwyniad, *s. m.* immobility; a ceasing to move.
Anghydborth, *a.* disproportionate.
Anghydbwys, *a.* unequal in weight.
Anghydfod, *s. m.* debate, strife, contention. From *an*, *cyd* and *bod.*
Anghydfodol, *a.* incongruous; disagreeing.
Anghydfyddiaeth, *s. m.* verdance.
Anghydfyddus, *a.* disagreeing.
Anghydffurfiaw, *v. a.* to nonconform.
Anghydffurfiawl, *a.* nonconforming.
Anghydffurfiwr, *s. m.* nonconformist.
Anghydgar, *a.* inunanimous.
Anghydgarwch, *s. m.* want of unity.
Anghydgerdd. *s. f.* discordance; discord: *a.* discordant.
Anghydlais, *a.* inconsonant.

Anghydlyniad, *s. m.* discontinuity; a ceasing to accompany.
Anghydnabod, *a.* void of acquaintance
Anghydnabyddol, *a.* not acquainted with; unrecognising.
Anghydnabyddus, *a.* unacquainted, unknown.
Anghydnaws, *a.* unsocial.
Anghydoddef, *a.* intolerant.
Anghydol, *a.* incontiguous.
Anghydran, *s. f.* disproportionable.
Anghydrannu, *v. a.* to disproportion.
Anghydred, *a.* inconcurring.
Anghydsaf, *a.* not standing together.
Anghydsafawl, *a.* inconsistent.
Anghydsail, *a.* incompatible.
Anghydsain, *a.* dissonant.
Anghydsyniad, *s. m.* a dissenting,
Anghydsynio, *v.* to dissent.
Anghydsyniawl *a.* dissentaneous.
Anghydwasg, *a.* incompressive.
Anghydwedd, *a.* void of conformity.
Anghydweddiad, *s. m.* inconsistency; a ceasing to conform.
Anghydweddusrwydd, *s. m.* inconsistency; incompatibility.
Anghydwybod, *a.* unconscionable.
Anghydwybodol, *a.* unconscionable.
Anghydymffurfiad, *s. m.* recusancy; nonconformity.
Anghydymffurfiwr, *s. m.* a nonconformist.
Anhgydymmaith, *s. m.* adversary.
Anghydweddol, *a.* incongruous.
Anghydwybod Cyfraith, *a. K. H. Id quod Lex non agnoscit, Wott.*
Anghyfa, *a.* imperfect; incomplete.
Anghyfaddas, *a.* unfit, inconvenient.
Anghyfaddasol, *a.* incongruous.
Anghyfaddasu *v. a.* to make unmeet.
Anghyfaddef, *a.* without confessing.
Anghyfael, *a.* unsociable; unassociating.
Anghyfagos, *a.* incontiguous; distant.
Anghyfamser, *a.* unoportune.
Anghyfamserol, *a.* unseasonable.
Anghyfan, *a.* not whole; incomplete.
Anghyfannedd, *a.* uninhabited, solitary, desolate.
Anghyfanneddol, *a.* uncompleted.
Anghyfanneddu, *v. a.* to make desolate.
Anghyfannedd-dra, and Anghyfanneddrwydd, *s. m.* desolation.
Anghyfansawdd, *s. m.* decomposite.
Anghyfansoddi, *v. a.* to decompound.
Anghyfar *a.* inopposite; not over against.
Anghyfarch, *s. m.* When any thing is taken away or used, or when any thing is done, the owner not knowing it, or without asking his leave, it is called *anghyfarch.* It signifies also a fine payable to the lord for plowing land without the owner's leave and consent, *K. H. anghyfarch* is also what one is not obliged to share with another. *Tri anghyfarch gŵr*: 1. Ei farch a'i arfau. 2. Ac a ddel iddaw o'i dir. 3. Ac a ddel yn wynebwarth i gan ei wraig am ei chowyll. Ni ddyly yntau ranu yr un o hynny a'i wraig. *K. H.*
Anghyfarchol, *a.* unwelcome.
Anghyfarchu, *v. a.* to commit an underhanded act; to embezzle; to swindle; to extort.
Anghyfarchwr, *s. m.* he that takes another man's goods without asking the owner's leave. Fo eirch i'r anghyfarchwr. Ofni'r farn gadarn fel gŵr. *L. G.* Anghyfarchwyr, extortioners. *W. S.* 1 Cor. 5.
Anghyfarchwyl, *a.* improvident.
Anghyfartal, *a.* incomparable, &c. Vid. *Cyfartal.*
Anghyfartaledd, *s. m.* disproportion; anomaly.
Anghyfartalu, *v. a.* to render unproportionable.
Anghyfarwydd, *a.* unskilful, ignorant. Dall pob anghyfarwydd. *P.*
Anghyfattebol, *a.* not corresponding.
Anghyfath, *a.* dissimilar; different.
Anghyfathrach, *a.* without affinity or kindred.
Anghyfeiliorn, *a.* infallible; unerring.
Anghyfeillgar, *a.* unfriendly.
Anghyfeiriad, *s. m.* indirectness.
Anghyfhyrddol, *a.* unopposing.
Anghyfeisor, *a.* incomparable.
Anghyfiaith, *a.* a strange tongue or language. It is sometimes an *adjective*; *Gair anghyfiaith*, an exotic word, a word of another language. Anghyfiaith yw ni wyper pa ddyweto, ac na wypo pan ddyweter wrtho. Alltud anghyfiaith, a stranger of another tongue.
Anghyfiawn, *a.* unrighteous, unjust.
Anghyfiawnder, *s. m.* unjustice; unrighteousness.
Anghyfiawnhaol, *a.* unjustifying.
Anghyfiawnu, *v. a.* to do unjustly, to falsify. Ac anghyfiawnu'r cloriannau trwy dwyll. Amos 8. 5.
Anghyfieuad, *s. m.* disjunction.
Anghyfing, *a.* unconfined; not narrow; unstraitened.
Anghyfladd, *a.* incoherent; not fitting.
Anghyflafan, *a.* without violence.
Anghyflafar, *a.* inconsonant.
Anghyflawn, *a.* incomplete.
Anghyflawnder, *s. m.* incompletion.
Anghyfle, *s. m.* lack of opportunity.

Anghyflead, *s. m.* a misplacing.
Anghyfleus, *a.* inconvenient.
Anghyfleusdra, *s. m.* inconveniency.
Anghyfliw, *a.* not of the same colour.
Anghyflo, *a.* not with calf.
Anghyflog, *a.* without wages.
Anghyfludd, *a.* without restraint.
Anghyfluniad *s. m.* disconformity.
Anghyflwg, *a.* without splendour.
Anghyflwr, *s. m.* an unhappy condition, misery, calamity.
Anghyflwydd, *s. m.* unprosperity.
Anghyflwyth, *s. m.* unequal pressure.
Anghyflym, *a.* not quick.
Anghyflys, *a.* uncourtly; ill-mannered, rude.
Anghyfnerth, *s. m.* and *anghyfnerthi*, weakness, infirmity. *D.* Drach'yng-hefn drych anghyfnerth. *D. G.* Also, unsteadiness, disloyalty, saith *E. Lh.*
Anghyfnerthu, *v. a.* to enfeeble.
Anghyfnewid, *a.* void of change.
Anghyfnewidiad, *s. m.* immutability.
Anghyfnewidial, *a.* incommutative.
Anghyfnewidiol. *a* immutable.
Anghyfnifer, *a.* without equality of number.
Anghyfnod, *a.* out of the apppointed [time.
Anghyfochrol, *a.* not parallel.
Anghyfodadwy, *a.* that cannot be raised.
Anghyfodedyn, *a.* hard to be lifted up, immoveable. Da anghyfodedyn, immoveable goods. *K. H.* And, Da anghyffro. *Ibid.*
Anghyfodli, *v. a.* to make of unequal rhymes; to be of unequal rhymes.
Anghyfodol, *a.* not raising.
Anghyfoed, *a* being unequal as to age.
Anghyfoes, *a.* not contemporary.
Anghyfoeth, *a.* without wealth or means.
Anghyfogwydd, *a.* without a bias; [unbiassed.
Anghyfor, *a.* without an overflow.
Anghyfosodiad, *s. m.* decomposition; a being uncollocated.
Anghyfradd, *a.* not of equal degree.
Anghyfraid, *a.* incompetent; insufficient.
Anghyfraith, *s. m.* what is contrary to law. The transgression of the law; iniquity. Anghyfraith yw pechod, 1 John 3, 4. Gr. *anomia.* Dwyn peth i wrth anghyfraith i gyfraith. *K. H.* to recover a thing stolen.
Anghyfranol, *a.* incommunicative.
Anghyfrawd, *a.* inconcurrent.
Anghyfrben, *a.* incomplete.
Anghyfrdan, *s. m.* disagreement.
Anghyfrdelid, *a.* unparagoned.
Anghyfrdo, *a.* imperfect.
Anghyfrdwyth, *a.* not elastic.
Anghyfredol, *a.* inconcurrent.
Anghyfreidiol, *a.* unnecessary.
Anghyfreithgar, *a.* unlitigious.
Anghyfreithiol, and Anghyfreithlawn, *a.* unlawful, illegal.
Anghyfreithloni gweithred, *v. a.* K. H, to make a deed or writing void.
Anghyfres, *a.* disorderly; discordant.
Anghyfrestru, *v. a.* to disarray.
Anghyfrgoll, *a.* uncondemned.
Anghyfrif, *a.* without number
Anghyfrin, *a.* without mystery
Anghyfrith, *a.* without pretence
Anghyfrodeddu, *v. a.* to untwine.
Anghyfroddol, *a.* uncontributive.
Anghyfrwng, *a.* without intervention.
Anghyfrwydd, *a.* unexpeditious.
Anghyfrwys, *a.* uncunning; simple.
Anghyfrwysdra, *s. m.* stupidity.
Anghyfrymus, *a.* inequipollent.
Anghyfryngiad, *s m.* unintervention; a ceasing to meditate.
Anghyfrysedd, *a.* unexcessive.
Anghyfryw, *a.* uncongeneal.
Anghyfundawd, *s. m.* disagreement.
Anghyfunhyd, *a.* of unequal length.
Anghyfurdd, *a.* unequal in rank; peerless.
Anghyfuwch, *a.* unequal in height.
Anghyfwedd, *a.* incompatible.
Anghyfwerth, *a.* inequivalent.
Anghyfwlch, *a.* disunited; incoherent.
Anghyfwng, *a.* without narrowness.
Anghyfwrdd, *a.* incontiguous.
Anghyfys, *a.* incorrosive; unconsuming.
Anghyfystlys, *a.* without a collateral.
Anghyfystyr, *a.* disagreeing in meaning
Anghyffelyb, *a.* unlike.
Anghyffred, *a.* incomprehensible.
Anghyffredin, *a.* not common, not wont, unusual: also, unjust, partial. *K. H.* Vid. Cyffredin.
Anghyffro, *a.* without motion; immoveable. *Da anghyffro*, immoveable goods
Anghyhafal, *a.* dissimilar, or unlike.
Anghyhoedd, *a.* not public or evident.
Anghyhuddol, *a.* unaccused.
Anghyhyd, *a.* inequal, of unequal length.
Anghyrcl, *a.* unmusculous.
Anghylch, *a.* without a cycle, or circle.
Anghylus, *a.* irreprehensible; faultless.
Anghymdeithas. *s. f.* unsociableness.
Anghymmaint, *a.* not of equal size.
Anghymmal, *a.* without a joint.
Anghymmath, *a.* dissimilar.
Anghymmedredig, *a.* disproportioned.
Anghymmedrol, *a.* immoderate.
Anghymmen, *a.* not neat; inelegant.
Anghymmendawd, *s. m.* indiscretion,

confusion, Ei gamwedd a'i anghymmendawd ei hun. *Galf.*
Anghymmeradwy, *a.* unacceptable.
Anghymmes, too much, excess. Vid. *Cymmes.*
Anghymmesur, *a.* intemperate, incontinent.
Anghymmen, *a.* not neat; inelegant.
Anghymmhleth, *a.* uncomplicated.
Anghymmhlith, *a.* unintermixed.
Anghymmhlyg, *a.* uncomplicated.
Anghymmhorthus, *a.* uncontributory.
Anghymmhwyll, *a.* without rationality.
Anghymmig, *a.* unmalicious.
Anghymmodiad, *s. m.* a disagreeing.
Anghymmodlondeb, *s. m.* irreconciliation; implacableness.
Anghymmodlonedd, *s. m.* irrascibility, implacability.
Anghymmon, *a.* unstable, or infirm.
Anghymmraint, *a.* not having equal privilege.
Anghymmri, *a.* not of equal honour.
Anghymmrodedd, *s. m.* irreconciliation.
Anghymmyn, *a.* being intestate.
Anghymmyrredd, *s. m.* unacceptableness.
Anghymmysg, *a*, unmixed; unmingled.
Anghymmwl, *a.* cloudless; unclouded.
Anghymmodiad, *s. m.* disagreeing.
Anghymmwys, *a.* improper.
Anghymmwynas, *a.* unkindness, or uncivility.
Anghymmwynasgar, *a.* unobliging.
Anghymmydog, *s. m.* without a neighbour.
Anghymmydogol, *a.* unneighbourly.
Anghyndyn, *a.* inobstinate,
Anghynddrychol, *a.* unrepresented.
Anghynfigennus, *a.* unenvious.
Anghynhenid, *a.* ungenial; unnatural.
Anghynhebyg, *a.* dissimilar.
Anghynhyrfol, *a.* undisturbing.
Anghynnar, *a.* not early; unforward.
Anghynneddf. *a.* void of quality.
Anghynnefin, *a.* not used, unaccustomed, unusual, strange. O'r deila dyn ysgrubl aanghynnefin ar ei yd, &c. *K. H.*
Anghynnefinder, and anghynnefindra, *s. m.* unwontedness, strangeness.
Anghynnefod, *a.* uncustomary.
Anghynnenol, *a.* uncontending.
Anghynnes, *a.* uncompactable.
Anghynnifer, *a.* of uneven number, odd.
Anghynnil, *a.* unfrugal; inaccurate.
Anghynnired, *a.* without resort.
Anghynniweiriol, *a.* unfrequentative; not frequenting.
Anghynnorthwy, *a.* without assistance; unsupported.
Anghynnull, *a.* uncollective.
Anghynnwys, *a.* not well prest or closed, disordered, discomposed, inconstant. Also used as a *substantive*, inconstancy, the not having the command or government of one's self.
Anghynnyrch, *a.* without increase.
Anghynnysgaeth, *a.* without portion, or endowment.
Anghyngel, *s. m.* a monster, Vid *anghenfil.*
Anghynghanedd, *s. m.* inconsonancy.
Anghynghlo, *a.* inconclusive.
Anghynghorus, *a.* inconsiderate.
Anghynglyn, *a.* without conjunction.
Anghyngwasg, *a.* without compression.
Anghyngwedd, *a.* contradictious.
Anghyngyd, *a.* without delay.
Anghyrchedig, *a.* unapproached, unresorted.
Anghyrchol, *a.* unrecurrent.
Anghyrhaeddiad, *s. m.* non-attainment.
Anghyrrith, *a.* unsparing; not niggardly.
Anghysbell, *a.* far off, far distant, at a great distance.
Anghysdadledd, *s. m.* disproportion.
Anghysdal, *a.* not of equal value.
Anghysgod, *a.* without a shadow.
Anghysgodi, *v. a.* to unshelter.
Anghysgog, *a.* motionless; still.
Anghyssain, *a.* dissonant; discordant.
Anghyssefin, *a.* unprimitive.
Anghyssellt, *a.* inopportune.
Anghysson, *a.* dissonant, discordant, disagreeing in sound, jarring, untuneable.
Anghyssondeb, *a.* disagreement or discord in tunes and voices.
Anghyssoni, *v. a.* to discord, to disagree in sound, to jar.
Anghyssur, *a.* discomfort.
Anghysteg, *a.* unafflicted, or untroubled.
Anghystlynol, *a.* unallied.
Anghystuddiol, *a.* untormenting, unafflicting.
Anghystwyol, *a.* unchastising.
Anghysylltiad, *s. m.* disjunction.
Anghyttoni, *v.* to discord.
Anghyttras, *a.* without consanguinity.
Anghyttrefiadu, *v. a.* to undomiciliate; to become undomiciliated.
Anghyttrigiant, *s. m.* unneighbourliness.
Anghyttro, *s. m.* inconversion.
Anghyttueddu, *v. a.* to unconverge.
Anghyttun, *a.* disagreeing.
Anghyttundeb, *s. m.* disagreement.
Anghyttuniad, *s. m.* incorcurrence.
Anghyttuno, *v. a.* to disagree.
Anghythruddol, *a.* unperturbated.
Anghywair, *a.* inaccurate; discordant.

Anghyweithas, *a.* forward. 1 Pedr 2. 18. From the privative *an* and *cyweithas*.
Anghywerth, *a.* inequivalent.
Anghywilydd, *a.* shameless: impudent.
Anghywir, *a.* faithless, dishonest, not to be trusted.
Anghywlad, *s. m.* an absentee.
Anghywraint, *a.* unskilful.
Anghywrys, *a.* uncontentious.
Angir, *s. m.* horror; awfulness.
Angiriad, *s. m.* a rendering direful, or horrible.
Angirio, *v.* to render horrible.
Angiriol, *a.* direful; awful.
Angiriolder, *s. m.* horribleness.
Anglawdd, *s. m.* a cementry.
Anglef, *s. f.* a loud voice, a cry, a noise. From *ang* and *llef*, or *ynglef*, from *yng* and *llef*.
Angraddol, *a.* ungraduated.
Angraff, *s. m.* dull-sighted; also simple.
Angraifft, *s. f.* correction in words, reproof, rebuke; also example, Gan fod i'm angraifft y Njnefeaid pechadurus, a Rahab y buttain, a Dafydd odinebus, ni allaf anobeithio. *N.*
Angreddfol, *a.* unqualified; ungifted.
Angreifftio, *v. a.* to reprove, to rebuke, to chide. Angreifftio pechadur, to rebuke a sinner.
Angreidiol, *a.* unscorching.
Angryd, *a.* trembling, shivering.
Anguriol, *a.* wonderful, intolerable, direful, horrible, Vid. *Engir*.
Angwar, *a.* very tame; docile.
Angwardeb, *s. m.* desire, saith *V.*
Angwarth, *a.* disgraceful.
Angwres, *a.* full of heat: inflamed.
Angwyth, *a.* endowed with wrath.
Angyliaeth, *s. m.* angelic state.
Anhad, *a.* peevish, fretful, disagreeable, seedless, unfruitful, sterile.
Anhadlaidd, *a.* incorrupted.
Anhadledd, *s. m.* incorruption.
Anhaddef, *a.* homeless.
Anhaeddawl, *a.* undeserving.
Anhaeddiant, *s. m.* demerit.
Anhael, *a.* illiberal; mean.
Anhaelioni, *s. m.* illiberality.
Anhaeredd, *s. m.* inasserted state.
Anhagreb, *s. f.* words that do away ugliness; blandishment. The trope called *Charientism*, whereby offensive expressions are mitigated with jests, or pleasant words.
Anhagredd, *s. m.* undeformity: sightliness.
Anhail, *a.* without service; unattended.
Anhaint, *a.* without disease, or taint.
Anhalar, *a.* without incitement to mirth.
Anhalog, *a.* undefiled; pure.
Anhallt, *a.* unsalted; unsaline; fresh.
Anhambwyllog, *a.* unpremeditated.
Anhanesol, *a.* unhistorical.
Anhanfod, *a.* being without existence.
Anhap, *s. m.* unhappiness, misfortune, mischance.
Anhappus, *a.* unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate.
Anhardd, *a.* unhandsome, unseemly.
Anharddwch, *a.* undecency, unseemliness.
Anhatru, *v.* to uncover; to disarray.
Anhaw, *a.* immature; unripe.
Anhawdd, *a.* hard or difficult.
Anhawddfyd, *s. m.* unhappiness.
Anhawddgar, *a.* unamiable.
Anhawddgoll, *a.* not easily lost.
Anhawl, *s. f.* a non-suit.
Anhawnt, *s. m.* indisposition.
Anhawr, *a.* unindulgent; not lazy.
Anhaws, *a.* more hard, or difficult.
Anhawsder, *s. m.* difficulty.
Anhebyg, *a.* unlike.
Anhebygol, *a.* unlikely.
Anhedd, *a.* without peace or tranquility.
Anheddog, *a.* unpacific; unpeaceful.
Anheddychlawn, *a.* unpeaceful.
Anheddychol, *a.* unpacificatory.
Anhefelig, *a.* unimitative.
Anhefelwch, *s. m.* unimitableness.
Anheinif, *a.* not nimble; sluggish; slow.
Anhelaeth, *a.* unspacious.
Anhelbylus, *a.* without trouble.
Anhelynt, *a.* without bustle, or business.
Anhelyntiog, *a.* unbustling.
Anhepgor, *a.* necessary, indispensably necessary, not to be omitted by any means, what one should never want or be without; a person or thing which should never be away from one. *Persona vel Res quæ ab oliquo abesse non debet. Wott.* So in *K. H. Tri anhepgor Brenin*, are three of the royal retinue whose attendance the king should never be without. In the like sense are used *anhepgor breyr*, *anhepgor gwrda*, *anhepgor taeog*, things which noblemen, gentlemen, and farmers are supposed to have always by them. *K. H. Pl. anhepgoreu.*
Anhepwedd, *a.* unnecessary. *Gofal anhepwedd*, unnecessary care.
Anheulog, *a.* not sunny; obscure.
Anhewyd, *a.* insincere; not in earnest.
Anhewydd, *a.* unripeness, rawness.
Anhidlaid, *a.* unstrained; undistilled.
Anhiliog, *a.* destitute of progeny; unprolific; the barrenwort.
Anhiriant, *a.* without delay; undilatory.
Anhocedus, *a.* undeceitful.
Anhoddiad, *s. m.* indefeasibility.

Anhoedd, *a.* unpublic ; unconspicious.
Anhoenus, *a.* unlively ; sluggish.
Anhoff, *a.* unamiable; undesireable.
Anholiadol, *a.* uninterrogatory.
Anholltog, *a* uncleft ; without splits.
Anhonnedig, *a.* unasserted; undisputed.
Anhorol, *a.* unindulgent.
Anhortiol, *a.* unchiding.
Anhoywder, *s. m.* unsprightliness.
Anhualu, *v. a.* to unfetter ; to liberate.
Anhudol, *a.* unalluring ; unfascinating.
Anhuddol, *a.* unobscured ; uncovered.
Anhuenig, *a.* not sunny ; gloomy.
Anhulio, *v. a.* to divest of covering.
Anhun, *s. m.* watching, lying awake, watchfulness.
Anhunanedd, *s. m.* disinterestedness.
Anhunanol, *a.* unselfish ; disinterested.
Anhunedd, *s. m.* sleeplessness ; watchfulness.
Anhwyl, *s. m.* indisposition, sickness, illness.
Anhwylio, *v.* to become disordered, or distracted ; to lose the senses.
Anhwylus, *a.* indisposed, improsperous.
Anhwylusdod, *s. m.* obstruction.
Anhy, *a.* bashful, fearful, without courage. From *an* and *hy*.
Anhyall, *a.* impossible ; infeasible.
Anhyanaw, *a.* not having harmony.
Anhyar, *a.* not easily ploughed ; unarable.
Anhyawdledd, *s. m.* ineloquency.
Anhyball, *a.* indefectible ; indefective.
Anhybarch, *a.* unworthy of respect.
Anhybarthedd, *s. m.* indivisibility.
Anhybech, *a.* impeccable.
Anhyblyg, *a.* inflexible ; rigid.
Anhyboen, *a.* impassible.
Anhyborth, *s. m.* obstruction.
Anhybrawf, *a* undemonstrable.
Anhybwyll, *a.* unapt to be discreet.
Anhychwal, *a.* indissipatable; indispersible.
Anhychwant, *a.* uncoveting ; moderate.
Anhydaen, *a.* not easily expanded.
Anhydaith, *a.* untraversible.
Anhydawdd, *a.* not easily dissolved.
Anhydeimyl, *a.* not easily touched.
Anhyder, *s. m.* distrust.
Anhyderus, *a.* diffident, not bold.
Anhydor, *a.* unfrangible.
Anhydraeth, *a.* ineffable, unutterable.
Anhydraidd, *a.* impenetrable.
Anhydraigyl, *a.* undeclinable.
Anhydraul, *a.* not easy to be consumed.
Anhydrefn, *a.* difficult to arrange.
Anhydrig, *a.* uninhabitable ; desolate.
Anhydrin, *a.* unmanageable.
Anhydro, *a.* inflexible ; unconvertible.
Anhydrwch, *a.* irrefrangible.
Anhydwyll, *a.* undeceivable ; infallible.
Anhydwyth, *a.* inelastic ; sluggish.
Anhydyb, *a.* inconceivable.
Anhydyn, *a.* untractable, refractory, stubborn, obstinate, wilful. From *an* and *hydyn*, and that from *hy* and *tynn*.
Anhyddadyl, *a.* that is incontrovertible.
Anhyddal, *a.* not easily taken hold of.
Anhyddawn, *a.* not to be gifted, or endowed.
Anhyddring, *a.* difficult to climb.
Anhyddwyn, *a.* not easily carried.
Anhyddyn, *a.* unfrequented by man.
Anhyddysg, *a.* indocible ; unacquainted with.
Anhyedd, *s. m.* uncourageousness.
Anhyfaeth, *a.* not easily nourished.
Anhyfai, *a.* irreprehensible.
Anhyfaidd, *a.* unadventurous.
Anhyfal, *a.* not pulverable ; not to be ground.
Anhyfarn, *a.* not easily to be judged.
Anhyfedr, *a.* inexperienced.
Anhyfeidr, *a.* unmensurable.
Anhyfel, *a.* not in such wise; unsemblable.
Anhyferw, *a.* undecoctible.
Anhyfeth, *a.* infallible ; unperishable.
Anhyflin, *a.* undefatigable; not apt to tire.
Anhyfodd, *a.* implacable ; intractable.
Anhyfoes, *a.* unmannerly ; unpolite.
Anhyfol, *a* dispraisable; illaudable.
Anhyfraw, *a.* not easily affrighted.
Anhyfreg, *a.* unfrangible.
Anhyfriw, *a.* invulnerable, unfrangible.
Anhyfrwysg, *a.* not easily inebriated.
Anhyfryd, *a.* unpleasant.
Anhyfrys, *a.* not easily hurried.
Anhyfud, *a.* not easy to be moved.
Anhyfwyn, *a.* not to be enjoyed.
Anhyffawd, *a.* unfortunate.
Anhyffer, *a.* incongealable.
Anhyffordd, *a.* not easy to be past.
Anhyffrwd, *a.* that doth not flow freely.
Anhyffrwyn, *a.* unmanageable with reins, or unused to the reins.
Anhyffrydedd, *s. m.* want of fluidity.
Anhyffrydiad, *s. m.* a rendering void of fluidity; not easily made fluent.
Anhygad, *a.* not anxious for battle.
Anhygadw, *a.* not easily kept.
Anhygadr, *a.* not easily strengthened.
Anhygael, *a.* unattainable.
Anhygall, *a.* not apt to be cunning.
Anhygar, *a.* not easily liked ; inamiable.
Anhygarad, *a.* unbeloved, not loved.
Anhygaredd, *s. m.* unamiableness.
Anhygas, *a.* inexecrable ; inobnoxious
Anhygasgl, *a.* uncollective.
Anhygasrwydd, *s. m.* inobnoxiousness.

Anhygaul, *a.* not apt to congeal.
Anhygawdd, *a.* not easily offended.
Anhyged, *a.* not apt to give; illiberal.
Anhygladd, *a.* not easily buried.
Anhyglaer, *a.* not apt to brighten.
Anhyglau, *a.* not apt to be stedfast.
Anhyglod, *a.* illaudable.
Anhyglodedd, *s. m.* disrespectability.
Anhygludd, *a.* not easy to be carried.
Anhygludded, *s. m.* unportableness.
Anhyglust, *a.* not having a quick ear.
Anhyglwyf, *a.* invulnerable.
Anhyglyd, *a.* not apt to be warm.
Anhyglyw, *a.* inaudible; not easily heard.
Anhygodded, *a.* unaptness to offend.
Anhygoddiant, *s. m.* inoffensiveness.
Anhygoel, *a.* improbable, not easy to be believed.
Anhygof, *a.* immemorable.
Anhygoll, *a.* inamissible; not easily lost. [able.
Anhygosp, *a.* incorrigible; unpunish-
Anhygred, *a.* incredible.
Anhygrwydr, *a.* not easily traversed.
Anhygryn, *a.* not apt to be tremulous.
Anhygudd, *a.* not easily secreted, or hidden.
Anhygwl, *a.* irreprehensible.
Anhygwymp, *a.* unapt to fall.
Anhygwyn, *a.* not apt to complain.
Anhygyd, *a.* not apt to unite.
Anhygyrch, *a.* not much frequented, unoccupied. Y llwybrau a aeth yn anhygyrch, *Judg.* 5. 6.
Anhyhud, *a* not easily deceived.
Anhyladd, *a.* not easily cut off, or slain.
Anhylanw, *a.* insatiable.
Anhylar, *a.* sad, mournful, melancholy. *E. Lh. monens. q.*
Anhylaw, *a.* unhandy. [pansible.
Anhyled, *a.* not apt to widen; unex-
Anhyles, *a.* not easily to be benefited.
Anhylith, *a.* untractable; undocile.
Anhylithr, *a.* unapt to slip.
Anhylon, *a.* unchearful.
Anhylosg, *a.* inconbustible.
Anhylud, *a.* unglutinous.
Anhyludd, *a.* not easy to be hindered.
Anhylun, *a.* not easily formed.
Anhylwgr, *a.* not easily corrupted.
Anhylwrw, *a.* disinclinable.
Anhylwybr, *a.* not easily traced.
Anhylwybraw, *v. a.* to render intricate, or difficult to be passed.
Anhylwybredd, *s. m.* intricacy.
Anhylwydd, *a.* unprosperous.
Anhylyn, *a.* unadhering; not apt to stick to.
Anhylys, *a.* unrejectable.
Anhylysg, *a.* not easy to be burnt.
Anhynawdd, *a.* unprotecting.
Anhynaws, *a.* untoward, froward.
Anhynod, *a.* unnotable; not remarkable.
Anhynodded, *a.* unapt for protection.
Anhynwyf, *a.* not apt to be vigorous.
Anhyodledd, *s. m.* want of eloquence.
Anhyran, *a.* not easily parted.
Anhyranedd, *s. m.* indivisibleness.
Anhyranrwydd, *s. m.* indivisibility.
Anhyrddiad, *s. m.* a being unpropelled.
Anhyrew, *a.* incongealable; not to be frozen. [counted.
Anhyrif, *a,* uncountable; not easily
Anhyrodd, *a.* unbountiful; not apt to give. [shy.
Anhyrus, *a.* unapt to start, or to be
Anhyrwydd, *a.* unfeasible; difficult.
Anhyrwyg, *a.* illacerable; not to be torn.
Anhyrwym, *a.* not easily bound.
Anhyrwymedd, *s. m.* difficulty of binding; a state not easy to be bound.
Anhyrym, *a.* not to be strengthened.
Anhyrymedd, *s. m.* uneffectiveness.
Anhysar, *a.* not easily provoked.
Anhysardd, *a.* not easily ruffled.
Anhysawdd, *a.* unimmersible.
Anhysbys, *a.* unmanifest. [loved.
Anhyserch, *a.* unamiable; not to be
Anhysigledd, *s. m.* immoveableness.
Anhysigl, *a.* not easily shaken.
Anhysoddrwydd, *s. m.* not to be immersed.
Anhysom, *a.* undeceiveable. [effable.
Anhyson, *a.* not easily uttered; in-
Anhyspydd, *a.* exhaustless.
Anhysyn, *a.* imperceptible.
Anhywaith, *a.* untractable, refractory, untoward, froward. [trable.
Anhywan, *a.* invulnerable; impene-
Anhywar, *a.* not easy to be tamed.
Anhywedd, *a.* untoward; refractory.
Anhyweithder, *s. m.* untractability.
Anhyweithio, *v. a.* to be untractable and refractory. Fel anner anhywaith yr anhyweithiodd Israel, Hos. 4. 16.
Anhywel, *a.* inconspicuous.
Anhyweled, *v. a.* to see indistinctly.
Anhywell, *a.* not easily remedied.
Anhywelliant, *s. m.* inconvalescence.
Anhywen, *a.* not easily smiling.
Anhywerth, *a.* inestimable.
Anhywest, *a.* inhospitable; repulsive.
Anhywlydd, *a.* not apt to be mild.
Anhywnel, *a.* infeasible; impracticable.
Anhywyl, *a.* unwatchful.
Anhywyw, *a.* not liable to fade.
Anhyys, *a.* not easily eaten, unedible. *Llwdn anhyys,* a beast not fit to be eaten.

Anhyysgain, *a.* not easily scattered.
Anhyysgwn, *a.* not easily elevated.
Anhyysgwr, *a.* unapt to ramify.
Aniach, *a.* unwell; indisposed; diseased.
Aniachedig, *a.* rendered indisposed.
Aniachol, *a.* indisposed; unsalutary.
Aniad, *s. m.* quality; character.
Aniaeth, *s. m.* nature; disposition.
Anial, *s. m.* desert, uninhabited, untilled, solitary, lonely; and *Ynial.*
Aniafan, *s. m.* a desert.
Anialog, *a.* not beautiful; desert; wild.
Anialu, *v. a.* to desolate; to lay waste.
Anialus, *s. m.* desolating; rendering a desert.
Anialwch, *s m.* a desert or wilderness, solitude. *S. W. Ynialwch.*
Anian, *s. f.* nature; sometimes the seed of copulation. Anian morfarch, the flower of the sea; *sperma ceti.*
Anianaeth, *s. m.* physics.
Anianawd, *s. m.* disposition.
Aniander, *s. m.* naturalness.
Aniandraw, *s. m.* phisiology.
Aniandduwiaeth, *s. m.* physico-theology
Anianddysg, *s. m.* physiology.
Anianol, *a.* natural.
Anianolaeth, *s. m.* natural property.
Anianolder, *s. m.* the same as *Dyled anianawl*, natural right. *K. H.* What descends to one from his parents or coheirs. *Jus naturale, quod ex parte parentum vel coheredum ad aliquem descenderit vel devolverit, Wott.*
Aniant, *s. pl.* vocal harmonies; poets.
Anianu, *v. a.* to render natural.
Anianydd, *s. m.* a naturalist.
Anianyddiaeth, *s. m.* physics.
Aniawn, *a.* not right; improper; unjust.
Aniawnder, *s m.* impropriety.
Aniesin, *a.* not tasteful, or beautiful.
Anifail, *s. m.* a beast. *Pl.* anifeiliaid.
Anifeilaidd, *a.* beastly, brutish.
Anfeildra, *s. m.* beastliness.
Anifeileidd-dra, *s. m.* brutality.
Anifeileiddio, *v a.* to brutalize.
Anifeileiddrwydd, *s. m.* brutishness.
Anifeilhau, *v. a.* to make brutal.
Anifeilig, *a.* beastial; brutal.
Anifeiligrwydd, *s. m.* beastiality.
Anifeiriol, *a.* innumerable, Psal. 40. 12.
Anlan, *a.* not clean; unclean; impure.
Anlanwaith, *a.* uncleanly.
Anlanweithdra, *s. m.* uncleanliness.
Anlew, *a.* not brave, or courageous.
Anlewder, *s. m.* uncourageousness.
Anlewdid, *s. m.* want of gallantry.
Anloyw, *a.* not bright; not lucid.
Anllad, *a.* lustful, lascivious, wanton, incontinent. *Q. wh.* from *Llawd llodig.* It is also taken in good part, Ef yn wyl yn olud roddiad, ef yn daer yn aer, yn anllad. *P. M.*
Anlladaidd, *a.* apt to be wanton.
Anlladedd, *s. m.* wantonness.
Anlladfab, *s. m.* a lecherous person.
Anlladferch, *s. f.* a wanton woman.
Anlladoer, *a.* libidinous, or lewd.
Anlladrwydd, *s. m.* lust, laciviousness, incontinency. So *W. S.* translates the *Gr. Pathos*, Col. 3.
Anllaelu, *v.* to become wanton.
Anlladwas, *s. m.* a lecherous person.
Anllai, *adv.* nevertheless, *H. S.*
Anllariaidd, *a.* ungentle, cruel. Tra blwng yw natur y blaidd, A llew orig anllariaidd, *Iolo Goch.*
Anllathr, *a.* without polish, or glitter.
Anllathraidd, *a.* unresplendent.
Anllathrudd, *a.* without fornication.
Anllawch, *a.* unprotected.
Anllawd, *a.* rich, precious.
Anllawdd, *a.* not requiring; rich.
Anlledach, *a.* not of mean descent.
Anlledfegin, *a.* being undomesticated.
Anlledfegyn, *a.* that is not reared domestically.
Anlledfryd, *a.* without dotage.
Anlledbai, *a.* not askaunce; not leaning.
Anlledw, *a.* unplenteous; unabounding.
Anlleddf, *a.* not soft, or tender; unplacid.
Anllëenog, *a.* illiterate; unlearned.
Anllerw, *a.* not neat, delicate, or nice.
Anlles, *a.* without benefit; destitute.
Anllesg, *a.* unfeeble; vigorous.
Anllethr, *a.* without a steep.
Anllettygar, *a.* inhospitable.
Anllewych, *a.* without light; colourless.
Anllidiog, *a.* not wrathful; not fretful.
Anlliosog, *a.* not abounding; unfrequenting.
Anlliw, *a.* without colour; a stain.
Anllodi, and Anlloddi, *v. a.* to spend or waste riotously in eating and drinking.
Anlloddi, *v. a.* the same as *anllodi.*
Anlloedd, *s. pl.* wealth, riches, estate, means. O'r tri rhyw ddadanydd, y cyntaf yw dadanudd âr, ac aredig, a thai ac anlloedd. *K. H. anllawdd*, or *anllodd*, rich. *E. Lh.*
Anlloeddawg, *a.* dyn anlloeddawg a da iddaw, *K. H* a rich man.
Anllofi, *v. a.* Vid. *Llofi.* It seems to signify, to reach with the hand, to give out with the hand, to deliver into the hands, saith *Dav. Gr. Engcheirizein.*
Anllosgadwy, *a.* incombustible.
Anllosgedig, *a.* unignitated.

Anllostog, *a.* being without a tail.
Anlluddedig, *a.* free from fatigue; refreshed.
Anllwgr, *a.* being without corruption.
Anllwrw, *a.* being without means of support.
Anllwybraidd, *a.* not easily passed.
Anllwyddiant *s. m.* unprosperousness; misfortune.
Anllwytho, *a.* to unburden.
Anllyfn, *a.* not smooth; unpolished.
Anllygradwy, *a.* incorruptible. [ble.
Anllygredig, *a.* uncorrupt, incorrupti-
Anllygredigaeth, *s. m.* incorruption.
Anllythredig *a.* unlettered.
Anllythreg, *s. f.* false grammar, or bad construction, as to letters.
Anllythrennog, *a.* illiterate.
Anllythrog, *a.* illiterate, unlearned.
Anllywodraeth, and aflywodraeth, *s. m.* misrule, sedition.
Anmhoen, *a.* without pain; unafflicted.
Anmhol, *a.* not being dull. *Cwyn anmhol.*
Anmhorth, *a.* not being supported.
Anmhorthol, *a.* unsupporting.
Anmhorthorddwy, *a.* not accessory to violence, or oppression.
Anmhorthwy, *a.* without succour.
Anmhraidd, *a.* without a flock, or herd.
Anmhrain, *a.* without sustenance, or food.
Anmhraith, *a.* without practice.
Anmhrawf, *a.* without proof, or test.
Anmhreiddiog, *a.* undepredatory.
Anmhreiniog, *a.* not having sustenance, support, or food.
Anmhres, *a.* not fleet; not hasty.
Anmhreswyl, *a.* without habitation.
Anmhreswylio, *v. a.* to desist from inhabiting.
Anmhrid, *a.* not dear; without pledge.
Anmhridadwy, *a.* inexpiable.
Anmhridwerth, *a.* without a ransom.
Anmhrif, *a.* without growth.
Anmhrifiant, *s. m.* want of growth.
Anmhrin, *a.* not scanty, not wanting.
Anmhrinder, *s. m.* a being without want or scarcity, plenty.
Anmhriod, *a.* unmarried [prietor.
Anmhriodor, *s. m.* one that is not a pro-
Anmhriodol, *a.* unappropriated.
Anmhrofadwy, *a.* not to be tasted.
Anmhrofadwyaeth, *s. m.* inprobability.
Anmhrofedig, *a.* unassayed.
Anmhrofi, *a.* to refrain from tasting.
Anmhrudd, *a.* insedate.
Anmhrwy, *a.* without supply, or aid.
Anmhrwysti, *s m.* a being without care.
Anmhrwystl, *a.* without convulsion.
Anmhryd, *a.* unseasonable; untimely.
Anmhryder, *a.* being without anxiety.
Anmhrydferth, *a.* inelegant; indecent.
Anmhrydlon, *a.* unseasonable.
Anmhrydweddol, *a.* ill-featured.
Anmhrydus, *a.* uncomely; unseemly.
Anmhrydd, *a.* not rich, or luxuriant.
Anmhryfleu, *a.* unwieldy; vast; huge.
Anmhrysur, *a.* undiligent.
Anmhwyll, *s. m.* indiscretion.
Anmhwylledd, *s. m.* irrationality.
Anmhwyllig, *a.* inconsiderate.
Anmhwynt, *s. m.* bad habit of body.
Anmhybyr, *a.* impotent, or infirm.
Anmhych, *a.* without inordinate lust, sinless.
Anmhydraidd, *a.* incorruptive.
Anmlas, *a.* insipid; tasteless; void of taste.
Anmlasus, *a* insipid, or tasteless.
Anmlodwy, *a.* unripe; not mealy.
Anmreiniedig, *a.* unprivileged.
Anmri, *a.* without honour; without dignity. [break.
Anmriw, *a.* without a cut, wound, or
Anmrydedd, *s. m.* want of being heated; crudity; rawness.
Anmwlch, *a.* having no breach, or notch.
Annadganol, *a.* unrecited; undeclared.
Annadglymadwy, *a.* indissoluble.
Annadgudd, *a.* without revealing.
Annadl, *a.* without dispute, or argument.
Annail, *a.* without leaves, leafless.
Annair, *s. m.* reproach.
Annaliad, *a.* without a hold, or support.
Annamdwng, *a.* without appraisement.
Annamgylchiad, *s. m.* a being unsurrounded; a ceasing to surround.
Annamunol, *a.* undesireable.
Annarbodaeth, *s. m.* improvidence.
Annarbwylliad, *s. m.* impersuasion, a ceasing to persuade.
Annarfod, *a.* endless; infinite.
Annarllenol, *a.* not reading; unlegible.
Annarmerthedd, *s. m.* unpreparedness.
Annarostyngiad, *s. m.* unsubjection; a being unsubjected.
Annarpar, *a.* unprepared.
Annattodol, *a.* inexplicable.
Annattodiad, *s. m.* indissolvability.
Annattro, *a.* not recurrent.
Annawd, *v. a.* to reproach, to taunt.
Annawn, *s. m.* misfortune, unluckiness.
Aeth i weiniaid fyth annawn, A tholiad wyf a thlawd iawn. *D. G.*
Anneall, *s. m.* lack of understanding.
Anneallus, *a.* unintelligent.
Annechreuol, *a.* uncommencing.
Annedwydd, *a.* unhappy.
Annedwyddwch, *s. m.* unhappiness.
Annedd, *s. f.* an habitation, a dwelling,

Tŷ annedd, a dwelling house. Heb. *Nauch*, an habitation: *Naoth*, habitations. *D.*
Anneddfa, *s. f.* a dwelling place.
Anneddfolder, *s. m.* immorality.
Anneddiad, *s. m.* a residing.
Anneddle, *s. m.* a dwelling place.
Anneddu, *v. a.* to dwell, to inhabit, to live in. Heb. *Nauah*, to inhabit, to reside. *Dav.*
Annefig, *a.* inexpert; unhandy.
Annefnyddiol, *a.* immaterial.
Annefod, *s. m.* want of rule, order, or custom; disusage.
Annefodol, *a.* unaccustomed.
Anneffro, *a.* unawake; not stirring.
Annegyddol, *a.* unnegative.
Anneheuder, *s. m.* indexterity.
Anneilio, *v. a.* to drop the leaves.
Anneilliedig, *a.* underived.
Anneilltuoldeb, *s. m.* unseparability.
Anneiryd, *a.* not pertaining to; irrevalent.
Anneisyfol, *a.* unrequested; not craved.
Anneirfuwch, *s. f.* a young cow.
Annel, *s. f.* a bending, a stretching, a stay shore or prop. Bwa ar annel, a bent bow.
Annel, *s. f.* a snare, a gin, or springe. Tri hely taeog sydd, annel a chroglath ac ysleppan.
Anneliad, *s. m.* a stretching, an aiming.
Anner, and anneir, *s. f.* an heifer. Ar. Ownner. I minnau y mae annair yn mlaen gwaun aml iawn ei gwair. *B. Ph. B.*
Annerbynioldeb, *s. m.* unacceptableness.
Annerch, *v. a.* to greet, or salute, to send commendations.
Annerch, *s. f.* a saluting or greeting.
Annerth, *s. m.* impotence; infirmity.
Annesdledd, *s. m.* indelicacy.
Annewisol, *a.* not elective; ineligible.
Annewr, *a.* irresolute.
Annhaeniad, *s. m.* inexpansion.
Annhaerni, *s. m.* unimportunity.
Annhalmedd, *s. m.* unimpression.
Annhanadwy, *a.* unignitable.
Annhangnefedd, *s. m.* want of peace.
Annhaw, *a.* without silence; untacit.
Annhawel, *a.* unsilent; untacit; noisy.
Annhebyg, *a.* dissimlar.
Annhegwch, *s. m.* unfairness.
Annheilwng, *a.* unworthy.
Annheilyngdod, *s. m.* unworthiness.
Annheimlad, *s. m.* apathy.
Annheithig, *a.* not enjoying faculties.
Annhelaid, *a.* incompact; ungraceful.
Annheledliw, *a.* ungraceful.
Annherfynol, *a.* infinite.
Annherfysgol, *a.* untumultuous.
Annherwynder, *s. m.* infervency.
Annhesog, *a.* without the sun's heat.
Annheuluog, *a.* undomestical.
Annhiriog, *a.* not having land.
Annhirion, *a.* unpleasant.
Annhlysni, *s. m.* inelegancy.
Annho, *a.* without a covering, or roof.
Annhoddadwy, *a.* indissolvable.
Annholiant, *s. m.* undiminution.
Annholladwy, *a.* undeductable.
Annhoradwy, *a.* inviolable; infrangible.
Annhoraeth, *a.* without produce, or profit.
Annhostledd, *s. m.* inseverity.
Annhosturi, *s. m.* ruthlessness.
Annhosturiol, *a.* incompassionate.
Annhrachwantus, *a.* uncovetous.
Annhraethadwy, *a.* unspeakable.
Annhrafodol, *a.* uncontentious.
Annhrallodus, *a.* not distressing.
Annhrangcedig, *a.* unannihilated.
Annhrafferthus, *a.* not distracted with cares; being void of trouble.
Annhras, *a.* without kindred, or affinity.
Annhraw, *a.* without a guide.
Annhraws, *a.* not cross, or perverted.
Annhred, *a.* without resort; solitary.
Annhrefig, *a.* nonresident.
Annhrefnu, *v. a.* to disorder; to confuse.
Annhrefnus, *a.* disorderly.
Annhreiddiol, *a.* unpenetrative.
Annhreisig, *a.* inoppressive; unmolesting.
Annhremygol, *a.* undespising.
Annhrethadwy, *a.* untaxable.
Annhreuliedig, *a.* being unconsumed.
Annhrigiant, *s. m.* nonresidence.
Annhroseddus, *a.* untransgressive.
Annhrugarog, *a.* unmerciful.
Annhruthiol, *a.* unflattering.
Annhrwsiadus, *a.* not dressy; unarrayed; unadorned.
Annhrwyadl, *a.* not prompt.
Annhrwydded, *s. m.* unlicensed.
Annhrybelid, *a.* not quick; inelegant.
Annhryloyw, *a.* untransparent.
Annhrywanadwy, *a.* impenetrable.
Annhueddol, *a.* not inclining; impartial.
Annhuellu, *v. a.* to uncover; to undeck.
Annhwng, *a.* without swearing; nonjuring.
Annhwyllaw, *v. a.* to undeceive.
Annhwyllodrus, *a.* unfraudulent.
Annhwysgol, *a.* unaccumulating.
Annhwythol, *a.* unelastic.
Annhybio, *v. a.* to unsuspect.
Annhyciannus, *a.* inauspicious.
Annhyciant, *s. m.* improsperity.
Annhymmig, *a.* unseasonable.
Annhymmoraidd, *a.* unseasonable.
Annhyner, *a.* unkindly; harsh.

Annhynged, *s. f.* misfortune
Annhynghedfen, *s. f.* an unhappy fate; misfortune.
Annhynghedfenawl, *a.* not produced through fate; unfated. *Annghynghedfenawl o faint*, monstrously big.
Annhyrron, *a. Q.* whether the same as *Anhydyn, annhirion*, from *Tirion*.
Annhywyll, *a.* not dark; inobscure.
Annialedig, *a.* unrevenged.
Anniarhebus, *a.* unproverbial.
Anniau, *a* uncertain; fabulous.
Annibech, *a.* not without sin; not sinless.
Anniben, *a.* infinite. From *an* and *diben*. It is also used for slow, coming slowly to an end. Ac wedi i ni hwylio yn anniben, Act 27. 7. Also confused or out of order.
Annibendod, *s. m.* slowness, delay, laziness; also confusion, or disorder.
Annibellt, *a.* not incompact; connected.
Anniblog, *a.* unbedaggled; unskirted.
Annibynnol, *a.* independent,
Annicra, *a.* not loathing; unsatiated.
Annichell, *a.* without guile, or stratagem. From *an* and *dichell*.
Annichellgar, *a.* simple, without guile, fraud.
Annichlyn, *a.* incircumspect; inaccurate.
Anniddan, *a.* comfortless.
Anniddig, *a.* unappeased; peevish.
Anniddigrwydd, *s. m.* peevishness.
Anniddos, *a.* not secured from wet.
Anniddymmol, *a.* irrescisory.
Annien, *a.* uncertain. Vid. *Dien*.
Annifai, *a.* not blameless; not pure.
Annifant, *s. m.* perennity.
Annifaol, *a.* unconsuming.
Anniflanadwy, *a.* immarcessible.
Anniflas, *a.* not insipid; not tasteless.
Annifrif, *a.* not serious; or unsedate.
Annifro, *a.* not banished, or exiled.
Annifrodol, *a.* undilapidated.
Anniffeithiol, *a.* undesolating.
Annifferiog, *a.* undefensive.
Annifflais, *a.* insecure; unprotected.
Anniffoddadwy, *a.* unquenchable.
Anniffred, *a.* without defence, or guard.
Annigiol, *a.* unoffending; quiet.
Annigonedd, *s. m.* insufficiency.
Annigrifol, *a.* unamusing.
Annileadwy, *a* not to be erased.
Annilin, *a.* impure; drossy, or feculent.
Annilys, *a.* uncertain, doubtful. Gr. *Adelos*. Vid. *Dilys*.
Annilysu, *v. a.* to refuse, to reject, as not authentick and certain.
Annillynu, *v. a.* to render inelegant.
Annioddef, *a.* impatience.
Annioddefgar, and Annioddefus, *a.* impatient.
Annioddefgarwch, *s. m.* impatience.
Anniofal, *a.* not careless; uncontented.
Anniogel, *a.* insecure; unsafe.
Anniolchgar, *a.* unthankful, ungrateful.
Anniolchgarwch, *s. m.* ingratitude.
Annioledig, *a.* unobliterated.
Anniolor, *a.* that doth not exterminate.
Annirgel, *a.* unconcealed.
Anniriol, *a.* unimpulsive; inemphatical.
Annirmygol, *a.* incontemptuous.
Annirnadiad, *s. m.* inapprehension.
Annirper, *a.* not requisite.
Annirprwyol, *a.* unsupplying.
Annirwestwch, *s. m.* inabstinency.
Annirwyol, *a.* unfinable.
Anniryw, *a.* undegenerate; pure.
Annisberod, *a.* undispersed.
Annisborth, *a.* unconsumptive.
Annisgynol, *a.* undescending.
Annistaw, *a.* not silent. Gr. *asioperos asigeros*.
Annistrywiol, *a.* undestructive.
Anniwair, *a.* unchaste, lewd, wanton: also false, treacherous, saith *E. Lh.*
Anniwallus, *a.* insatiating.
Anniwedd, *a.* endless; infinite.
Anniweirdeb, *s. m.* unchastness, incontinence, all sins of uncleaness, lewdness.
Anniwyd, *a.* indiligent, not faultless.
Anniwyg, *a.* a bad habit of body.
Anniwygiol, *a.* unreforming.
Anniwygus, *s. m.* one that has an ill habit of body, one of a bad constitution.
Anniwylledig, *a.* uncultivated.
Anniwyn, *a.* inviolate; incorrupt.
Anniystyr, *a.* indespicable; uncontemptible.
Annod, *s. m.* the delay of payment *K. H.* Annod cyfreithiol, a lawful stop.
Annod y gyfraith, *v. a.* to make void the suit. *K. H* Annod parodrwydd wrth anmharodrwydd, to put off the party that is ready because the other is not ready. *K. H.*
Annodi, *v. a.* to delay, to suspend.
Annodiad, *s. m.* a suspension.
Annoddedig, *a.* unprotected.
Annoddiad, *s. m.* a being unprotected, or without refuge.
Annoddiant. *s. m.* a defenseless state.
Annoeth, *a.* unwise, foolish. [*sed q.*
Annoeth, *a.* an injunction. *E. Lh.*
Annoethineb, *s. m.* indiscretion.
Annofi, *v.* to become refractory.
Annog, *v. a.* to provoke, to exhort, to egg or spur on, to counsel or advice. Gr. *anogo*, to exhort, to persuade.

Annog, } *s. m.* provocation, exor-
Annogaeth, } tation, persuasion.
Annogedig, *a.* incited; admonished.
Annogiad, *s. m.* excitement.
Annognedd, *s. m.* incompetence.
Annogol, *a.* impulsive; exhortary.
Annogrwydd, *s. m.* excitement; persuasion.
Annogus, *a.* inciting; helping on.
Annogwr, *s. m.* a monitor; one who excites.
Annolur, *a.* without pain, or ailing.
Annoluriad, *s. m.* a rendering void of pain, a rendering unpainful.
Annoluriaw, *v. a.* to render free from pain.
Annoluriawl, *a.* unpainful.
Annolurus, *a.* unpainful; unailing.
Annoniad, *s. m.* a being unendowed.
Annonio, *v. a.* to unendow.
Annoniog, *a.* unendowed.
Annoniol, *a.* unendowed; not gifted.
Annoraith, *Q.* whether *anwyl.*
Annos, *s. m.* a driving, or chasing.
Annos, *v. a.* to set a dog upon, or stir him to pursue, to egg, or spur on, to move, or prick forward. From the Heb. *anas* to force, to compel, saith *Dav.*
Annosparth, *a.* uncharacteristic.
Annosparthadwy, *a.* undistinguishable.
Annosparthawl, *a.* indiscretive.
Annosparthedig, *a.* undigested.
Annosparthedigaeth, *s. m.* undistinguishableness, a state void of arrangement.
Annosparthiad, *s. m.* a being undigested; a ceasing to arrange.
Annosparthus, *a.* out of order, disordered.
Annudd, and anhudded, *s. m.* a covering.
Annuddo, *v. a.* to cover, to cover all over. Anhuddo tân, to cover the fire with ashes that it may not get out.
Annull, *a.* without form, or shapeless.
Annulladwy, *a.* that cannot be formed.
Annulliad, *s. m.* a being unformed.
Annulliedig, *a.* undigested, or unformed.
Annun. Vid. *anhun.*
Annurfing, *a.* not solid; insubstantial.
Annurfingder, *s. m.* insolidity.
Annuw, *a.* atheistic, faithless.
Annuwiaeth, *s. m.* atheism.
Annuwiol, *a.* ungodly.
Annuwioldeb, *s. m.* ungodliness.
Annwn, and Annwfn, *s. m.* a bottomless gulf, an abyss, the deep, hell, the state or receptacle of the dead; the *Antipodes.* *D.* Anadl carth lle cyfarth cŵn, Ennaint gwrachiod annwn. *D. G.* i'r niwl. A phan ddel awel auaf, I annwfn o ddwfn ydd âf, *L. G.* Nid eir i annwn on'd unwaith, *P.*
Annwyd, *s. m.* a cold, a chill.
Annwyf, *a.* without vigour. *s.* ennui.
Annwyfol, *a.* ungodly.
Annwyfolder, *s. m.* ungodliness.
Annwyn, *a.* unkind; morose, or surly.
Annwyndod, *s. m.* unkindness.
Annwynol, *a.* unpleasing; unkind.
Annwyr, *a.* not risen up; unconspicuous.
Annwyredig, *a.* unexalted; not risen up.
Annwyreog, *a.* not surgent.
Annwyreol, *a.* not rising up.
Annwys, *a.* unpressed; incompact.
Annwysedig, *a.* not compressed; light.
Annwysiad, *s. m.* incompression.
Annwysol, *a.* incompressive.
Anny, *a.* to contain. Vid. *Genni.*
Annyall, *a.* without effect, or power.
Annyallus, *a.* ineffective; infeasible.
Annyar, *a.* without tumult, or uproar.
Annybarth, *a.* without arrangement.
Annybarthiad, *s. m.* a being unseparated.
Annyben, *a.* endless; tedious.
Annybendod, *s. m.* endlessness; inconclusiveness.
Annybenol, *a.* inconclusive; endless.
Annybleidiad, *s. m.* a ceasing from partiality.
Annybleidiog, *a.* not apt to be partial, or joined to a faction.
Annyblyg, *a.* unfolded; not doubled.
Annyblygedd, *s. m.* incomplexity.
Annyblygiad, *s. m.* a being unfolded.
Annyborthol, *a.* unsustaining.
Annyborthiad, *s. m.* a being void of support; a ceasing to maintain.
Annybryd, *a.* not dismal, or pensive.
Annybrydedd, *s. m.* a being void of melancholy, or dullness.
Annybrydiad, *s. m.* a ceasing from being dull
Annybrydwch, *s. m.* undeformedness.
Annybrydod, *s. m.* a being void of malancholy.
Annybrynog, *a.* unmeritorious.
Annychryn, *a.* without fear; dauntless.
Annychrynadwy, *a.* not to be intimidated.
Annychryniad, *s. m.* a being undaunted, a being unterrified.
Annychrynllyd, *a.* undaunted.
Annychrysiad, *s. m.* a being without celerity.
Annychrysiaw, *v.* to cease hastening.
Annychwel, *a.* not returning back.
Annychweladwy, *a.* irreversible.
Annychweledig, *a.* not returned, unconverted.

Annychymmyg, *a.* void of imagination.
Annychymmygadwy, *a.* unimaginable.
Annychymmygedig, *a.* uninvented.
Annychymmygiad, *s. m.* want of imagination.
Annychymmygol, *a.* unimaginary.
Annyddan, *a.* comfortless; unhappy.
Annyddanol, *a.* disconsolate.
Annyddanu, *v. a.* to discomfort.
Annyddanwch, *s. m.* unhappiness.
Annyddiad, *s. m.* a being without a settled day; a being unarbitrated.
Annyddiol, *a.* unarbitrative; unsettled.
Annyddiwr, *s. m.* one that is not a proper arbitrator.
Annyddori, *v.* to be inanxious, or careless.
Annyddoriad, *s. m.* inanxiety.
Annyeithr, *a.* not strange, or foreign.
Annyeithro, *v.* to become known.
Annyeithrol, *a.* tending to be not strange or familiar.
Annyeithriad, *s. m.* a being familiarized.
Annyfal, *a.* indiligent; inattentive.
Annyfaledd, *s. m.* indiligence; inassiduous.
Annyfalrwydd, *s. m.* indiligence.
Annyfalwch, *s. m.* want of assiduity.
Annyfarnadwy, *a.* uncondemnable.
Annyfarnedig, *a.* uncondemned.
Annyfarniad, *s. m.* a being uncondemned.
Annyfel, *s. m.* unpleasant; grim; ghastly.
Annyfnad, *s. m.* a being untrained.
Annyfnadwy, *a.* unconformable.
Annyfnawl, *a.* unaccustomed.
Annyfniad *s. m.* a being unaccustomed, a ceasing to habituate.
Annyfnig, *a.* unusual; uncommon.
Annyfod, *a.* without existence.
Annyfodadwy, *a.* not to exist.
Annyfodedig, *a.* annihilated.
Annyfodiad, *s. m.* a being not existing; a state not arrived.
Annyfradwy, *a.* that cannot be watered.
Annyfriad, *s. m.* a being unwatered.
Annyfrifol, *a.* not serious, or sedate.
Annyfrol, *a.* not watery, or humid.
Annyfrwys, *a.* not abounding with water.
Annyfryd, *a.* not dismal, or unpleasant.
Annyfrydaeth, *s. m.* a being without melancholy, or pensiveness.
Annyfrydedd, *s. m.* a being void of melancholy, or dejection of spirits.
Annyfrydwch, *s. m.* a being free from melancholy.
Annyfrys, *a.* without hastening; slow.
Annyfrysgar. *a.* inexpeditious.
Annyfyn, *a.* uncited; unsummoned.
Annyfynedig, *a.* without being summoned.
Annyffygiadwy, *a.* indefectible.
Annyffysg, *a.* without tumult, or uproar.
Annygas, *a.* without enmity, or hatred.
Annygasedd, *s. m* a being void of hate.
Annygasog, *a.* unmalevolent.
Annygasrwydd, *s. m.* uninveteracy.
Annygiad, *s. m.* a being unconducted; an unconveyed state.
Annygiadus, *a.* illconducted.
Annygiadwy, *a.* unportable.
Annygiedig, *a.* not carried; unconducted.
Annygn, *a.* without pain; without toil.
Annygnad, *s. m.* a being without severity; a being without trouble.
Annygnawd, *s. m.* unirksomeness.
Annygnedd, *s. m.* a being without toil.
Annygrain *a.* without turning about.
Annygrysiad, *s. m.* a being without hastening.
Annygrysiedig, *a.* unaccelerated.
Annygwydd, *a.* without chance.
Annygwyddadwy, *a.* that cannot happen, or befal.
Annygwyddedig, *a.* not come to pass.
Annygwyddiad, *s. m.* a being without happening.
Annygydfod, *a.* without agreement.
Annygyfor, *a.* without tumult.
Annygylchynadwy, *a.* uncircumscribable.
Annygylchyniad. *s. m.* a being unsurrounded, or unencompassed.
Annygyllaeth, *a.* without longing.
Annygymmod, *a.* without agreement; *v. a.* to disagree.
Annygymmodiad, *s. m.* a disagreeing; a being unreconciled.
Annygynnull, *a.* uncongregated.
Annygynnulliad, *s. m.* a being uncollected.
Annygyrch, *a.* without an approach.
Annygyrchiad, *s. m.* a being unapproached, or come upon.
Annyhaedd, *a.* unmerited, undeserving.
Annyhaer, *a.* not positive or absolute.
Annyhedd, *a.* without peace; untranquil.
Annyheiddwch, *s. m.* a being void of merit, undeservedness.
Annyheurad, *s. m.* inassertion.
Annyhewyd, *s. m.* indifference; *a.* without exertion.
Annyhudd, *a.* not being covered.
Annyhuddadwy, *a.* unappeaseable; implacable; inexorable
Annyhuddgarwch, *s. m.* implacableness.
Annyhun, *a.* not drowsy, or sleepy.
Annyhysbydd, *a.* exhaustless.
Annyladwy, *a.* not incumbent on.
Annyled, *s. f.* that which is not due; a pretended debt.
Annyledgar, *a.* undutiful; unbounden.

Annyledus, *a.* undue; unincumbent.
Annylif, *a.* without a flux, or stream.
Annylifiad, *s. m.* a being without flowing.
Annylifol, *a.* not flowing, not fluent.
Annyly, *a.* unwilling, *H. S.*
Annylyady, *a.* unclaimable.
Annylyed, *s. f.* the having no will, claim, or power.
Annylyedog, *a.* not having a claim, or title; not a proprietor.
Annylyedol, *a.* unbehovable.
Annylyedig, *a.* unentitled; not owing.
Annylyedogaeth, *s. m.* a being unentitled; not noble.
Annylyn, *a.* inconsequent; not following.
Annylynadwy, *a.* not to be followed.
Annylyniad, *s. m.* a being inconsequent; a being unfollowed.
Annylliad, *s. m.* a being unobscured.
Annyllest, *a.* without obscurity, or gloom.
Annymchwel, *a.* not turned back.
Annymchweladwy, *a.* unrevertible.
Annymddwyn, *a.* unconceived.
Annymnoddiad, *s. m.* a being unprotected.
Annymorllwydd, *a.* without excess of prosperity.
Annymunedig, *a.* undesired.
Annymuniad, *s. m.* a being without desire.
Annymuniant, *s. m.* a state void of desire or volition.
Annymunol, *a.* undisirable.
Annymwared, *a.* without diliverance.
Annynawg, *a.* unmanly; coward.
Annynawl, *a.* unmanly; effeminate.
Annyndid, *s. m.* unmanliness, timidity.
Annyndod, *s. m.* unmanliness.
Annyngar, *a.* misanthropic.
Annyngarwch, *s. m.* misanthropy.
Annyniad, *s. m.* inhumanity.
Annyniadol, *a.* unmasculine.
Annyniolaeth, *s. m.* unmanliness.
Annynoethiad, *s. m.* a being not uncovered.
Annynsawdd, *s. m.* impersonality.
Annynsoddawl, *a.* impersonal.
Annynsoddiad, *s. m.* a being unpersonified.
Annynwared, *a.* without mockery.
Annynwaredadwy, *a.* not to be followed, or imitated.
Annynwarediad, *s. m.* a being unimitated.
Annynwaredol, *a.* unimitative.
Annyrchafedig, *a.* unexalted.
Annyrys, *a.* unintricate; unentangled.
Annyrysgar, *a.* unentangling.
Annyrysiad, *s. m.* a being unentangled, or unembarrassed.
Annyrysrwydd, *s. m.* imperplexity.
Annyryswch, *s. m.* imperplexity.
Annysbaid, *a.* unitermitted, constant.
Annysbeidiol, *a.* unintermitting.
Annysbeiliad, *s. m.* a being unbrandished; a not unsheathing.
Annysbeilio, *v. a.* to cease from brandishing; to refrain from unsheathing.
Annysbleidiad, *s. m.* a being free from party; a ceasing to be partial.
Annysbenedig, *a.* undemonstrated.
Annysbeniad, *s. m.* inconclusion.
Annysbendod, *s. m.* inconclusiveness.
Annysbenol, *a.* undemonstrative.
Annysbenu, *v.* to render inconclusive.
Annysbleidiol, *a.* not given to faction.
Annysbwyll, *a.* without reason.
Annysbwylladwy, *a.* unreasonable.
Annysbwyllaw, *v.* to become unreasonable; to cease reasoning.
Annysbwylledig, *a.* rendered irrational, or indiscreet.
Annysbwylliad, *s. m.* indiscretion; imprudence.
Annysbwylliant, *s. m.* irrationality.
Annysbwyllog, *a.* not having reason.
Annysbwyllus, *a.* irrational; imprudent.
Annysg, *s. m.* want of learning, lack of knowledge, ignorance, inhumanity, incivility. Gr. *Amathia.* Annysg oedd i'm nas gwyddwn.
Annysgadwy, *a.* not to be learned.
Annysgawr, *s. m.* an illiterate person.
Annysgedig, *a.* unlearned.
Annysgeidiaeth, *s. m.* a being illiterate.
Annysglaer, *a.* unsplendid.
Annysgleirdeb, *s. m.* want of splendour.
Annysgoriad, *s. m.* a ceasing from shouting.
Annysgrain, *a.* not turning about.
Annysgreiniad, *s. m.* a being without tossing about.
Annysgreth, *a.* not tremulous.
Annysgwrtheb, *a.* without replication.
Annysgwyl, *a.* without expectation.
Annysgwyliad, *s. m.* inexpectation.
Annysgyfrith, *a.* void of natural form.
Annysgymmod, *s. m.* disagreement; discordance. From *an*, *dys*, and *cymmod.*
Annysgymmodadwy, *a.* that cannot agree, or be reconciled.
Annysgymmodedig, *a.* unreconciled.
Annysgymmodiad, *s. m.* disagreement, variance.
Annysgyriad, *s. m.* a being without screaming.
Annysgywen, *a.* not glittering.
Annysmalrwydd, *s. m.* a being void of indifference, or levity.

Annysmwth, *a.* not instantaneous.
Annystaw, *a.* not silent; tumultuous.
Annystawrwydd, *s. m.* a being not silent.
Annystylladwy, *a.* undistillable.
Annystylliad, *s. m.* a being undistilled.
Annyswyl, *a.* unexecuted; unperformed.
Annyundeb, *s. m.* disunion; disagreement.
Annyuniad, *s. m.* a being disunited.
Annyuno, *v. a.* to disagree, or to differ.
Annywal, *a.* not fierce, or ferocious.
Annywalder, *s. m.* unferocity.
Annywedadwy, *a.* unspeakable.
Annywededig, *a.* unspoken.
Annywedgar, *a.* unloquacious.
Annyweddi, *a.* without a yoke-fellow.
Annyweddiad, *s. m.* a ceasing from speaking, or talking.
Annywedwydol, *a.* unloquacious.
Annyweddiad, *s. m.* a being unwedded.
Annyweddiaeth, *s. m.* celibacy; batchelorship.
Annyweddog, *a.* unconjugal.
Annywellig, *a.* insatiate, or greedy.
Annywynig, *a.* unresplendent.
Anobaith, *s. m.* despair; hopelessness.
Anobeithiad, *s. m.* desperation.
Anobeithio, *v.* to despair, to be out of hope.
Anobeithiol, *a.* despaired of, desperate, or past hope.
Anobeithlon, *a.* unhopeful.
Anober, *s. m.* a thing of no value, a trifle, a matter of no weight, a little or small thing. O'i wenllaw anaw anober ni'm doeth, can doeth ym a llawer, *C.* It is used as contrary to the word *llawer*. Vid *Sequens;* and vid. *Ober*, and *Gober*.
Anoberi, *s. m.* a thing of no account, little worth or set by. The same as *anober*. Anoberi un barwn, Eithr o'r rhyw yr henyw hwn, *Iolo.*
Anobrwy, *a.* without reward; giftless.
Anobrwyad, *s. m.* a being unrewarded, a ceasing to reward.
Anobrwyaeth, *s. m.* want of rewarding, an unrewarded state.
Anobrwyedig, *a.* unrecompensed.
Anobrwyol, *a.* unrewarded.
Anobryn, *a.* void of desert, or reward.
Anobrynog, *a.* undeserving.
Anobwyll, *a.* improvident; heedless.
Anobwylliad, *s. m.* irrationality.
Anobwyllog, *a.* irrational; improvident.
Anochel, *a.* without avoiding; inevitable.
Anocheladwy, *a.* unavoidable.
Anochelgar, *a.* improvident; heedless.
Anochelgarwch, *s. m.* heedlessness.
Anocheliad, *s. m.* a ceasing to avoid.
Anochelog, *a.* uncircumspect; heedless
Anodeb, *a.* void of adultery; continent.
Anodech, *a.* not lurking, or skulking.
Anodidog, *a.* inelaborate.
Anodineb, *a.* without adultery.
Anodinebus, *a.* unadulterous.
Anodor, *a.* without interruption.
Anodrig. *a.* undilatory, or not tarrying.
Anodrigiad, *s. m.* a being without tarrying; a ceasing to be dilatory.
Anodrudd, *a.* unafflicting.
Anodwrdd, *a.* untumultuous.
Anodd, *a.* hard to be done, difficult.
Anoddau, *s. m.* a kind of theft, in which, by mistake, one thing is taken away for another; that is, when one meddles with what is another's instead of his own, *K. H.* Also, any action bad in itself, done without any intention to hurt, *K. H.* From the privative particle *an* and *goddau*, design.
Anoddaith, *a.* without being signed.
Anoddef, *a.* without enduring.
Anoddefadwy, *a.* unsufferable.
Anoddefaint, and anoddefedd, *s. m.* insufferance.
Anoddefgar, *a.* impatient.
Anoddefiad, *s. m.* insufferance.
Anoddefiant, *s. m.* impatience.
Anoddefol, *a.* unendured.
Anoddefus, *a.* impatient.
Anoddeithiad, *s. m* a being unignitated.
Anoddieithiog, *v.* unignitated.
Anoddeu, *s. m.* an unintentional act. The same as *Anoddau.*
Anoddfog, *a.* unprotuberant; without knobs, wheals, or pimples.
Anoddiwes, *a.* not overtaken.
Anoddiwesedig, *a.* not overtaken.
Anoddyfn for Anoddyn, *s. m.* the deep, an abyss. Dwfr anoddyfn, very deep water.
Anoed, *a.* without appointment, or time.
Anoedi, *v. a.* to defer a meeting, or fixing of time.
Anoediad, *s. m.* a deferring.
Anoediog, *a.* not aged.
Anoesog, *a.* not stricken in years.
Anoeth, *s. m.* an incomprehensibility.
Anofal, *a.* careless; imprudent.
Anofaledd, *s. m.* carelessness.
Anofalus, *a.* uncareful; negligent.
Anofeg, *a.* void of affection.
Anofer, *a.* not useless.
Anoferedd, *s. m.* a being not useless, or frivolous.
Anofid, *a.* without trouble.
Anofidiol, *a.* not troubled, or grieved.
Anofidus, *a.* not vexatious, or wretched.

Anofn, *a.* fearless; undaunted.
Anofnog, *a.* unfearful; untimid.
Anofnus, *a.* fearless, or untimid.
Anofregedd, *s. m.* unfrivolousness.
Anofrwy, *a.* not beneficial.
Anofwy, *a.* without visiting.
Anofwyedig, *a.* unvisited.
Anofydd, *s. m.* not a disciple, or scholar.
Anofyddol, *a.* undisciplinary.
Anoddfyddeb, *s. f.* uncorrespondent.
Anofyddiaeth, *s. m.* want of discipline.
Anofyn, *a.* unasked; undemanded.
Anofyniad, *s. m.* uninquisitiveness.
Anofynol, *a.* uninquisitive.
Anogan and Anogawn, *a.* weak, feeble, not valiant or strong. Vid. *Gogawn*, and *Gwogawn*.
Anoganu, *v. a.* to refrain from equivocating; to cease from dispraising.
Anogawn, *a.* insatiate; vehement.
Anogelog, *a.* not shy, or shunning.
Anognaw, *a.* inefficient, or ineffectual.
Anogonawl, *a.* inglorious.
Anogoned, *a.* void of glory.
Anogonedd, *s. m.* ingloriousness.
Anogoneddus, *a.* not glorious. [ous.
Anogoniannus, *v. a.* to render inglori-
Anogoniant, *s. m.* want of glory.
Anogwydd, *a.* without inclination.
Anogwyddol, *a.* not tending to bias.
Anogyfarch, *s. m.* the same as *anghyfarch*. [ed.
Anogyfiad, *s. m.* unequated; unmatch-
Anogyfled, *a.* of unequal breadth.
Anogyfliw, *a.* not of the same colour.
Anogyflun, *a.* not equiform.
Anogyfoed, *a.* not coetaneous.
Anogyfred, *a.* not of equal pace.
Anogyfres, *a.* unconfederated.
Anogyfurdd, *a.* not of equal rank.
Anogyfuwch, *a.* not of equal height.
Anogyffrawd, *a.* uncomprehended.
Anogyffred, *a.* not being comprised.
Anogyhyd, *a.* not of equal length.
Anogystadl, *a.* incomparative.
Anogystal, *a.* not equal; inferior.
Anohandred, *a.* without distinction.
Anoheb, *a.* without correspondence.
Anohebol, *a.* uncorresponding.
Anohen, *a.* without influence.
Anolaith, *a.* from *llaith*.
Anolau, *a.* dark; gloomy; indistinct.
Anoleddf, *a.* not askew; undistorted.
Anoleithiawr, *a.* exterminating. [ing.
Anoleithig, *a.* destructive; slaughter-
Anoleithiog, *a.* of no slight havoc.
Anoleithiol, *a.* exterminating; consuming.
Anolesg, *a.* not infirm; unenfeebled.
Anoleu, *a.* void of light; gloomy; dark.
Anoleuad, *s. m.* a being unilluminated.
Anoleuadwy, *a.* not to be lighted.
Anolo, *a.* unprofitable, of no effect, force or weight, void, vain. This word is used in *Powys*, saith *D.* Vid, *Golo*. Anolo yw tystiolaeth ni chlywo'r ynad, *K. H.* Poed anolo fo ei fin, A'i gywydd a'i ddeg ewin, *D. G.* Anolo yw pob peth ni bo cyfreithiawl, every thing that is unlawful is unprofitable, *K. H.*
Anolrhain, *a.* trackless.
Anolrheinadwy, *a.* unsearchable.
Anolud, *a.* without wealth, or riches.
Anoludd, *a.* without obstruction, or let.
Anoluddiad, *s. m.* a being unobstucted, or unrestrained.
Anolwg, *a.* sightless; eyeless.
Anolygedig, *a.* not endowed with sight.
Anolygiad, *s. m.* want of speculation.
Anolygiadol, *a.* unspeculative.
Anolygol, *a.* not ocular, not unseen.
Anolygus, *a.* unsightly.
Anollwng, *a.* without loosening.
Anollyngadwy, *a.* not to be liberated.
Anollyngdod, *s. m.* want of liberty.
Anollyngiad, *s. m.* a being unliberated.
Anomedd, *a.* without refusal, or denial.
Anomeddiad, *s. m.* a being unrefused; a ceasing to be denied.
Anonest, *a.* dishonest.
Anonestrwydd, *s. m.* dishonesty.
Anoraith, *s. m.* a being not easily subjected to rule.
Anorbaid, *s. m.* impatient.
Anorbwyll, *a.* without distraction.
Anorchafiad, *s. m.* a being unexalted.
Anorchafus, *a.* unexalted.
Anorchest, *s. f.* what is not extraordinary feat.
Anorchestol, *a.* unexcelling.
Anorchfygadwy, *a.* invincible.
Anorchfygol, *a.* invincible.
Anorchfygedig, *a.* unvanquished.
Anorchudd, *a.* without a covering.
Anorchuddiedig, *a.* uncovered.
Anorchuddio, *v. a.* to uncover.
Anorchwyl, *a.* without employ.
Anorchŵyl, *a.* not bashful.
Anorchŵyledd, *s. m.* immodesty.
Anorddig, *a.* not morose.
Anorddiwes, *a.* not overtaken.
Anorddwy, *a.* without oppression.
Anorddyar, *a.* untumultuous.
Anoresgynadwy, *a.* unconquerable.
Anoresgynedig, *a.* unconquered.
Anorfod, *a.* invincible, that can't be overcome.
Anorfodadwy, *a.* unsurmountable.
Anorfodiad, *s. m.* unsuperableness.
Anorfygol, *a.* unvanquished.

Anorffawg, *a.* unextatic.
Anorffeigiol, *a.* unembarrasing.
Anorhoen, *a.* void of exultation.
Anoriog, *a.* unfickle ; not volatile.
Anorlludd, *a.* not over-toiled.
Anorllwydd, *a.* not ever prosperous.
Anorllwyn, *a.* unpursued.
Anormeiliad, *s. m.* inoppression
Anormesol, *a.* unmolesting.
Anormodol, *a.* not superabundant.
Anorphen, *a.* unfinished, endless, infinite. [ended.
Anorphenadwy, *a.* that cannot be
Anorpheniad, *s. m.* inconclusion.
Anorphenol, *v.* inconclusive.
Anorphwyll, *a.* without distraction.
Anorphwylliad, *s. m.* a being undistracted.
Anorphwyllog, *a.* undistracted.
Anorphwys, *a.* unquiet.
Anorphwysiad, *s. m.* inquietude.
Anorphwysol, *a.* not resting.
Anorraith, Vid. *annorraith.*
Anorsaf, *a.* without a station.
Anorsafol, *a.* unstationary.
Anorthaw, *a.* without silence.
Anorthawiad, *s. m.* a breaking of silence
Anortho, *a.* without shelter, or covering.
Anorthöus, *a.* unsheltering.
Anorthrech, *a.* without conquest.
Anorthrechiad, *a.* a being unsubjected.
Anorthrechol, *a.* unsubduing.
Anorthrwm, *a.* without oppression.
Anorthrymiad, *s. m.* inoppression.
Anorthrymmol, *a.* inoppressive.
Anorthur, *a.* not to be repulsed.
Anorweddol, *a.* unrecumbent.
Anorwyllt, *a.* not furious.
Anosbaith, *a.* not clear, or manifest to the view ; without polish.
Anosbeithig, *a.* indistinct, ; not refulgent. [ness.
Anosgedd, *s. m.* deformity ; unseemli-
Anosgeddig, *a.* deformed, mis-shapen. From *an* and *gosgedd.*
Anosgo, *a.* unstarting ; undaunted.
Anosgordd, *a.* without a train.
Anosiad, *s. m.* an excitation.
Anosmaeth, *a.* without food ; without nutriment.
Anosodadwy, *a.* not to be placed.
Anosodedig, *a.* undeposited.
Anosodiad, *s. m.* a being unplaced.
Anosymmaith, *a.* without provision, or victuals.
Anosteg, *s. f.* disquiet, noise, disturbance. From *an* and *gosteg.*
Anostegrwydd, *s. m.* disquietude.
Anostyngol, *a.* unsubservient.
Anostyngiad, *s. m.* disobeyance.
Anrad, *a.* graceless ; void of virtue.
Anradlonaeth, *s. m.* ungraciousness.
Anragarfaeth, *a.* unpredestinate.
Anragarfaethiad, *s. m.* impredestination
Anragder, *s. m.* unresistance.
Anragddangos, *a.* unprognostical.
Anragddarbod, *a.* without fore-sight.
Anragddarpar, *a.* unprepared.
Anragfarn, *a.* without prejudice.
Anragfeddiant, *s. m.* a being without pre-occupacy.
Anragflaen, *a.* not going before.
Anragflaeniad, *s. m.* a being unanticipated.
Anragfryd, *a.* without purpose.
Anras, *a.* gracelessness.
Anraslawn, and anrasol, *a.* graceless.
Anrhagfwriad, *s. m.* uncircumspection.
Anrhaghanfod, *a.* without pre-existence.
Anrhagluniaeth, *a.* without providence.
Anrhagoriaeth, *s. m.* a being without preference.
Anrhagraith, *a.* without prejudice.
Anrhagrith, *a.* without hypocricy.
Anrhagrithiol, *a.* unhypocritical.
Anrhaith, *s. f.* spoil taken from the enemy, a booty, a prey, pillage. Anrhaith oddef, he who by law may be deprived of his goods ; he whose goods may be seized upon as forfeit. It is used of those, who for heinous actions, such as robberies or murders, were, by their lords (who among the *Welsh* had lawful authority to destrain or arrest) bereaved of their goods. Affeithwyr lladrad, os addefant, dirwy a dalant, ac onis gallant dalu dirwy, yr arglwydd a ddichon eu deol ; ac os talant, ni ddylynt fod yn ddeolwyr, nac yn enaid faddeu, nac yn anrhaith oddef, *K. H.* Anrhaith gribddail, *s. f. K. H.* The confiscation of the goods of a person guilty of murder. This word is used only of murderers in the W. laws, and therefore *Dr. Wotton*, thinks it to be a greater punishment than *anrhaith oddef.* [ble
Anrhanadwy, *a.* inseperable ; indivisi-
Anrhanedig, *a.* undivided.
Anrhangc, *a.* without desire, or craving.
Anrhanog, *a.* unparticipating.
Anrhed, *a. q.* anrhed ni âd gweled gwir, Anoff rwyf, oni phrofir, *Gr. D.* Rhy anrhed ei wir, *C.*
Anrhedadwy, *a.* that cannot run away.
Anrhediad, *s. m.* positiveness.
Anrhedu, *v. a.* to cease running off.
Anrheg, *s. f.* a gift or a present. In the W. Laws it is used for a present of any eatables brought to the palace

for the king's table. Y porthwr a ddyly o bob anrheg a ddel trwy y porth ei ddyrnaid, nid amgen o aeron. ac wyeu a phenweig. *K. H.* It is also used for a dish or mess of meat. Hence, *Ardymheru anrhegion*, to season the messes, to make ready the dishes, *K. H.* A simplici *Rheg.*

Anrhegiad, *s. f.* a presenting.

Anrhegu, *v. a.* to give presents, to present.

Anrhegwr, *s. m.* a donor; a bestower.

Anrheibiol, *a.* not ravenous.

Anrheidio, *v. a.* to render unnecessary.

Anrheidiol, *a.* unnecessitating.

Anrheidus, *a.* not in want.

Anrheithadwy, *a.* depredatory.

Anrheithedig, *a.* desolated, or spoiled.

Anrheithfarch, *s. m.* a horse for padding or robbing.

Anrheithgar, *a.* depredatory.

Anrheithi, *s. f.* an uncontrouled state.

Anrheithiad, *s. m.* depredation.

Anrheithiaw, *v. a.* to spoil, to plunder, to rob: also to take away his goods from a person for a wicked action he hath committed. *K. H.*

Anrheithiawg, *a.* depredatory.

Anrheithiol, *a.* that spoileth, that maketh desolate. Y ffieidd-dra anrheithiol, Dan. 12. 11.

Anrheithiwr, *s. m.* a desolator.

Anrhesymmol, and afresymmol, *a.* unreasonable.

Anrheufedd, *a.* without riches.

Anrhin, *a.* not a secret.

Anrhiniol, *a.* unmysterious.

Anrhinwedd, *s. m.* lack of virtue.

Anrhinweddiad, *s. m.* destitute of virtue.

Anrhinweddol, *a.* not virtuous.

Anrhith, *a.* without form, or appearance.

Anrhithiad, *s. m.* a disappearing.

Anrhithio, *v. a.* to disappear.

Anrhodres, *a.* without pomp, or vanity.

Anrhodresgar, *a.* not vain-glorious.

Anrhodresol, *a.* unostentatious.

Anrhodd, *a.* giftless.

Anrhoddedig, *a.* unbestowed.

Anrhuad, *a.* without roaring.

Anrhugl, *a.* not easy, or flowing.

Anrhull, *a.* not lavish, or free.

Anrhullder, *s. m.* want of frankness.

Anrhulledd, *s. m.* not liberal.

Anrhusog, *a.* not apt to start.

Anrhuthr, *a.* without assault, or onset.

Anrhuthrol, *a.* unassaulting.

Anrhwth, *a.* not wide, or open.

Anrhwydd, *a.* not of free motion.

Anrhwyddineb, *s. m.* unprosperousness.

Anrhwyf, *a.* without impulse.

Anrhwyfadwy, *a.* not to be rowed.

Anrhwygadwy, *a.* illacerate.

Anrhwym, *a.* unbound; unrestricted; untied.

Anrhwys, *a.* void of briskness, or vigour.

Anrhwysg, *a.* without sway or power.

Anrhwysog, *a.* unvigorus.

Anrhwysgol, *a.* unswaying; not domineering

Anrhwystredig, *a.* unobstructed.

Anrhwystrus, *a.* unobstructive.

Anrhyal, *s. m.* the increase of cattle by breeding, the breed of young. Tri anifail sydd fwy gwerth eu teithi nog eu gwerth cyfraith: 1. Ysdalwyn, 2. a Tharw tresgordd, 3. a Baedd cenfain: canys yr anrhyal a gollir, o collir wynteu, *K. H.*

Anrhybawd, *a.* without excess.

Anrhybuched, *a.* not enjoying what one craves for, or is desirous of.

Anrhybuchol, *a.* not over craving.

Anrhybydd, *a.* without notice.

Anrhybyddiedig, *a.* unforewarned.

Anrhydedd, *s. m.* honour; reverence. From *an* and *rhy.*

Anrhydeddiad, *a.* a honouring, a paying respect.

Anrhydeddol, *a.* honouring.

Anrhydeddoccau, *v. a.* to reverence.

Anrhydeddu, *v. a.* to honour, to reverence, to respect. It signifieth also the same as *anrhegu*, to present, *K. H.*

Anrhydeddus, *a.* honourable, worshipful.

Anrhydeddusrwydd, *s. m.* honourableness.

Anrhydeddwr, *s. m.* a worshipper.

Anrhydres, *a.* without sway or power.

Anrhydresgar, *a.* not vaunting.

Anrhydresgarwch, *s. m.* a being void of tyranny, or oppression.

Anrhydded, *a.* without freedom.

Anrhyddedig, *a.* unliberated.

Anrhyddedog, *a.* illiberal; stingy.

Anrhyddid, *a.* without liberty.

Anrhyeddog, *a.* unsuperfluous.

Anrhyf, *a.* without pomp, or vanity.

Anrhyfedd, *a.* wonderful, marvellous, strange.

Anrhyfrys, *a.* not over hasty.

Anrhyfyg, *a.* not presumptuous.

Anrhyfygus, *a.* unpresuming.

Anrhyngadwy, *a.* insatiable; greedy.

Anrhyodres, *a.* without vaunting.

Anrhysedd, *a.* insuperfluous.

Anrhythedig, *a.* undistended.

Ansad, *a.* unstable, infirm, feeble.

Ansadrwydd, *s. m.* feebleness.

Ansaethadwy, *a.* that cannot be shot.

Ansaethedig, *a.* unprojected.

Ansafadwy, *a.* unstable.
Ansafol, *a.* unstationary.
Ansail, *a.* baseless.
Ansalw, *a.* not mean, or vile.
Ansangedig, *a.* untrodden.
Ansar, *a* without wrath, or anger
Ansardd, *a.* without rebuke; unchided.
Ansarddu, *v.* to refrain from chiding.
Ansarrug, *a.* not fierce, or surly.
Ansarrugrwydd, *s. m.* a being void of surliness, or ferocity.
Ansathr, *a* untrodden, or untrampled.
Ansathrol, *a.* not treading.
Ansawd, Ansawdd, and Ansodd, *s. m.* quality, state, condition. Naw ansawdd yr enaid, Henaint, tlodi, perffeithrwydd, &c. *Ysp. guido.* Pe gwnaethum dda yn y byd (medd yr enaid wrth y corph) ni a fuasem mewn ansawdd dda yn dragywydd. Also, situation Wele, attolwg, ansawdd y ddinas, da yw, 2 Kings 2. 19.
Ansedyrn, *a.* infirmly jointed.
Ansefydledig, *a* unsettled; unstable.
Ansefydliad, *s. m.* instability.
Ansefydlog, *a.* unstationary.
Ansefydlogrwydd, *s. m* capriciousness.
Ansefydlu, *v.* to dissettle; to be fickle.
Ansegur, *a.* not at leisure; not idle.
Ansegurllyd, *a.* not given to idleness.
Anseguryd, *s. m.* want of leisure.
Anseibiant, *s. m.* a being without respite from labour.
Anseiliedig, *a.* unfounded.
Anseilio *v. a.* to deprive of foundation.
Anseiniedig, *a.* unsounded; unresounded.
Anseiniol, *a* unsounding; unresounding; not sonorous.
Anseiliad, *s. m.* lack of foundation.
Anseirchio, *v. a.* to unharness.
Anseirchiog, *a* unharnessed.
Anseithug, *a.* unabortive.
Anseithugiaeth, *s. m.* unfrustrated; not disappointed.
Ansenedig, *a.* unreprehended.
Ansengar, *a.* not apt to be snappish.
Anseiniad, *s. m.* a being free from rebuke; irreprehension.
Ansennol, *a.* unrebuked; untaunting
Anserch, *a.* void of love; hatred.
Anserchog, *a.* unloving; unaffectionate.
Anserchiad, *s m.* a ceasing to love.
Anserchogi, *v.* to become loveless.
Anserchogrwydd, *s. m.* unlovingness.
Anserchu, *v.* to cease loving.
Anserchus, *a.* unloving; hating.
Anserfan, *a.* not stupid, or dull.
Anserfyll, *a.* not crazy, or shattered.
Anserigl, *a.* not shattered, or broken.
Anserth, *a.* not steep; not obscene.
Anserthedd, *s. m* inobscenity.
Ansiaradus, *a.* unloquacious; tacit.
Ansigladwy, *a.* immoveable
Ansigledig, *a* unshaken; stedfast
Ansoddadwy, *a* that may be blended.
Ansoddedig, *a.* fixed, or deposited together.
Ansoddi, *v. a.* to endow with a quality.
Ansoddiad, *s. m.* constituting.
Ansoddol, *a.* component.
Ansommadwy, *a.* infallible; certain.
Ansommedig, *a.* not deceived; not misled.
Ansomgar, *a.* undeceiving.
Ansomiant, *s. m.* indeception.
Ansoniarus, *a* unsonorous.
Ansorriant, *a.* lack of displeasure.
Ansuriaeth, rather Usuriaeth, *s. m.* usury.
Ansutiol, *a.* out of order; unwell.
Answrth, *a.* not sluggish; not slothful.
Answyddol, *a.* not in office.
Ansyberw, *a.* uncourteous; uncivil; ungenteel; illiberal.
Ansyberwaidd, *a.* rather uncivil.
Ansyberweiddrwydd, *s. m.* incivility.
Ansyberwyd, *s. m.* incivility; illiberality; filthiness.
Ansylw, *s. m.* inadvertence.
Ansylwedd, *s. m.* without substance.
Ansylweddol, *a.* unsubstantial.
Ansylweddiad, *s. m.* a rendering insubstantial. [ness.
Ansylweddoldeb, *s. m.* insubstantial-
Ansyllgar, *a.* unspeculative.
Ansymmudadwy, *a.* immoveable.
Ansymmudol, *a.* unmoving.
Ansymmudiad, *s. m.* immoveableness.
Ansymmudoldeb, *s. m.* immoveability.
Ansyniad, *s. m.* inadvertency.
Ansyniol, *a.* incontemplative.
Ansyniedigaeth, *s. m.* imperceptibility; incomprehensibility. [ness.
Ansynioldeb, *s. m.* incontemplative-
Ansyniolrwydd, *s. m.* imperceptibility.
Ansynwyr, *a.* senseless, witless.
Ansynwyrol, *a.* senseless; void of sense.
Ansynwyredd, *s. m.* indiscretion.
Ansyrthiol, *a.* not apt to fall.
Ansyrthni, *s. m.* a being free from heaviness, or listlessness.
Anterth, Bore, *s. m.* saith *Ll.* nine o'clock in the morning. Pryd anterth. Hora incensi, *T. W.* the hour of incense; from *Tarth.* Awr anterth, *dicit D. Ddu.* in off. *B. Mariæ, Horam tertiam, quam Itali Horam auream nuncupant. Steph. Du. de ri. Docreta horam sacram. di.* 44. *cum autem Davies.* Ymddangos erof cof

certh, Yn entrych wybr cyn anterth. *G. Ll. D. Cap.* i'r haul. Amser i gadw gorsedd gyfreithlon ydyw pan adnapper ei bod yn bryd anterth; can ni ddylir cynnal gorsedd y nôs na'i dechreu wedi haner dydd. *K. H.* Cyfod bellach, &c. Antur i'th ddydd anterth yw. *D. G.* Bum yn d' aros, &c. O'r boreu ddŷn go'eu-wefr, Hyd anterth dan y berth wefr, O anterth, pridwerth prydydd, Hyd hanner dau amser dydd, *D. G.* Pedair rhan dydd, Bore, anterth, nawn, echwydd, *N.*

Antur, *adv.* scarcely, hardly. Antur o dwyll un tro da. *N.* [prise.

Antur, *s. m.* a venture, attempt, enter-

Anturedig, *a.* adventured.

Anturiaeth, *s. m.* an enterprise, or adventure.

Anturiad, *s. m.* a venturing.

Anturio, *v. a.* to adventure, to enterprise. Tri llew'n anturio lluoedd, *L. Mor.* Nid hwyrach i'm anturiaw, Y falch na'r ddifalch a ddaw, *G. Gr.*

Anturiog, *a.* enterprising.

Anturiol, *a.* adventurous.

Anturiwr, *s. m.* an adventurer.

Anu, *v. a.* to contain, to hold.

Anudon, *s. m.* perjury, false swearing, a false oath. *Ab Arab. At hanat. Pejerare, purjurare. D. A Teutonico* Anoed-doen. *quod est falsum juramentum facere. Baxter.* Anudon *scribunt, K. H. Tal. Antiqui omnes omniumque ætatum scriptores; quod monere operæ pretium erit, cum de verâ hujus vocis scriptione inter causidicos sæpè moveri soleat quæstio. Et jurisconsultorum summum circa verborum proprietatem laborem esse dicit* Quintill. *lib.* 5. *in fin. Et in corpore juris est membrum satis amplum de verborum significatione, ut apud nostros,* Terms of the Law. *Sic habetur scriptum.* Malac. 3. 5. Sap. 14. 25. 1 Esd. 1. 48. Matt. 5 33. 1 Tim. 1. 10. *D.* Tyngu anudon, to forswear, to be purjur'd or forsworn by taking a false oath.

Anudonog, *a.* forsworn; perjured.

Anudonol, *a.* falsly swearing.

Anudoniaeth, *s. m.* purjury.

Anudonwr, *s. m.* forswearer, a perjurer.

Anufydd, *a.* disobedient.

Anufydd-dod, *s. m.* disobedience.

Anufydd-hau, *v. a.* to disobey.

Anufyddgarwch, *s. m.* undutifulness.

Anufyddhawr, *s. m.* a disobeyer.

Anufyddol, *a.* disobeying.

Anundeb, *s. m.* discord, variance.

Anundod, *a.* disunion; disagreement.

Anuniawn, *a.* not straight; indirect.

Anuniondeb, *s. m.* indirectness.

Anunionder, *s. m.* indirectness.

Anunionedd, *s. m.* indirectness.

Anunioni, *v. a.* to render undirect.

Anunionrwydd, *s. m.* indirectness.

Anuno, *v. a.* to disunite.

Anunol, *a.* disunited; disagreeing.

Anunoldeb, *s. m.* disagreement.

Anunoliaeth, *s. m.* void of unity.

Anunolrwydd, *s. m.* disagreement.

Anurddain *a* without attribute.

Anurddas, *s. m.* dishonour, discredit, disgrace. *Gr. Atimia.*

Anurddasol, *a.* dishonourable.

Anurddasiad, and Anurddasrwydd, *s. m.* void of honour; debasement.

Anurddasu, *v. a.* to dishonour.

Anurddedig, *a.* debased; striped of orders.

Anurddedigaeth, and Anurddiad, *s. m.* a state of dishonour; a debasing.

Anurddeiniol, *a.* void of attributes.

Anurddiant, *s. m.* debasement,

Anurddo, *v. a.* to debase; to strip of orders; to dishonour.

Anurddol, *a.* not honouring.

Anwadal, *a.* unconstant, fickle, wavering, unsteady. *Chald. Taltel. D.*

Anwadaledd, *G Gr.* Anwadalrwydd, *s. m D. G.* unconstancy, fickleness. Ond olrhain anwadalrwydd. *D. G.*

Anwadalu, *v a.* to be unconstant.

Anwadalwch, *s. m.* the same as *anwadaledd.*

Anwadedig, *a.* undenied; not disowned

Anwaddod, *a.* not feculent.

Anwaddodlyd, *a.* unfeculent.

Anwaddol, *a.* dowerless.

Anwaddoli, *v a.* to deprive of dower.

Anwaddolog, *a.* dowerless.

Anwael, *a.* not vile; not base.

Anwaelder, *s. m.* a being not vile, or ignoble.

Anwaer, *a.* incontinent, or unchaste.

Anwaered, *s. m.* an ascent.

Anwaeredd, *s. m.* incontinency.

Anwahan, *a.* that is without parting.

Anwahanadwy, *a* inseperable.

Anwahanedig, *a.* unseparated.

Anwahaniad, *s. m.* indiscrimination.

Anwahaniaeth, *s. m.* indiscrimination.

Anwahanred, *a.* uncharacteristic; indiscriminate.

Anwahanredol, *a.* uncharacteristical.

Anwahanrwydd, *s. m.* indistinctness.

Anwahardd, *a.* without forbiddance.

Anwaharddadwy, *a.* not to be forbidden.

Anwaharddedig, *a.* unprohibited.

Anwaharddol, *a.* unforbidding.

Anwaharddus, *a.* unprohibitory.
Anwahoddadwy, *a.* not to be invited.
Anwahoddedig, *a.* uninvited, unbidden.
Anwahoddiad, *s. m* a being uninvited.
Anwair, *a.* incontinent; disorderly.
Anwaisg, *a.* not strenuous.
Anwaith, *s. m.* inaction; want of work.
Anwar, *a.* (from the privative particle, *an* and *gwar*, mild, gentle, &c.) In *K. H.* it signifies the same as *Syberw* and *Hagr*, i. e. haughty, arrogant, rough, &c. *Vid.* Mâb anwar.
Anwaradwydd, *a.* without disgrace.
Anwaradwyddedig, *a.* undisgraced.
Anwaradwyddus, *a.* undisgraceful.
Anwaraed, *a.* without remedy or cure.
Anwarafun, *a.* without a grudge.
Anwared, *a.* without deliverance.
Anwaredol, *a.* undelivering.
Anwaredred, *a.* without ransom.
Anwaredu, *v.* to desist from delivering.
Anwaredd, *s. m.* ungentleness.
Anwareddog, *a.* inclement; ferocious.
Anwareddol, *a.* tending to be ferocious.
Anwareddogrwydd, *s. m.* ferociousness.
Anwarogaeth, *s. m.* insubjection.
Anwarth, *a.* shameless.
Anwarthruddiad, *s. m.* a being without ignominy.
Anwarthruddol, *a.* unignominious.
Anwarthus, *a.* undisgraceful.
Anwas, *a.* not a hero; a coward.
Anwasaeth, *s. m.* a being not in the prime of life.
Anwasanaeth, *s. m.* disservice.
Anwasanaethgar, *a.* unserviceable.
Anwasanaethol, *a.* unserviceable.
Anwasgar, *a.* unscattered.
Anwasgarol, *a.* indispersive.
Anwasgodol, *a.* unsheltering.
Anwastad, *a.* unstable, unsteady, unconstant: also, uneven, rugged.
Anwastadrwydd, *s. m.* unconstancy, instability, unsteadiness, unevenness, ruggedness.
Anwastatta, *v.* to be fickle.
Anwatwar, *a.* underiding.
Anwatwarol, *a.* underided.
Anwatwariad, *s. m.* inderision.
Anwatwarllyd, *a.* uncontemptuous.
Anwatwarus, *a.* untaunting.
Anwau, *v. a.* to unweave.
Anwawd, *a.* being without praise.
Anwe, *s. m.* the thread in weaving call'd the woof.
Anwedd, *s. m.* that is formless; steam; *a.* void of regulation, or order; a great quantity.
Anweddaidd, *a.* unbecoming, undecent, unseemly.
Anweddeidd-dra, *s. m.* undecency, unseemliness.
Anweddog, *a.* unyoked; unmarried.
Anweddol, *a.* immoderate.
Anweddu, *v.* to be out of order; shapeless; to evaporate; to refuse conforming.
Anweddus, *a.* unbeseeming.
Anwehynedig, *a.* unexhausted.
Anweinyddiad, *s. m.* a ceasing to serve.
Anweinyddiol, *a.* inconducive.
Anweisgi, *a.* not nimble, or quick.
Anweithgar, *a.* unworkman-like.
Anweithiol, *a.* inactive.
Anweithiolrwydd, *a.* inactivity.
Anweladwy, *a.* invisible.
Anweledig, *a.* invisible.
Anwelladwy, *a.* incurable, incorrigible.
Anwelledig, *a.* unmended.
Anwelliant, *s. m.* inconvalescence.
Anwellyniad, *s. m.* want of amendment or improvement.
Anwenwynllyd, *a.* unvenomous; not ill-tempered.
Anwenwynus, *a.* unvenomous.
Anwer, *a.* uncertain; dubious.
Anwerth, *a.* without price, or value.
Anwerthadwy, *a.* unsaleable.
Anwerthedig, *a.* unsold; unvalued.
Anwes, *s. m.* indulgence: also, frowardness, peevishness, hardness to please.
Anwesog, *a.* froward, peevish, angry; one that is too much cocker'd and indulged.
Anwesogrwydd, *s. m.* capriciousness.
Anwestl, *a.* without confusion.
Anwestlog, *a.* untumultuous.
Anweuedig, *a.* unwoven; unconbined.
Anwir, *a.* untrue, lying, false, wicked. *Pl. Anwiriaid. Vid. Enwir.*
Anwiraidd, *a.* untrue; false.
Anwiredd, *s. m.* untruth, iniquity.
Anwireddol, *a.* iniquitous.
Anwireddus, *a.* lying; apt to be false.
Anwiriad, *a.* a falsifying.
Anwiriaw, *v. a.* to falsify.
Anwirion, *a.* that is without innocence; unignorant: *Y tri anwirion*, the three guilty ones.
Anwiriondeb, *s. m.* void of innocence.
Anwirionedd, *s. m.* untruth.
Anwisg, *s. m.* dishabille.
Anwisgadwy, *a.* not to be arrayed.
Anwisgiad, *s. m.* dishabillement.
Anwisgedig, *a.* unapparelled.
Anwiw, *a.* unworthy; useless.
Anwiwglod, *a.* inglorious.
Anwiwgoel, *a.* not worthy of belief.
Anwiwgof, *a.* not worth remembering.
Anwiwgred, *a.* not to be believed.
Anwladaidd, *a.* not rustic, or boorish.
Anwladgar, *a.* unpatriotic.

Anwladgarwch, *s. m.* void of patriotism.
Anwladolrwydd. *s. m.* want of rurality.
Anwladwriaeth, *s. m.* void of patriotism.
Anwladwr, *s. m.* one that is not a patriot.
Anwlaidd, *a.* not mild, or gentle.
Anwledwch, *a.* void of government.
Anwlydd, *a.* not mild, or tender.
Anwlybwr, *a.* not humid; not moist.
Anwneuthuradwy, *a.* impracticable.
Anwneuthuredig, *a.* unexecuted.
Anwogawn, *a.* infirm; feeble.
Anwr, *s. m.* a poor little wretch, not manly.
Anwraidd, *a.* unmanly; cowardly.
Anwrandawgar, *a.* inattentive.
Anwreiddiad, *s. m.* effemination.
Anwreigaidd, *a.* effeminate.
Anwresog, *a.* unfervid; not wanton.
Anwrhydri, *s. m.* unmanliness.
Anwriaeth, *s. m.* emasculation.
Anwriawg, *a.* without a husband.
Anwrol, *a.* unmanly, uncourageous.
Anwrolder, *s. m.* unmanliness.
Anwrteithiadwy, *a.* uncultivated.
Anwrteithiol, *a.* uncultivated. *Tir anwrteithiol*, unmanured land.
Anwrthblaid, *a.* unopposed.
Anwrthbrawf, *a.* unrefuted.
Anwrthdro, *a.* unrecurrent.
Anwrthdwyth, *a.* inelastic.
Anwrthddadl, *a.* without contradiction.
Anwrthddrych, *a.* without an object, or a reflecting counterpart.
Anwrthddrychiad, *s. m.* a being unobjected.
Anwrtheb, *a.* without a reply.
Anwrthebol, *a.* unreplying.
Anwrthfyn, *a.* not receiving back.
Anwrthgas, *a.* unperverse.
Anwrthgil, *a.* unreceding; unrevolting.
Anwrthladd, *a.* unresisting.
Anwrthnaid, *a.* without rebounding.
Anwrthneu, *a.* without rejection.
Anwrthneugar, *a.* unrefusing.
Anwrthnysig, *a.* unrefractory.
Anwrthnysigrwydd, *s. m.* freedom from ill-nature.
Anwrthodadwy, *a.* unrejectable.
Anwrthrediad, *s. m.* a being without recurrence.
Anwrthredol, *a.* unretrograde.
Anwrthryn, *a.* non-resistent.
Anwrthrynol, *a.* unresisting.
Anwrthsafiad, *s. m.* inopposition.
Anwrthsafol, *a.* inopposite.
Anwrthun, *a.* not deformed; not ugly.
Anwrthuni, and Anwrthuniad, *s. m.* a being undeformed; a ceasing to be unseemly.
Anwrthwyneb, *a.* without opposition.
Anwrthwynebedd, *a.* irresistibility.
Anwrthwyneblad, *s. m.* inopposition.
Anwrthwynebol, *a.* unopposing.
Anwrthwynebrwydd, *s. m.* irresistibleness.
Anwrthwynebus, *a.* unopposing.
Anwryd, *a.* void of manliness.
Anwrygiannus, *a.* unmasculine.
Anwrygiant, *s. m.* want of vigour.
Anwrym, *a.* seamless; without a wael.
Anwrys, *a.* without contention, or strife.
Anwrysiad, *s. m.* incontention.
Anwrywiad, *s. m.* emasculation.
Anwrywio, *v. a.* to render emasculate.
Anwybod, *a.* lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness.
Anwybodadwy, *a.* uncogniscible.
Anwybodaeth, *s. f.* ignorance.
Anwybodedig, *a.* unknown.
Anwybodol, *a.* unknowing.
Anwybodoldeb, *s. m.* lack of knowledge.
Anwybodus, *a.* ignorant.
Anwybyddiad, *a.* a being without cognizance, or ignorant of.
Anwybyddiaeth, *s. m.* inconsciousness; want of cognizance.
Anwybyddol, *a.* unconsciousness.
Anwybyddus, *a.* ignorant of.
Anwych, *a.* irresolute; not brave or gay.
Anwychder, *s. m.* that is without gaiety or bravery.
Anwychedd, *a.* void of bravery.
Anwychr, *a.* irresolute; not gallant.
Anwychu, *v. a.* to deprive of bravery.
Anwyd, *s. m.* a cold, a chilness: also, a cold or cough. *Cor. annez.*
Anwyd, *s. m.* nature, temper, disposition, affection, passion. *Pl. Anwydau.* Gwr ysgafn ei anwyd. Os dŷn cynddeiriawg a fräth ddyn arall â'i ddannedd, a'i farw o'r brath, ni's diwg cenedl yr ynfyd, canys o anwyd yr haint y colles efe ei fywyd. *K. H.*
Anwydaeth, *s. m.* passionateness.
Anwydaidd, *a.* affecting, disposing.
Anwydiad, *s. m.* disposition.
Anwydog, *s. m.* subject to be cold, chill, cold.
Anwydol, *a.* temperamental.
Anwydus, *a.* affecting, or disposing.
Anwydwyllt, *a.* of a violent temper.
Anwydd, and Anwedd, *s. m.* a steam.
Anwyddo, *v. a.* to evaporate; to reck.
Anwyddon, *a.* not dry, or withered.
Anŵyl, *a.* shameless, impudent, bold. From *an* and *gŵyl.*
Anwyl, *a.* dear, beloved, friendly. *Pl.* Anwyliaid, friends.
Anwyl, for Anhwyl, *s. m.* sickness, illness, indisposition, a bad state of health.
Anwylad, *s. m.* endearment.
Anwylaeth, *s. m.* an endearing.

Anwylaidd, *a.* lovely; endearing.
Anwylder, *s. m.* unbashfulness.
Anwyldyn, *s. m.* a sweatheart.
Anwyledd, *s. m.* unbashfulness.
Anwylfab, *s. m.* a beloved son.
Anwylhau, *a.* to endear; to render lovely.
Anwyliadwrus, *a.* unguarded.
Anwylo, *a.* to endear, to become lovely.
Anwylod, *s. m.* endearment.
Anwylog, *a.* unabashed; endearing.
Anwylwch, *s. m.* endearingness.
Anwylyd, *s. m.* a beloved object; love; endearment.
Anwyll, *a.* not dark; not gloomy.
Anwyllder, *s. m.* inobscurity.
Anwyllt, *a.* unwild; not furious; not violent.
Anwylltineb, *s. m.* not hasty in temper.
Anwyllyniog, *a. T. W.* writes it Anwellyniog. *Lat. Inemendabilis*, that cannot be amended; from *Gwell.* But *Dr. Davies* thinks it better written, Anwyllyniog, untilled; from *Diwyllio*, to till, *q. d.* Anniwyllyniog.
Anwymp, *a.* unbeauteous.
Anwyn, *a.* unimpassioned.
Anwyndod, *s. m.* that is unblessed.
Anwynfyd, *a.* void of happiness.
Anwynfydedig, *a.* unblessed.
Anwyniog, *s. m.* a being without a blessing. [happiness.
Anwynieithad, *s. m.* a depriving of
Anwyntog, *a.* unwindy; calm.
Anŵyr, *a.* unoblique; uncurved.
Anŵyredd, *s. m.* inobliquity.
Anŵyrol, *a.* undistortive.
Anwyrthiant, *s. m.* unmiraculousness.
Anwyrthiol, *a.* unmiraculous.
Anwyryf, *a.* not fresh; impure; not a virgin.
Anwys, *a.* without summons.
Anwysedig, *a.* unsummoned.
Anwystl, *a.* without pledge.
Anwystledig, *a.* unpledged.
Anwystyn, *a.* wet, moist.
Anwythol, *a.* unferocious; unwrathful.
Anwythlonedd, *s. m.* void of wrath; unferocity.
Anwywder, *s. m.* unfadingness.
Anwywedig, *a.* ever-green; unfaded.
Anygus, *a.* unfrowning; not lowring.
Anymadferth, *a.* void of protection.
Anymadnabod, *a.* unacquainted.
Anymadroddiad, *s. m.* a being without conversing.
Anymadroddus, *a.* unconversable.
Anymaros, *a.* unforbearing; impatient.
Anymarbed, *a.* incontinent.
Anymarfer, *a.* unaccustomed.
Anymarfoll, *a.* unconfederate.
Anymarhous, *a.* impatient.
Anymattalus, *a.* incontinent.
Anymattebol, *a.* unresponsive.
Anymbleidiol, *a.* impartial.
Anymborthol, *a.* unalimentary.
Anymbrofol, *v.* unessayable.
Anymchweladwy, *a.* unreversible.
Anymdaenol, *a.* inexpansive.
Anymdrechol, *a.* uncontentious.
Anymddiried, *s. m.* mistrust, diffidence. *v. a.* to distrust, or mistrust.
Anymddygiad, *a.* misdemeanor.
Anymeiriol, *a.* undeprecating.
Anymgadw, *a.* inabstinent; incontinent.
Anymgais, *a.* void of exertion.
Anymgeledd, *a.* uncherished.
Anymgudiol, *a.* unconjunctive.
Anymgyfred, *a.* incoincident.
Anymgyffred, *a.* incomprehensible.
Anymgynnal, *a.* incontinent.
Anymgyrchol, *a.* incongressive.
Anymhyrddol, *a.* inconcussive.
Anymladdgar, *a.* uncontentious, not apt to fight.
Anymlediad, *s. m.* inexpansion.
Anymliwiol, *a.* unupbraiding.
Anymlynol, *a.* inadherent.
Anymmodiad, *a.* immobility.
Anymofynol, *a.* uninquisitive.
Anymorchestiad, *s. m.* inemulation.
Anymorchudd, *a.* unsecluded.
Anymrannol, *a.* unschismatic.
Anymrithiol, *a.* undisguising.
Anymroad, *s m.* unresignation.
Anymroddiad. *s. m.* inapplication.
Anymrysonol, *a.* uncontentious.
Anymsyniad, *s. m* inconsideration.
Anymuniad, *s. m.* disunion.
Anymwad, *a.* unrenounced; undenied.
Anymwaredus, *a.* unable to save one's self.
Anymweddiad, *s. m.* uncompliance.
Anymwthgar, *a.* inobstrusive.
Anymyrrus, *a.* unimportunate.
Anynad, *a.* peevish, froward, inconsiderate So *W. S.* translates the *Gr. Eike*, Mat. 5. 22. which in the present translation is, *heb ystyr.* Some think it compounded of the privative particle *an* and *ynad*, judge, *q d.* unadvised: and what favours this derivation is, that it is found written in *Tal.* Anyngnad, from *an* and *yngnad*, judge. *D.*
Anynadrwydd, *s. m.* petulance.
Anynni, *a.* without vigour.
Anysbeiliog, *a.* undepredatory.
Anysbeithiol, *a.* uncircumspective.
Annysblennydd, *a.* unresplendent.
Anysborthol, *a.* unsustaining.
Anysgog, *a.* unmoveable.

Anysgoged, *a. idem.* From *an* and *ysgog*. Maen anysgoged, an unmoveable stone.
Anysgogol, *a.* immoveable.
Anysgrifenedig, *a.* unwritten.
Anysgrythyrol, *a.* unscriptural.
Anysgymmod, *s. m.* dissention.
Anysiad, *s. m.* a being unconsumed.
Anysig, *a.* not bruised; not afflicted.
Anyspryd, *s. m.* a ghost, an apparition, *q. d. Gr. Dyspneuma*, the evil spirit. Y cnawd ynial cawd anoeth, A'r byd a'r anyspryd noeth. *Morys ap Rhys.*
Anystig, *a.* undiligent; unassiduous.
Anystigrwydd, *s. m* inapplication.
Anystuniad, *s. m.* inflexibility.
Anystwf, *a.* unfruitful; barren; sterile.
Anystwyth, *a.* unpliable; rigid.
Anystyniad, *s. m.* inextension. [ing.
Anystynol, *a.* unextensive; not reach-
Anystyriaeth, *s. m.* inconsiderateness.
Anystyriol, *a.* inconsiderate; heedless.
Anystyrioldeb, *s. m.* inconsiderateness.
Anystywalit, *a.* unconstant, unstable, unsteady, untoward, froward.
Anystywell, *a.* unsteady; unmanageable.
Aphwys, *s. m. Vid. affwys.*
Ar, *s. f.* the faculty of speech.
Ar, *s m.* plow'd land: also, plowing. Tir ar, arable land.
Ar, *prep.* on, upon; as, Ar fynydd. Galwodd ar yr Arglwydd. Also, of, after verbs of meriting; as, Haeddodd ar Ddafydd ei garu. In composition it enhanceth the signification, as the *Gr. Ari. Heb. Ol.*
A'r, *conj.* (a yr) and the; with the.
A'r, *pron.* (a yr) who; that. It is used as an expletive.
Arab, *a.* cellweirus, *Ll.* facetious, merry, pleasant; trifling
Arabedd, *s. m.* mirth, pleasantness, merriment, drollery; trifles.
Arabeddiaith, *s. f.* a merry saying, pleasant discourse.
Arabeddu, *v. a.* to create mirth.
Arabeddus, *a.* merry; facetious.
Arabhawl, *a.* a vain or trifling action at law, viz, a suit which is bro't against any one again, about the same thing, after the law had been once determined. *K. H. Actio nugatoria ea nempè quæ alicui denuò intenditur de eadem re post litem decerminatum. Wott.*
Arabol, *a.* yielding mirth; pleasing.
Arabwr, *s. m.* a jester, a buffoon.
Aradiad, *s. m.* oration; tillage,
Aradol, *a.* ploughing; arable.
Aradr, *s. m.* a plough. Thus in *Arm. C. ardar.* From the *Gr. arotron.*
Aradu, *v. a.* to plough, to till.
Aradwr, *s. m.* a ploughman.
Aradwy, *s. m.* a ploughing: *a.* arable.
Araes, *s. m.* a cliff.
Araf, *a.* slow, soft, mild, still, modest. Arar a river of France, called in French, *La Saonne*, is derived by *Camden, Bochartus*, and other learned men, from this British word *araf*, because it moves so incredibly slow, that you cannot tell by the eye, which way it has its course. Hence by the poets it is called, *Lentus Arar*, the *slow* and the *still arar. Claudian.*
Arafu, *v. a.* to grow soft and gentle: also, to grow slower.
Arafwch, *s. m.* mildness, moderation. Bydded eich arafwch yn hysbys i bob dyn, Phil. 4. 5.
Aragu, *v. a.* to quench, to extinguish, to put out. Tân gwyllt yw, ac na ellir ei aragu, *K. H. Qui extingui nequit, Wott.*
Arail, and Areilio, *v. a.* to look after, to take care of, to see to, to maintain, to keep, to attend: *a.* attending or looking after. Ysgwn arail gofeiliaint, *B. Br.*
Arain, *a.* eloquent; witty; pert,
Araith, *s. f.* an oration, a speech, *Gr. Rhesis.*
Araithyddiaeth, *s. f.* oratory, rhetorick
Arall, *a.* often written *Yr all*, another. Thus in *Arm. Gr. allos.*
Arallair, *s. m.* a paraphrase.
Aralledig, *a.* diversified; varying.
Aralleg, *s. f.* an allegory.
Arallegiad, *s. m.* an allegorizing.
Arallegol, *a.* allegorical; allusive.
Arallegu, *v. a.* to allegorize.
Arallegus, *a.* allegorical; allusive.
Arallegwr, *s. m.* an allegorizer.
Arallfro, *s. m.* a foreign country; *a.* foreign.
Aralliad, *s. m.* a changing; a transferring to another. Aralliad llywodraeth, alteration of government.
Arallrwydd, *s m.* alteration; alterity.
Arallu, *v. a.* to alter; to invert.
Arallus, *a.* changing; inverting.
Arallwlad, *s. m.* a stranger, foreigner, one of another country. Nid call i fardd arallwlad. *D. G.*
Arallwr, *s. m.* a changer.
Arallydd, *s. m.* an inverter, or a changer
Aramred, *s. m.* perambulation.
Aramredol, *a.* ambulatory.
Aran, *s f.* a high place, or alp.
Arangel, *s. m.* archangel.
Arau, *s. m. q. wh. ar au*, from *ar* and *gau*, in a lie.

Araul, *a.* calm, pleasant, sunny; warmed with the sun. Lle araul, an open sunny place. *Apricus locus. Virg.* From *ar* and *haul.*

Arawd, *s. f.* a speech, an oration or poem in commendation of a man. Tafod un arawd ac Aneirin, *Ris.* Arawd têg o oreu tôn, *Sefn.* Hence, *arodrydd*, from *arawd* and *rhydd. Vid. ex.* in *Godre.*

Arawn, *s. m.* eloquence; oratory.

Araws, *s. m.* a staying.

Arbai, *s. m.* a prospect, or view.

Arbais, *s. f.* a woman's safeguard;

Arbaith, *s. m.* a prospective.

Arbawr, *s. f.* a kitchen garden.

Arbed, *s. m.* a sparing, a saving: *v. a.* to spare, to save.

Arbededig, *a.* that is spared, or saved.

Arbediad, *s. m.* a sparing, a saving.

Arbedol, *a* sparing, saving.

Arbedu, *v. a.* to spare, to save.

Arbedwr, *s. m.* a sparer.

Arbeiol, *a* prospective; open to view.

Arbeithiad, *s. m.* perspicacity.

Arbeithig, *a.* perspicuous.

Arbeithiog, *a.* perspicacious.

Arbeithiol, *a.* perspective, or optical.

Arbel, *s. f.* a convex form.

Arbellt, *s. m* that is rounded over.

Arbellus, *a.* compact; round.

Arben, *s m.* a sovereign.

Arbennaeth, *s. m.* a sovereignity.

Arbennawr, *s. m.* a principal.

Arbennig, *a.* chief, principal; sovereign, excellent. Tywysogion ac Arbennigion y ddinas, the leaders and chief men of the city. Arbennig milwyr, the chief of the soldiers, the principal soldiers. Gwyl arbennig, a principal festival. Y tair gwyl arbennig, *K. H.* i. e. Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide.

Arbennigedd, *s. m.* supremacy.

Arbennigol, *a.* superior, excelling.

Arbennigrwydd, *s. m.* excellency, chiefdom. Arbennigrwydd clôd, the highest praise.

Arbennog, *a.* principal, or supreme.

Arbennol, *a.* supreme; sovereign.

Arberygl, *a* very dangerous. Gweli arberygl, a dangerous wound. *K. H.*

Arberygliad, *s. m*, an endangering.

Arberyglu, *v. a.* to endanger, to hazard.

Arbetrus, *a.* very dubious; doubtful.

Arbetrusder, *s. m.* dubiousness.

Arbetrusi, *s. m.* uncertainty.

Arbetrusiad, *s. m.* a doubting.

Arbetruso, *v. a.* to doubt much.

Arblaid, *s. f.* a sect; a faction.

Arbod, *s. m.* forecast; foresight.

Arbodaeth, *s. m.* anticipation.

Arbodiad, *s. m.* a preparing.

Arbodol, *a.* prepared; preparative.

Arbodus, *a.* preparatory; introductory.

Arbrain, *s. m.* a great banquet.

Arbres, *s. m.* great hurry.

Arbrestledd, *s. m.* a witty discourse.

Arbrid, *s m.* a price, or value.

Arbrinder, *s. m.* great scarcity,

Arbrudd, *a.* very thoughtful; serious.

Arbrwy, *s. m.* equivalence.

Arbrwystlo, *v. a.* to talk wittily.

Arbrwystledd, *s. m.* smartness, or wittiness in conversation.

Arbrydus, *a.* very, comely; beautiful.

Arbuchiant, *s. m.* unrestrained bent of the mind.

Arbwl, *a.* very blunt; sluggish.

Arbwyll, *s. m.* reason, [ing.

Arbwylleb, *s. f.* logic, art of reason-

Arbwylliad, *s. m.* a reasoning.

Arbwylleg, *s. f.* logic; the art of using reason well.

Arbwyllig, *a.* considerate; serious.

Arbwyllog, *a.* endowed with reason.

Arbwyllogrwydd, *s. m.* reasonableness.

Arbwyllwr, *s.* m, a reasoner.

Arbwyllydd, *s. m.* a logician.

Arbylder, *s. m.* exceedingly blunt.

Arbylu, *v. a.* to make extremely blunt.

Arch, *s. f.* a petition, a request. *Pl. Eirch.* Hence, Eirchi, and Eirchiad, which you may see in their proper places.

Arch, *s. f.* a chest, a coffer. Thus in *Arm.* Arch Noe, Noah's Ark. A coffin. *Heb. argaz*, a chest, a box. *D.* It is also used for the body, exclusive of the head, arms and legs, *q. d.* the chest of the body. *Arm.* Arch an calon. Iwrch a fyn gloch, archfain glân, *T. A.* i farch. Y march ffyrfarchgrwn byrrflew. Archfain riain. *En.* Gwalch. Thence Archlyfn, *Emys* Erchlyfn. *C*, rather from Erch. *Vid.* Erch.

Arch Estefn, *s. f.* the ark of the testimony. Erchais doe fal arch estefn, Ei dda adref a'i ddodrefn.

Arch, *a.* chief, *H. S.* scil. in compos.

Archaeddon, *s. m.* archdeacon.

Archafad, *s. m.* the same as Dyrchafael, an ascending, or going up, a rising to honour or advancement, as ascension, exaltation: also, he that ascendeth or exalteth. Gnawd gan draws lu maws luman archafad. *C.*

Archafael, *v. a.* to ascend, to exalt, to rise or lift up. Thence comes Cyfarchafael, ascension; commonly, Cyrchafael, *Dav.*

Archan, *s. f.* a deprecation.
Archangel, *s. m.* an archangel.
Archangyliaeth, *s. m.* the state of archangels.
Archar, *a.* chiding, rebuking, reprehending.
Archdeyrn, *s. m.* a monarch.
Archdeyrnaeth *s. m.* monarchy.
Archdeyrnol, *a.* monarchical.
Archddug, *s. m.* archduke.
Archddugiaeth, *s. m.* archdukedom.
Archdduges, *s. f.* archduchess.
Archddugol, *a.* archducal.
Archedig, *a.* demanded; required.
Archedigaeth, *s. m.* a bidding or demanding; requisition.
Archedigol, *a.* imperative; requiring.
Archen, *s. f.* clothing apparel. It seems to signify properly a shoe, patten, or anything wore on the foot. Bu r corph dibarch heb archen, Yn y crud ai yn ancr hèn. Hence in *Monmouthshire*, Diarchen, barefoot. Bod yn ddiarchen a chysgu ar dommen a ladd y cryfaf. *P.*
Archenad, *s. f.* the same as *archen.* In *Arm.* a shoe, and *archenaf*, *v.* to shoe, to put on shoes. Llawen hên ddiarchenad. *Aneir.* ym Mai. Y forwyn ystafell biau cyfrwy'r frenhines a'i harchenad. *K. H.*
Archenu, *v. a.* to put on shoes.
Archenwr, *s. m.* a shoemaker; a dealer in shoes.
Archesgob, *s. m.* an archbishop.
Archesgobaeth, *s. m.* archbishoprick.
Archesgobawd, *s. m.* archiespiscopacy.
Archeth, *s. m.* fear. *V.*
Archfa, *s. m.* steam, stench. *Vid.* Aferchwa.
Archfain, *a.* slender-waisted.
Archgrwn, *a.* round-bodied.
Archiad, *s. m.* a demanding.
Archlen, *s. f.* the loin, or waist.
Archlod, *a.* empty-bellied.
Archlyfn, *a.* smooth-bodied. Emys eirchlyfn, sleek-bodied stallions.
Archoll, *s. m.* a wound; *pl.* Archollion and erchyll. Tostion erchyll, ti yn nhywyll, &c. *G. Gr.* i Grist.
Archolladwy, *a.* vulnerable.
Archolledig, *a.* wounded.
Archolli, *v. a.* to wound. *Heb. Chalal. D.*
Archolliad, *s. m.* a wounding.
Archre, *s. pl.* clothes. *V.*
Archreth, *s. m.* a shivering.
Archro, *s. pl.* clothes; dress.
Archwa, *s. f.* a steam; a stench.
Archwaeth, *s. m.* a taste, a savour.
Archwaethu, *v. a.* to taste.
Archware, *s, m.* disport, play.
Archwr, *s. m.* demander; a coffin-maker.
Archwyth, *s. m.* a hound.
Archyllu, *v. a.* to wound; to vulnerate.
Archynnu, *v. a.* to be springing up.
Archyth, *s. m.* a belching. *V.*

Ardal, *s. f.* (*pl.* ardaloedd) a region, a province, part, coast, or quarter, the marches or border of a country, a lordship or marquisate.
Ardalaeth, *s. m.* a marquisate.
Ardalawr, *s. m.* a marquis.
Ardalm, *s. m.* preparation.
Ardalwr and Ardelydd, *s. m.* a lord of a manour, a lord lieutenant of a country a marquis.
Ardalwy, *s. m.* a maritime coast; sea coast.
Ardant, *a.* clamorous; tumultuous.
Ardawch, *a. Vid.* Tawch.
Ardeb, *s. m.* a portrait, a likeness.
Ardebed, *s. m.* the aspect: the countenance.
Ardeml, adail, *s. m. Ll.* an edifice or building, a tabernacle. Od af i mewn i ardeml fy nghartref, if I come within the tabernacle of my house. *D. Ddu.* in Psal. 132. 3. Ardeml i Dduw Jacob, *Idem ibid.* ver. 5 and 7.
Ardio, *v. a.* to promise. *V. sed. q.*
Ardochi, *v.* to render hazy, or tranquil.
Ardraws, *a.* across; crosswise; transverse.
Ardrem, *s. m.* a prospect.
Ardremiad, *s. m.* a surveying.
Ardremmu, *v. a.* to behold, to look upon.
Ardremmynt, *s. m.* a purview; a survey.
Ardres, *s. m.* labour; toil; trouble.
Ardresol, *a.* laborious; busy.
Ardreth, *s. f.* a tax, or toll; rent.
Ardrethadwy, *a.* rateable; rentable.
Ardrethedig, *a.* rented; rated, or taxed.
Ardrethiad, *s. m.* a renting.
Ardrethol, *a.* hired. Yn ei dŷ ardrethol ei hun, Act. 28. 30.
Ardrethu, *v. a.* to rate; to tax; to pay rent.
Ardrethwr, *s. m.* a renter; a tax-gatherer.
Ardrosiad, *s. m.* a laying across.
Ardrwyth, *s. m.* alkahest.
Ardud, *s. m.* bordering land.
Ardudwy, *s. m.* a maritime region.
Ardum, *s. m.* form; image, or figure.
Ardumio, *v. a.* to form; to organize.
Ardumiol, *a.* forming, or organizing.
Ardwl, *s. m.* the mind.
Ardwy, ardal, *s. f.* a region. saith *Ll.* honour, saith *D. P.* But *Dr. Davies* says it signifies rather defence, protection. *Vid. ex.* in *Menwyd.*
Ardwyad, *s. m.* (*pl.* Ardwyaid), defender, protector, as *D.* thinks. Trwch yw'r gwr arwr ardwyad gwerin, a goreu o fab tad. *En. Wan.*
Ardwyaw, *v. a.* to protect, to defend. Gwenllian fu i'm llaw bod dengrod, A'i haur a'i diod i'm hardwyaw. *L. G.*
Ardwyreaf, better Arddwyreaf, *s. m. Vid.* Dwyre.
Ardwyth, *s. m.* repelling force; elasticity.
Ardwythedig, *a.* that is made elastic.

Ardwytho, *v. a.* to render elastic.
Ardwythol, *a.* elastic; springing.
Ardwywr, *s. m.* a governor, or manager.
Ardymmyr and Ardymmer, *s. m.* temperateness, an equality of heat and cold; a temper or constitution; also the weather Arwydd cyffredin hindda, Eryr rhydd ardymmyr da, *D. G.* Mae ardymmyr ar Domas, *L. G.* Ardymmyr eryr neu walch, *L. G.*
Ardymmherawg, and ardymmheredig, and ardymmherus, *a.* temperate, moderate.
Ardymmheru, *v. a.* to temper, or season. *Vid. ex.* in *Anrheg.*
Ardyst, *s. m.* an open witness.
Ardystiad, *s. m.* protestation; a witnessing.
Ardystio, *v. a.* to certify, to witness.
Ardystiolaeth, *s. f.* protestation.
Ardystu, *v. a. K. H.* to bear witness.
Ardywyn, *s. m.* splendid light.
Ardywynig, *a* illumined.
Ardd, *s m.* ploughed land.
Arddadl, *s. m.* a debate, a plea.
Arddadleu, *v. a.* to plead; to argue.
Arddadleuwr, *s. m.* a pleader; a counsellor.
Arddadliad, *s. m.* a pleading.
Arddal, *s. m.* a holding up; *v. a.* to support, or hold up.
Arddaly, *v. a.* to bear up; to support.
Arddamchwa, *s. f.* an overwhelming; an overthrowing. [sides.
Arddamffrwd, *s. m.* a pouring down on all
Arddamlewychiad, *s. m.* revelation. *D. Ddu. in Nunc dimittis.* From *ar*, *dy*, *om*, and *llewychu.*
Arddamlewychu, *v. a.* to reveal completely.
Arddamnawdd, *s. m.* protection on all sides.
Arddamnoddi, *v. a.* to protect on all sides.
Arddamsach, *s. m.* a skipping about.
Arddamsang, *s. m.* a dancing, or treading about.
Arddamwain, *s. m.* what comes by fate.
Arddamweiniol, *a* happening by chance.
Arddanneddog, *a.* gag-toothed.
Arddansawdd, *s. m.* ontology, metaphysics.
Arddansoddi, *v. a.* to investigate abstract principles, ideas, or immaterial existence.
Arddansoddiad, *s. m.* ontology.
Arddansoddiaeth, *s. m.* the science of metaphysics.
Arddansoddol, *a.* metaphysical.
Arddansoddwr, *s. m.* an ontologist; a metaphysician.
Arddant, *s. m.* a gag-tooth.
Arddangos, *v. a.* to indicate; to represent
Arddangosadwy, *a.* demonstrable.
Arddangosol, *a.* demonstrative.
Arddangosiad, *s. m.* indication.
Arddangosrwydd, *s. m.* conspicuousness.
Arddangoswr, *s. m.* a demonstrator.
Arddarmain, *s. m.* prognostication.
Arddarmerth, *s. m.* a providing.
Arddarpariad, *s. m.* preparation.
Arddatgan, *v. a.* to denounce, or set forth.
Arddawd, *s. m.* a prefix, or adjunct.
Arddawn, *s. m.* talent; endowment.
Arddawr, *s. m* a plougher.
Arddedig, *a.* tilled; ploughed; cultivated.
Arddeddf, *s. f.* institute.
Arddeddfol, *a.* ceremonial; institutional.
Arddefod, *s. f.* ceremony; rite.
Arddefodol, *a.* ceremonial; ritual.
Arddefodi, *v. a.* to establish a custom.
Arddèl, *a.* very morose; very surly.
Arddel, *v.* to own; to claim.
Arddeledog, *a.* superb; sumptuous.
Arddelw, *v. a.* to avouch, to claim, to challenge, to lay claim to a thing that hath been taken away wrongfully, or lost by chance: also, avouching, challenging or claiming. *In Legibus* [*Sc. Wallicis*] *ponitur pro Vindiciis vel Testimoniis, Exceptionibus vel Defensionibus quibuslibet, quibus in Causis probandis Actor vel Reus uti possit vel velit. Ducitur (in fallor) a* Delw *Imago, effigies, forma; rei enim, quam quis sibi vendicat, exactam dare tenetur descriptionem. Hinc* Gwneuthur arddelw, *Defensionem interponere. K. H.* Bod ar arddelw un, *Aliquem sequi, in alicujus Poteste esse, Wott.* O delir dyn a'i ladrad yn ei law, rhaid iddo geisio arddelw cyfreithlon i fwrw ei ladrad oddiwrtho, *K. H.* Anifail a fydd ar arddelw yr heliwr hyd oni ymchwelo ei wyneb tuag adref, neu hyd oni ymadawo ei gŵn ag ef, *K. H.* Tri arddelw all fod i ddŷn o anifail a gollo, 1. Geni a meithrin, 2. cadw cyn coll, 3. ac arwaesaf.
Arddelwad, *s. m.* avouchment; averment.
Arddelwi, *v. a.* to avouch; to make a claim.
Arddelwydd, *s. m.* an avoucher; a claimant.
Arddeml, *s. m* an edgeing, or sharpening.
Ardderch, *a.* aloft; exalted, or raised.
Ardderchaf, *a* dignifying; advancing.
Ardderchafad, *s. m.* advancement, or exaltation.
Ardderchafael, *v. a.* to exalt, raise or lift up, to ascend, to rise higher or advance: a lifting up, an ascending, ascension. *Vid. arddyrchafael.*
Ardderchafiad, *s. m.* exaltation.
Ardderchafiaeth, *s m* supereminence.
Ardderchafu, *v. a.* to elevate highly.
Ardderchedd, *s. m.* excellence, precedency.
Ardderchog, *a.* excellent, high, noble
Ardderchogi, *v. a.* to dignify; to render excellent.
Ardderchogrwydd, *a.* excellency.
Arddiad, *s. m.* a ploughing.
Arddiffryd, *v. a.* to afford protection.
Arddigon, *s. m.* superfluity; too much.

Arddigonedd, *a.* too much, abundance, superfluity, excess. From *ar* and *digon.*
Arddigoni, *v. a.* to make an excess, or to render superfluous.
Arddigonol, *a.* superabundant.
Arddisglaer *s m.* resplendent.
Arddisgleirdeb, *s. m.* resplendency,
Arddisgleirio, *v. a.* to throw a splendour.
Arddisgogan, *s f.* a prognostic
Arddisgoganiad, *s. m.* vaticination.
Arddisgoganol, *a* prognosticating.
Arddisgoganu, *v. a.* to prognosticate.
Arddigor, *a.* a habit, *H. S.*
Arddisgori, *v. a.* to scream violently.
Arddisgwyl, *v. a.* to be in expectation.
Arddisgwyliad, *s. m.* a being in expectation.
Arddisgyn, *v. a.* to befall; to happen.
Arddisgyniad, *s. m.* a befalling.
Arddistaw, *a.* very silent or tranquil.
Arddistewi, *a.* to become tranquil.
Arddistreuliaid, *s. m.* a vanishing, or squandering about.
Arddistyll, *s. m.* a double distilling
Arddistylliad, *s m.* double distillation.
Arddistyllio, *v a.* to double distil
Arddisum, *v.* diminutive, very small.
Arddiwes, *v. a.* to overtake, to come upon.
Arddodadwy, *a.* imposeable; prefixable.
Arddodi, *v. a.* to prefix, or annex; to lay on.
Arddodiad, *s. m.* a preposition; a prefix; adjunction. Arddodiad dwylaw, imposition of hands; laying on of hands, Heb. 6. 2.
Arddolef, *s. f.* a great outcry.
Arddolwch, *s. m.* extreme woe.
Arddoniant, *s. m.* great endowment.
Arddonio, *v. a.* to bestow excellence.
Arddoriaeth, *s. m.* agriculture.
Arddosbarth, *s. m.* discretion.
Arddrud, *a.* intrepid; very bold.
Arddrws, *s. m.* lintel of a door.
Arddrych, *s. m.* a prospect; a survey.
Arddrychol, *a.* surveying, or overlooking.
Arddu, *a.* black. From *ar* and *du.*
Arddu, *v. a.* to plough, *V.* Arddasoch iwch' ddrygioni, Hos. 10, 13.
Arddufrych, *a.* dark, brown, swarthy, dûn. From *ar, du,* and *brych.* I guddio y croen a'r gwddw crych, A'r ddwyfron oer arddufrych, *Iolo.*
Arddug, *s. m.* an archduke
Ardduges, *s. f.* an archduches.
Arddull, *s. m.* form; image, or figure.
Arddulledig, *a.* that is delineated, imitated.
Arddulliad, *s. m.* an imitation, or copy.
Arddun, *a.* sublime; unique; simple.
Arddunaw, *v. a.* to honour, to reverence, to worship.
Arddunawl, *a.* unique; majestic.
Arddunіad, *s. m.* a dignifying.
Arddunіant, *s. m.* honour, reverence.
Arddwl, *s. f.* debt, say some. *Vid. afrddwl.*
Arddwlw, *s. m.* a prevailing passion, or inclination.
Arddwll, *s. m.* a gloom; a lowring.
Arddwr, *s. m.* a ploughman, an husbandman. *Arm. arer. Cor. Dean ardar,* arddwr. *Arab. Harrath* and *Harth,* tillage or ploughing. Arddiad, *Dav.*
Arddwriaeth, *s. m.* agriculture.
Arddwrn, *s. m.* the wrist. *Ar. alzwrn.*
Arddwy, *s. m.* rule, or management.
Arddwyad, *s. m.* a manager.
Arddwyn, *s. m.* perfection of love.
Arddwyo, *v. a.* to manage, to guard.
Arddwyol, *a.* managing; ruling
Arddwyrain, *v.* to become exalted, high, or lifted up.
Arddwyre, *v. a.* to extol; to elevate.
Arddyar, *s. m.* uproar, outcry.
Arddychweliad, *s. m.* preposition.
Arddyelw, *s f.* a claiming; avouchment.
Arddyfod, *v. a.* to be upon, or forward.
Arddyfodol, *a.* that is approaching.
Arddyffysg, *a.* very fleeting, or hastening.
Arddygraff, *s. m.* orthography; an impression. [sing, or printing distinctly.
Arddygraffol, *a.* orthographical; impres-
Arddygraffu, *v. a.* to write a correct orthography.
Arddyled, *s f.* obligation.
Arddyledog, *a.* ruled by the will; impulsive.
Arddyledogi, *v, a.* to render very incumbent, or obligatory.
Arddyledus, *a.* highly incumbent.
Arddylyed, *s f.* subserviency to the will; incumbency.
Arddylyedogi, *v. a.* to render highly obligatory.
Arddylyedus, *a.* incumbent.
Arddylyn, *v. a.* to adhere; to keep close to.
Arddylyniad, *s. m.* adhesion.
Arddylliest, *s. f.* a veil of darkness.
Arddylliad, *s. m.* a being inveloped in darkness.
Arddymchwel, *v. a.* to overwhelm.
Arddymchwelyd, *v. a.* to overwhelm.
Arddymgais, *s. m.* the making a great effort.
Arddymgeisio, *v. a.* to make a great effort, to struggle.
Arddymnoddi, *v, a.* to guard safely.
Arddyoresgyn, *v. a.* to effect a conquest.
Arddyorfod, *v. a.* to effect an overthrow.
Arddyormes, *s. f.* a molesting.
Arddyorphen, *v. a.* to effect a conclusion.
Arddyrain, *v. a.* to be very wanton.
Arddyrch, *a.* that is lifted up, or exalted.
Arddyrchaf, *a.* exalting; dignifying.
Arddyrchafad, *s. m.* supereminent.
Arddyrchafael, *s m.* This word in the *W. Laws* signifies, an augmenting of a fine or penalty, according, to the dignity

of the person who had received the injury, which was commonly by adding the third part to the common fine for such an injury. It is also written *Dyrchafael* and by the figure metatheses *drychafael* and *arddrychafael*, from the verb *dyrchafu*, or *dyrchafael*, which signifies to raise or lift up, *Vid. ardderchafael.*

Arddyrchafol, *a.* supereminent.
Arddyrchafiad, *s. m.* elevation.
Arddyre, *s. m.* lechery; wantonness.
Arddyrnol, *a.* relating to the wrist.
Arddysbaid, *s. m.* discontinuance.
Arddysbeidio, *v. a.* to discontinue.
Arddysbeilio, *v. a.* to brandish about.
Arddysbel, *s. m.* a brandishing aloft.
Arddysbwyll, *s. m.* reasoning faculty.
Arddysbwylliad, *s. m.* ratiocination.
Arddysbydd, *s. m.* a quick exhausting.
Arddysg, *s. m.* classical learning, literature.
Arddysgaid, *a.* classical; correctly learned.
Arddysgiad, *s. m.* literature.
Arddystru, *a.* very sorry, or greatly vexed.
Arddystyr, *s. m.* a contemplating.
Arddystyriaeth, *s. m.* contemplation, or meditation.
Arddysylliad, *s. m.* a surveying.
Arddyunaw, *v. a.* to make an agreement.
Arddyundeb, *s. m.* accordance; unition.
Arddyuniant, *s. m.* sublimity; dignity.
Arddywal, *a.* very ferocious; frenetic.
Arddywalder, *s. m.* extreme ferocity.
Arddywyn, *s. m.* great splendour.
Arddywystl, *s. m.* that is the state of hostage.
Arddywystlo, *v a.* to give hostage.
Areb, *s. f.* the faculty of speaking.
Arebu, *v. a.* to talk witty.
Aredig, *v. a.* to plough. *Gr. arob. Chald redei* and *read. D.*
Aredd, *s. m.* agriculture; tillage.
Areglydd, *s. m.* great mirth
Areiliad, *s. m.* one that guards.
Areiliawr, *s. m.* a looker over, a shepherd.
Areithfa *s f.* an oratory.
Areithiad, *s. m.* a haranguing.
Areithiedig, *a.* that is harangued.
Areithio, *v. a.* to harangue; to speechify.
Areithiol, *a.* rhetorical; oratorial.
Areithiwr, *s. m.* an orator.
Areithydd, *s. m.* an orator.
Areithyddes, *s. f.* a female orator.
Areithyddiaeth, *s. m* oratory.
Areithyddol, *a.* oratorial; rhetorical.
Aren, *s. f. (pl. arennau.)* the kidneys or reins. *Arm. ere.*
Aren, *a.* witty, eloquent, talkative, pert, tattling.
Aresgob, *s. m.* archbishop.
Aresgobaeth, *s. m.* archbishoprick.
Aresgobol, *a.* belonging to an archbishoprick.
Aresgobty, *s. m.* an archbishop's palace.
Areuledd, *s. m.* serenity; pleasantness.
Arf, *s. f.* a weapon, a tool. *Pl.* Arfau, and Eirf. Campus eirf cwmpas arfoll, D G. Arfau Arthur Caledfwlch ei gleddyf, carnwennau ei ddager, prydwen ei darian.
Arfaeth, *s. m.* design, purpose; intention, Eph. 1. 2. Celfydd celed ei arfaeth, *P.*
Arfaethadwy, *a.* designable,
Arfaethedig, *a.* designed; invented.
Arfaethiad, *s. m.* designation; a purposing.
Arfaethol, disignative; intentional.
Arfaethu, *v. a.* to design, purpose, or intend.
Arfaid, *s. m.* a wolf, *V. sed. q.*
Arfaidd, *a.* an adventurous act, a hardy enterprize, a bold undertaking. From *ar* and *baidd.*
Arfail, *s. m.* ruin; destruction.
Arfal, *s. m.* toll for grinding. From *ar* and *mâl.*
Arfannol, *a.* impressive; imprinting.
Arfannu, *v. a.* to impress a mark, to print.
Arfanol, *a.* very accurate, or correct.
Arfarw, *s. m.* a being dead.
Arfarwol, *a.* on the point of death.
Arfau, *s. pl.* arms in heraldry. Tynnu arfau. *Vid.* 24 *Camp.*
Arfaul, *s. m.* a quick glance.
Arfawr, *s. m.* a soldier.
Arfderydd, *a.* using a weapon violently quick.
Arfdy, *s. m.* armoury.
Arfedig, *a.* that is furnished with arms.
Arfedigaeth, *s. m.* armature.
Arfedd, *s. m.* design; use; custom; *v. a.* to intend; to accustom.
Arfeddiad, *s. m.* a designing, or purposing.
Arfeddu, *v. a.* to intend; to use.
Arfeddyd, *s. m.* the same as *amcan* and *arfaeth*, purpose, &c. Rhyfedd o chai dy arfeddyd, Fod cwys o Bowys heb ŷd, *G. Gl.* Cynnar fodd cain arfeddyd, *D. G.* The ancients said *arfedd*, *G. Br.*
Arfeichiad, *s. m.* a giving bail.
Arfeichio, *v. a.* to give bail, or security.
Arfeiddiadwy, *a.* that may be encountered.
Arfeiddiad, *s. m.* an adventuring.
Arfeiddio, *v. a.* to dare, to adventure. From *ar* and *beiddio.* Ys anhawdd i wr i arfeiddiaw, *Ll. gwr.*
Arfeiddiol, *a.* adventurous, or daring.
Arfeiddiad, *s. m.* a destroying.
Arfeilio, *v.* to decay, to fall to dust.
Arfeilyn, *s. m.* a sashoon.
Arfel, *s. f.* a design, *H. S.*
Arfeliad, *s. m.* a portraying.
Arfelu, *v. a.* to draw likeness.
Arfelydd, *s. m.* a delineator.
Arfelyddu, *v. a.* to portray, or delineate.
Arfer, *s. f.* manner, guise or custom, usage, use, want: *v a.* to use; to accustom.

Arferedig, *a.* used; accustomed.
Arferedigaeth, *s. m.* customariness.
Arferedigol, *a.* customary.
Arfergar, *a.* fond of custom; modish.
Arfergarwch, *s. m.* modishness.
Arferiad. *s. m.* usage; an accustoming,
Arferiaeth, *s. m.* an accustoming.
Arferol, *a.* accustomed, used, wont, usual customary, ordinary.
Arferoldeb, *s. m.* customariness.
Arferolrwydd, *s. m.* customariness.
Arferu, *v. a.* to use, to accustom, to inure, to be wont.
Arferwr, *s. m.* practitioner.
Arferyd, *v. a* to use; to accustom, or inure.
Arfgell, *s. f.* armoury.
Arfiad, *s. m* an arming.
Arflodeuad, *s. m.* reflorescence.
Arflodeuo, *v. a.* to reblossom.
Arfod, *s. f.* opportunity; season.
Arfodiad, *s. m.* a becoming seasonable.
Arfodig, *a.* convenient, timely.
Arfodigaeth, *s. m.* opportunity.
Arfodogaeth, s. *m.* convenient season.
Arfodol, *a.* opportune.
Arfodus, *a.* dexterous at striking; prompt.
Arfoel, *a.* somewhat bald, baldish, bald before, thin haired.
Arfoelaidd, *a.* tendering to baldness.
Arfoeledd, *s. m.* baldness.
Arfoeli, *v.* to grow bald; to become bald-headed.
Arfoelni, *s. m.* baldness of the crown.
Arfog, *a.* bearing arms; armed.
Arfogaeth, *s. m.* armature. [ness.
Arfogaethu, *v a.* to put on armour, to har-
Arfogai, *s. m.* a palmer or canker worm, saith *H. S.*
Arfogedig, *a.* armed, or harnessed.
Arfogedigaeth, *s m* armament.
Arfogi, *v. a.* to put on armour; to harness; to put in arms.
Arfogiad, *s. m.* an arming.
Arfogol, rhyfygol groen.
Arfogwr, *s. m.* an armed man. [ing.
Arfoledd, *s. m.* exultation; a great rejoic-
Arfoleddu, *v. a.* to exult, or rejoice greatly.
Arfoliannol, *a.* encomiastic.
Arfoliannu, *v. a.* to praise greatly.
Arfoliant, *s. m.* encomium.
Arfoloch. *a.* unquiet, troublesome. From *ar* and *moloch*. *Vid. Moloch.*
Arfolledig, *a.* entertained; made welcome.
Arfolledigaeth, *s. m.* entertainment
Arfolli, derbyn, croesawi, *v. a.* to receive, to welcome, to entertain hospitably. Yr eiddo ei hun nid arfollasant ef, his own did not receive him, *D. Ddu*. Arfoll Llyr i Ffrainc a wnaeth Aganippus, *Galf.* Gwr oedd gerdd arfoll carddgoll cerddgar, *C.* It signifieth also, to conceive. Gwraggedd gwedy yr arfollont, women after they have conceived. [ing
Arfolliad, *s. m.* kind reception; a foster-
Arfolliaeth, *s. m.* entertainment.
Arfollwr, *s. m.* a confederate; one that unites himself to another.
Arfor, *s. m* a soldier, *H. S.* Rather *arfwr.*
Arfordir, *s. m.* maratime land. From *ar*, *môr*, and *tir*,. Dinasoedd arfordir, maritime cities.
Arfordref, *s. f.* a maritime town.
Arforol, *a.* maritime; seafaring.
Arfordwy, *s, f. Q. whether* the same, Gwesty gwledig arfordwy, *C.*
Arfraint, *s. m.* prerogative.
Arfreinniad, *s. m.* a making a prerogative.
Arfreinnio, *v. a.* to make a prerogative.
Arfreinniol, *a.* enjoying prerogative.
Arfreinnioledd *s. m.* enfranchisement.
Arfri, *s. m.* high priviledge.
Arfrig, *s. m.* the top branch.
Arfrisg, *s. m.* the impression of footsteps; a track, or print.
Arfrith, *a.* of variegated surface.
Arfrithog, *a.* that is variegated over.
Arfriw, *s. m.* external wound.
Arfroch, *s. f.* a foaming; indignation.
Arfrochell, *s. f.* a foaming flood; a tempest.
Arfrochi, *v. a.* to rave violently.
Arfrud, *s m.* a chronicle.
Arfrudiaeth, *s. m.* chronology.
Arfrudio, *v. a.* to record events.
Arfrudiol, *a.* chronological.
Arfrwth, *s. m.* a violent impulse, an assault.
Arfrwydr, *s. f.* front of battle.
Arfrwydro, *v. a.* to fight in the front of battle.
Arfrwyn, *s. m.* sorrow, or grief; great pain.
Arfrwynio, *v. a.* to ache greatly.
Arfrych, *a.* brinded, freckled.
Arfrythwch, *s. m.* a fierce onset.
Arfu, *v. a.* to prepare for battle; to arm.
Arfuchedd, *s. f.* high or fashionable life.
Arfurthiad, *s. m.* impulsion.
Arfurthio, *v. a.* to impel.
Arfwlch, *s. m.* a gap over.
Arfwll, *s. m.* (Cleddeu Trystan) great ardency.
Arfwr, *s. m.* armourer.
Arfwriad, *s. m.* designation.
Arfyd, *s. m*, high life.
Arfydio, *v a.* to live a high life.
Arffed, *s. f.* the lap.
Arffedeid, *s. f.* an apronful, a lapful.
Arffedog, *s. f.* an apron: also, one that hath the tuition of a ward, a guardian. Yn 14 y caiff etifedd ddewis ei arffedog, *K. H.* and *W. S.* Gal. 4. 2. renders the *Gr. Epitropos*, arffedogion.
Arffedogaeth, *s. m.* wardship, or guardianship; fosterage.
Arffordd, *s. f.* the high road,

Arfforddi, *v. a.* to direct the way.
Anfforddol, *a.* wayfaring
Argadw, *v. a.* to guard, or protect.
Argae, *s. f.* a fence to keep water in it's own channel, or in mill-dams, a lock in a river, a water gate; a place inclosed. Tri argae gwaed y sydd, *K. H. Triplices sunt termini fluxionis sanguinis, Wott.* Tri argae terfyn y sydd, *ibid.*
Argaead, *s m.* shutting in.
Argaeadrwydd, *s. m.* astringency.
Argaëedig, *a.* inclosed; closed up.
Argaëedigaeth, *s. m.* a close or conclusion. Argaëedigaeth cyfraith pryd na allo dŷn holi tîr, am ollwng amser ei hawl heibio. *K*
Argaeol, *a.* astringent; obstructive.
Argaeth, *a.* in bondage; enslaved.
Argain, *a.* exceedingly fair; precious.
Argaled, *a* very hard, or obdurate.
Argaledu, *v. a.* to harden, to be hardened.
Arganlyn, *v. a.* to accompany; to follow.
Arganfod. *v. a.* to bewitch, to look on with a bewitching eye; also, to see, or behold; to discover.
Argann, *a.* very bright; shining; *v. a.* to throw light upon; to discover.
Argannu, *v. a.* to discover; to elucidate.
Argau, *v. a.* to enclose; to coop.
Argawdd, *s. m.* an insult.
Arged, *s. f.* a signal benefit.
Argeinio, *v. a.* to make very fair.
Argeisiad, *s. m.* making an effort, or atempt, an endeavouring.
Argeisio, *v. a.* to make an effort.
Argeithig, *a.* captivated; enslaved.
Argeithin, *v.* slavish, servile, restricted.
Argeithiw, *a.* in captivity, or bondage.
Argel, *s. f.* an hiding or concealing.
Argelu, *v. a.* to hide or conceal, to keep close or secret.
Argelwch, *s. m.* a thing hidden, a secret.
Argeuol, *a.* enclosing; inwrapping.
Arglawdd, *s. m.* embankment.
Argledr, *s. m* a lord. Argledr gogoniant gwarant gwrawl, saith an antient poet concerning God.
A gledriad. *s. m.* a covering over; protection.
Argledru, *v. a.* to ward, to defend.
Argledrydd, *s. m.* a lord, a protector.
Argledd. *s. m.* a cutter.
Argleidriad, *s. m.* a defender; a patron.
Arglod, *s. m.* fame; renown.
Arglodig, *a.* famous; renowned.
Arglodus. *a.* very famous; greatly praised.
Argloddiad. *s. m.* an embanking.
Arglud, *s. f.* a vehicle, or carriage.
Argludiad, *s. m.* deportation.
Argludo, *v. a.* to carry upon, or over.
Argludd, *a.* obscure; gloomy.
Arglwyd, *s. f.* a covering hurdle.
Arglwyden, *s. f.* a covering hurdle.
Arglwydd. *s. m.* a lord; a master, one that hath the rule and property of a thing, an owner. Thus Mat. 25. 27. Arglwyddi. *Chald. Elaha*, Arlwydd, *Davies. Cor. Arleth*, Arlwydd.
Arglwyddes,, *s. f.* a lady.
Arglwyddiaeth, *s. m.* a lordship; also the same as *arglwydd.* O derfydd i'r arglwyddiaeth na ato iawn i ddyn am dir a daear, &c. *K. H. Saepiùs occurit in hoc sensu, saith Dr. Wotton.*
Arglwyddiaethad. *s. m.* a holding dominion; a governing.
Arglwyddiaethol, *a.* domineering.
Arglwyddiaethu, *v. a* to be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule.
Arglwyddiaethus, *a.* having sway.
Arglwyddiaidd, *a.* despotic; domineering.
Arglwyddio. *v. a.* to domineer.
Argwyddiwr, *s. m.* a master or lord, a governor or ruler.
Arglwyddwialen briodasol, *s. f.* Gwraig ac arglwyddwialen briodasol erni, *K. H.* a feme covert, a woman under coverture, or under covert baron. *Fœmina quæ sub potestate viri est; ad verbum, sub potestate virgæ conjugalis, Wott.*
Arglybod, *v.* to hear of; to get notice of.
Arglyd, *a* very warm; comfortable.
Arglyw, *s. m.* the sense of hearing.
Arglywed, *v. v* to hear of.
Argnif, *s. m.* fierce toiling, or labour.
Argnoi, *v. a.* to masticate; to chew.
Argnwd, *s. m.* a great crop.
Argnwyf, *s m.* a great rupture.
Argoch, *a.* reddening; blushing; ruddy.
Argochedd, *s. m* ruddiness.
Argochi, *v. a.* to redden; to blush.
Argochiad, *s. m.* a reddening.
Argodded, *s m.* a great offence.
Argoddi, *v. a.* to insult; to offend greatly.
Argoddiant, *s. m.* offensiveness; insult.
Argoed, *s. f.* a surrounding wood; woody; a shelter of wood. The name of many places, from their being situated amidst woods. A camp, that is fortified by felling trees to surround it, is called *Argoed.*
Argoedwys, *a.* woody, or full of woods, groves of trees.
Argoel, *s. f.* a sign or token, an omen.
Argoeliad, *s. m.* a betokening.
Argoeliaeth, *s. m.* implication.
Argoeli, *v. a.* to render apparent.
Argoelio, *v. a.* to portend; to foretoken.
Argoelus, *a.* prognostic; ominous; portending; foreboding.
Argof, *s. m.* remembrance.
Argofio, *v. a.* to call to memory.
Argoll *a.* total loss; perdition.
Argolladwy, *a.* perishable; fleeting.

Argolli, *v. a.* to lose; to condemn.
Argolliad, *s. m.* a perishing.
Argon, *s. f.* the top, or capital.
Argoned, *a.* elevated; dignified.
Argonedd, *s. m.* loftiness; altitude.
Argoniant, *s m.* exaltation; magnificence.
Argor, *s m* a standing in a circle; a high circle.
Argosp, *s. m.* punishment, or public punishment.
Argosp, *v. a.* to chastise, or punish openly.
Argrad, *a.* glorious, *s. m.* glory.
Argraff, *s. f.* an impression, a print or stamp, an inscription.
Argraffadwy, *a.* impressible.
Argraffdy, *s. m* a printing house.
Argraffiad, *s. m.* an impression.
Argraffu, *v. a.* to print, to imprint, to engrave.
Argraffwasg, *s. f.* a printing press.
Argraffwr, argraffydd, *s. m.* a printer.
Argraffyddiaeth, *s. m.* a printer's art, or vocation.
Argraidd, *s. m.* a furrowing.
Argrain, *s. m.* a trampling, or treading.
Argrap, *s. m.* a slight touch; a skimming over.
Argre, *s. f.* origin.
Argreol, *a.* incipient; primeval.
Argreu, *v. a.* to inchoate; to originate.
Argred, *s. m.* a token, a sign.
Argrediad, *s f.* a crediting.
Argredd, *s. f.* prevailing passion.
Argreth, *s. f.* a predominant passion.
Argrom, *a.* protuberant, or prominent.
Argrwn, *a.* a convex; rounded outwardly.
Argrwydro, *s. m.* a wandering.
Argrwydriad, *s. m.* a vagrant; a straggler.
Argrwydro, *v. a.* to wander about.
Argrwydrus, *a.* strolling about.
Argrych, *a.* ruffled, or frizzled over.
Argryd, *s. m.* tremulation.
Argryn, *a.* tremulous, shivering.
Argrymiad, *s. m.* a portubering.
Argrynedd, *s. m.* convexity; globosity.
Argrynu, *v. a* to trepidate, or tremble.
Argudeb, *s. m.* endearment; great fondness.
Argudd, *s. m.* a covering, a shade.
Argur, *s. m.* agony; extreme pain.
Argurio, *v. a.* to pain greatly.
Argwl, *s. m.* a great crime.
Argwlig and argwllid, *s. m.* a desire, longing, *V.*
Argwll, *s. m.* a heave of the breast.
Argwn, *s. m.* a capital, a top.
Argwsg, *s. m.* a light sleep; a doze.
Argydgam, *s. m.* mimickry..
Argydgammu, *v. a.* to mimick.
Argyfedd, *s. m.* a carousal.
Argyfenw, *s. m.* paranomasia; a pun.
Argyfio, *v. a.* to equalize; to make even.
Argyflead, *s. m.* location.
Argyfludd, *s. m.* an impediment.
Argyflwg, *a.* conspicuous, manifest.
Argyfnerth, *s. m.* corroborative.
Argyfnod, *s m.* a conjuncture.
Argyfor, *s. m.* surcharge; excess.
Argyfrad, *s. m.* treasonable conspiracy.
Argyfraniad, *s. m.* contribution.
Argyfres, *s. f.* uniform arrangement.
Argyfreu, *idem. Arm. argonrou*, or *argobron*, a portion or dowry. *Vid. agweddi*
Argyfrin, *s. m.* consciousneess.
Argyfrwyddo, *v. a.* to expidite.
Argyfryd, *s m.* mental exertion.
Argyffin, *s m.* an abutment.
Argyffrawd, *s m.* apprehension.
Argyffre, *s m.* a stock to commence.
Argyffred, *v. a.* to comprise.
Argyffreu, *s. m.* a dowry or portion, *D. Dr. Wotton* thinks it properly signifies all things which the woman brings her husband besides her dowry, which the Roman lawyers call *Paraphernalia. Vid. Cowyll.* Mogel ddwyn gwraig attat yn enw ei hargyffreu, *Cato Cymraeg, Uxorem fuge, ne ducas sub nomine dotis.*
Argygroeg, *a. Q. wh.* large or spacious, saith *E. Ll.* Maes argyngroeg. *Br. Ronabwy.*
Argyhoeddadwy, *a.* reprehensively.
Arghoeddi, *v. a.* to reprimand.
Argyhoeddiad, *s. m.* reprehension; a repremanding; admonition.
Argyhoeddol, *a.* reprehensive.
Argyhoeddwr, *s. m.* an admonisher.
Argyhuddiad, *s. m.* impeachment.
Argyhuddo, *v. a.* to impeach.
Argyhused, *a.* publickly defaming.
Argylchedd *s. m* alternity; rotation.
Argylchol, *a.* alternate, by rotation.
Argyllaeth, *s. m.* mourning, sorrow, lamenting; a longing or ardent desire. Am ei fawr gollied mae f'argyllaeth, *T. A.*
Argyllid, *s. m.* longing; desire.
Argyllig, *a.* yearning; longing.
Argymmhelliad, *s. m.* impulsion
Argymmhenu, *v a.* to reason or dispute, to argue or debate, to hold an argument. From *ar* and *cymmen*; Ac am hyny argymmhenwyd, Nid gwiw gwneuthur lliw ond llwyd, *Dafydd ap Gwilym*
Argymmhwylliad, *s m.* ratiocination.
Argymmhwyso, *v. a.* to equiponderate.
Argymmu, *v. a* to accord together.
Argynau, *s. m.* a clamour.
Argynddelw, *s. f.* an archetype.
Argyngrair, *s. m.* confederacy.
Argyngreddf, *s. f.* congeniality.
Argngynghryn, *a.* mutually trembling.
Argynghyd, *s. m.* cogitation.
Argyniad, *s. m.* elevation.
Argynnal, *v. a.* to uphold, or sustain.

Argynneddf, *s. f.* a principle
Argynnelw, *s. m.* an original trait
Argynnelwad, *s. m.* a characterizing
Argynnelwi, *v. a.* to characterize
Argynnif, *s. m.* great pain
Argynnil, *a.* very saving: niggardly
Argynnrych, *s. m.* a chief object
Argynnrychol, *a.* representing
Argynnull, *v. a.* to collect together
Argynnwyrain, *v. a.* to elevate higly
Argynnwys, *a.* very comprehensible: *v. a.* to comprize much
Argynnydd, *s. m.* great increase
Argynnyddiad, *s. m.* augmentation
Argynnyddu, *v. a.* to increase greatly
Argynnyg, *s. m* a venture: *v. a.* to hazard, to venture
Argynnyrch, *s. m.* great produce
Argynnyrchu, *s. m.* a great endowment
Argywrain, *s. m.* the meeting of spear points; front of conflict: *v. a.* to push foremost with the spear: to go first in the tumult
Argynrith, *s. m.* perception
Argyoeddi, *v. a.* to rebuke, to reprove, to accuse
Argyoeddiad, *s. m*, rebuke, reproof, accusation
Argyrch, *s m.* onset; assault
Argyrchu, *v. a.* to make an onset
Argyrchyniad, *s. m.* a journeying to
Argyrchynu, *v. a.* to resort, or travel over
Argyrraith, *s. f.* a mere pretence or colour of law
Argyrrith, *a.* very niggardly
Argysbell, *a.* very compact, or close
Argysdadl, *a.* comparative
Argysdadliad, *s. m.* equalization
Argysdadlu, *v. a.* to equalize
Argysgod, *s. m.* an overshade
Argysgodi, *v. a.* to shelter over
Argysgu, *v. a.* to doze, or sleep slightly
Argysni, *s m.* drowsiness; sleepiness
Argyssellt, *s. m.* a fair opportunity
Argysswr and argysswrw, *s. m.* fear. dread, horror Dos heb argyssyrw a'r llwrw i'r lle, *P. M.*
Argyssyru, *v a.* to fear, to be afraid, to quake or tremble for fear.
Argysteg, *s. m.* great tribulation
Argystriu, *s. f.* great secrecy
Argystudd, *s. m.* great affliction
Argystwy, *s. m.* chastisement. The same as *Cystwy*
Argythrudd, *s. m.* great perturbation
Argythruddiad, *s. m.* perturbating to excess
Argythruddo, *v. a.* to perturbate greatly
Argythruddol,, *a.* perturbatory
Argythwy, *s. m.* astonishment
Argywedd, *s. m.* harm, hurt, damage, mischief; distemper, *E. Lh.* also, accusation
Argyweddu, *v. a.* to hurt. Nid argywedda melldith ond i'r a'i haeddo
Argyweddus, *a.* sickly, indisposed, saith *E. Lh.*
Argyweithas, *s. f.* intercourse
Argyweithi, *s. m.* free connexion, or commerce
Arhaeddiant, *s. m.* a surmounting
Arhawl, *s. f.* interrogatory, or question; an action at law
Arhel, *v. a.* to hunt; to pursue
Arholi, *v. a.* to interrogate
Arholiad, *s. m.* a disquisition
Arholwr, *s. m.* an examiner; a criticiser
Arhoyw, *a.* very sprightly, or nimble
Arhoywedd, *s. m.* sprightliness; agility
Arhud, *s. f.* a lure, or decoy
Arhudiad, *s. m.* fascination
Arhudo, *v. a.* to allure, or fascinate
Arhudd, *s. m.* an overshade
Arhuddiad, *s. m* an overshadowing
Arhuddiant, *s. m.* umbrosity; a shelter
Arhul, *s. m.* a covering, or case
Arhun, *s. f.* a doze, or slight sleep
Arhwyliad, *s. f.* progression, or a disposition to attain an end
Arhyder, *s. m.* great boldness
Arhyll, *a.* very horrid, or frightful
Ariad, cerddorion, *s. pl. Ll.* musicians, pipers, singers
Ariad, *s. m.* a ploughing; aration
Arial, nwyf, *s. m.* liveliness, wantonness, vigour, activity; courage, spirit. A'i dorr yn frwd o arial, *Sion Keri i darw.* Llydan dal drud arial dro, *Iolo i farch.* O nerth ac arial calon, a braich ac ysgwydd a bron, *G. Ll.* Arial hŷ ni ffŷ ni ffoes, *P. M.*
Arial, *s. f.* a wonder
Arialus, *a.* lively, vigorous, lusty, courageous
Arian and ariant, *s. m.* silver, money. *Gr. argyros.* Arian rhif, and Arian bâth, money or coin; arian byw, quick silver, arian byw oera'n y byd, *D. G.* In *K. H.* it is used for a penny, which was a silver coin very common in former times among both *Welsh* and *English*. *In hisce Legibus sumitur pro Denario, nummo argenteo apud Veteres & Wallos & Nostrates maxima in usu, Wott.*
Arian Cwynos, *K. H.* supper money. Money paid on set times by gentlemen and freeholders, towards the maintenance of the officers of the court. It is also called *Ariant y Gwesdfaeu*, the money of the guests, *Vid. Gwestfa.*
Ariandag, *s. m.* silver quinsy; a bribery
Ariandal, *s. m.* payment in money
Ariandalu, *v. a.* to make a payment in money, or in specie
Ariandlws, *s. m*, a silver prize, or reward

of victory in sports or games of activity, as running, wrestling, &c.
Ariangar, *a.* loving money, covetous
Ariangarwch, *s. m.* the love of money
Arianllais, *s. m.* a silver sound, i. e most pleasant, tuneable. Ac arianllais gwŷr unllef, *L. G.*
Ariannaid, *a.* made of silver, silver'd over, or laid over with silver
Ariannell, *s. f.* a silver hue
Arianniad, *s. m.* argentation
Ariannin, *a.* silvery; made of silver
Ariannog, *a.* of silver, or made of silver; also, having store of money, abounding with money, moneyed
Ariannol, *a.* of a silver quality
Ariannu, *v. a.* to silver over, to lay over with silver
Ariannus, *a.* silvery; tending to be silver
Ariannwr, *s. m.* money changer
Ariannydd, *s. m.* a money scrivener
Arianof, *s. m.* silversmith
Arianrod, *s. f.* the constellation called the northern crown
Ariant Gwastrodion, *s. m. K. H.* the money of the equerries or grooms. Money which the king's tenants in villanage were obliged to pay once a year towards provender for the king's horses
Ariant Doodwf, *s. m. K. H. Vid. Doodwf*
Arianwaith, *s. m.* silver work
Ariar, *a.* noisy; making a great din
Arien, *s. m. dew.* Gwenlliw arien ar Eryri, *En. Gwalch.* Arien enwir edwi ffrwythau, *Tal.*
Ariennog, *a.* bedewed; dewy
Ariennol, *a.* besprinkled with dew
Ariennu, *v. a.* to sprinkle with hoar
Aries, *s. f.* the same as *Darogan*
Ariol, *s. m.* entreaty
Arioli, *v. a.* to intercede; to deprecate
Ariolwch, *s. m.* intercession; mediation
Arlachar, *a.* very glittering
Arlad, *s. m.* a sacrifice
Arladen, *s. f.* a consecrated wafer
Arlafan, *s. m.* an atrocious deed; massacre
Arlafar, *s. m.* faculty of speech: *a.* perspicuous in speaking
Arlafariad, *s. m.* enunciation
Arlafur, *s. m.* great labour, or toil
Arlain, *s. m.* a foremost rank
Arlais, *pl.* arleisiau, *s. m.* the temples or sides of the head
Arlam, *s. m.* a spring leap
Arlamiad, *s. m.* a leaping forward
Arlammol, *a.* springing forward
Arlammu, *v. a.* to spring, or bound up
Arlanastr, *s. m.* a dispersion, or scattering
Arlanastru, *v. a.* to scatter abroad
Arlann, *s. f.* a brink, or bank
Arlanw, *s. m.* an overflow; high flood
Arlas, *a.* topt with blue; blue-tipt
Arlathraidd, *s. m.* highly polished
Arlathru, *v. a.* to polish highly
Arlaw, *a.* at hand; hard by
Arlawch, *s. m.* safe protection
Arlawd, *s. m.* pomp; enjoyment
Arlawdd, *s. m.* great praise; flattery
Arlechu, *v. a.* to seclude, or conceal
Arlechwedd, *s. m.* a slope of a hill
Arlediad, *s. m.* an extension
Arledrith, *s. m.* allurement
Arleddf, *a.* very soft, or gentle
Arlef, *s. m.* an exclamation
Arlefariad, *s. m.* enunciation
Arlefasiad, *s. m.* enterprize
Arleisiad, *s. m.* the function of the temples
Arleithig, *s. f.* a high throne
Arlen, *s. f.* an envelopement
Arlenwi, *v. a.* to overflow; to fill over
Arleng, *s. m.* front rank
Arles, *s. m.* great benefit, advantage
Arlesg, *a.* very weak; enervated
Arlesgu, *v. a.* to enfeeble; to enervate
Arlesiant, *s. m.* great advantage
Arlesin, *s. m.* clad with verdancy
Arlethr, *s. m.* a great steep
Arlethrid, *s. m.* coruscation
Arlethu, *v. a.* to overlay
Arleufer, *s. m.* illumination
Arlith, *s. m.* allurement
Arlithio, *v. a.* to allure, to entice
Arliw, *s. m.* a glazing; upper coloured
Arliwio, *v. a.* to glaze; to varnish
Arlochi, *v. a.* to protect safely
Arloesi, *v. a.* to evacuate; to empty
Arloesiad, *s. m.* evacuation
Arlog, *s. m.* compound interest
Arlonn, *a.* merry to excess
Arlonnaidd, *s. m.* enchanting; charming
Arlonni, *v. a.* to inchant
Arlosgiad, *s. m.* a singeing
Arlost, *s. f.* the stock, shaft, or butt
Arluad, *s. m.* an obstructing
Arluch, *a.* radiating, or glancing of rays
Arluched, *s. f.* refulgence
Arluchiad, *s. m.* radiation
Arlud, *a.* full of care, or anxiety
Arluddiad, *s. m.* interception
Arluddias, *v. a.* to retard; to hinder
Arluddiol, *a.* intercipient
Arlun, *s. m.* a portrait, a likeness
Arluniaeth, *s. m.* prefiguration
Arluniaethu, *v. a.* to prefigure
Arlunio, *v. a.* to portray
Arluo *v. a.* to obstruct, or hinder
Arlwg, *s. m.* perspective
Arlwm, *a.* very bare, or naked
Arlwngc, *s. m.* a great indraught; a gulp
Arlwrw, *s. m.* a deposit: *adv.* towards, forward
Arlwy, *s. m.* a preparing, a preparation, [provision

Arlwyad, *s m.* preparation of food
Arlwyant, *s. m.* preparation of food
Arlwyannau, *s. pl.* preparations
Arlwybr, *s. m.* a track; a path way; a foot-step [of a manor
Arlwydd, *s m* a lord; a master; a lord
Arlwyddes, *s. f.* a lady; a mistress
Arlwyddiaeth, *s. m.* dominion
Arlwyddiaethu, *v. a.* to exercise rule, or authority; to govern
Arlwyddo, *v. a.* to prosper, to govern
Arlwyo, *v. a.* to prepare, to provide, to make ready. Ac efe a arlwyodd iddynt arlwy fawr, 2 Kings 6. 23.
Arlwyso, *v. a.* to purge, to cleanse
Arlwyth, *s. m.* a burden
Arlwythiad, *s. m.* a burdening
Arlwytho, *v. a.* to burden, to load
Arlwywr, *s. m.* a provider; purveyor
Arlydan, *a* superficial; on the surface
Arlydaniad, *s. m.* distention
Arlyfasiad, *s. m.* venturesomeness
Arlyfasu, *v. a.* to adventure; to dare
Arlygol, *a.* perspective; optical
Arlym, *a.* very sharp, or pungent
Arlymder, *s. m.* sharpness; pungency
Arlymmu, *v. a.* to render very sharp
Arlyn, *a.* adherent; sticking on
Arlyniad, *s. m.* adherence; adhesion
Arlynu, *v. a.* to fasten upon; to adhere
Arlyre, *a.* lying along; prostrate
Arlyriad, *s. m.* prostration
Arlys, *s. m.* supreme court
Arlysenw, *s. m.* cognomen
Arlyth, *a.* very mean; base, low, or vile
Arlythyriad, *s. m.* superscription
Arlythyru, *v. a.* to subscribe
Arlyw, *s. m.* a supreme director
Arlywel, *s. m.* sensible horizon
Arlywodraeth, *s. m.* supreme government
Arlywodraethu, *v. a.* to govern
Arlywydd, *s. m.* a president
Arlywyddiaeth, *s. m* dominion
Arllad, *s. m.* a sacrifice, saith *H. S. Sing. arlladen*, a wafer. *Vid. afrllad.*
Arllaw, *a* From *ar* and *llaw*
Arllawd, *s. m.* promp, pageantry
Arllawdd, *a.* from *ar* and *llawdd*
Arlleniad, *s. m.* an elucidation
Arllon, *a.* from *ar* and *llon*, merry
Arlloes, commonly arloes, *a.* empty, emptied, purged or made clean, an emptying or voiding, a purging, clearing or making clear. Lle an-arlloes-drefn llanw aur llestri, *D. G.*
Arloesi and arloesi, *v. a.* to empty, to evacuate, to purge, or make clean and empty
Arllost, bôn gwayw, *s. f.* the but-end of a spear, the stock of a weapon; a shaft, *E. Lh.* From *ar* and *llost*
Arlludd, *v. a.* a disquieting or disturbing, what renders the possession of an estate unquiet. Tri arlludd tir. 1. Hawl yn nadleu. 2. neu Dorr aradr, 3. neu losgi tŷ ar y tir, *K. H.*
Arlluddiaw, *v. a.* to let, hinder, cumber or disturb, to stay or stop one. From *ar* and *lluddiaw*
Arllwybr, *s. m.* a print or mark, a foot-step or track of the foot, a trace, a path. Thus *W. S.* renders the *Gr. Stigmata.* Arllwybrau, Gal. 6. 17 Ni chaffed arwydd pechod na'i arllwybr arni: Concerning the Virgin Mary. Nid oedd arno na gwaed na'i arllwybr
Arma, *s. f.* a prophecy; an omen
Armäeg, *s. f.* a phrophecy
Armael, *s m.* second milk
Armain, *v. a.* to portend, or prognosticate
Armell, *s. m.* a hedgehog, or urchin
Armerth, *s. m.* a preparing, a preparation, provision Armerth a gair Mawrth ac Iau, adar duon dri diau, *R. N.*
Armerth, Armaeth, *v. a.* to knead dough, to bake bread on a bake-stone, *Glamorg.*
Armaethu, *v. a.* to prepare
Armes, darogan, *s. f.* a prophecy, or foretelling, a presage
Armor, *s f.* a wave, *E. Lh.*
Arn, *prep.* upon, on; as arnaf, upon me; arnat, upon thee
Arnabod, *s. m.* recognition, cognizance
Arnaddudd and Arnaddu and Arnoddynt, *a.* the same as arnynt, upon them
Arnaf or Arnof, for arnof fi, *a.* upon me. So arnat, arno, arnom, arnoch, arnynt, upon thee, upon him, &c.
Arnod, *s. m.* a mark, a character
Arnodi, *v. a.* to mark, to note
Arnodiad, *s. m.* annotation
Arnodydd, *s. m.* an annotator
Arnoddiad, *s. m.* protection
Arnoeth, *a.* naked, or bare
Arnoethder, *s. m.* nudity, or nakedness
Arnoethi, *v. a.* to denudate; to expose
Arnwyd, *s. m.* essential quality
Arnwyf, *s. m.* vigour; spirit
Arnwyfiad, *s. m.* envigoration
Arnwyfre, *s f.* the higher current of ether; the empyreum
Arnwyth, *s. m.* a predominant quality; oddity of character
Arnwythus, *a.* whimsical, or fanciful
Arnyfed, *s. m.* disposition
Arnyfel, *s. m.* ardour; temper
Aro, *adv* pray do! come now. *Aro dyre!* do come here!
Arobaith, *s. m.* expectation
Arobeithio, *v a.* to expect; to hope
Arobrid, *s. m.* desert; merit
Arobrwy, *s. m.* a reward

Arobryn, *s. m.* desert; merit: *v.* to deserve, or merit
Arodawr *s. m.* a rhetorician
Arodrydd, *a.* free of speech
Arodydd, *s. m.* an eloquent orator. *Vid. arawd.*
Aroddef, *v. a.* to endure, bear, or suffer
Aroddefiad, *s. m.* passiveness
Aroddefol, *a.* passive; suffering
Aroddeu, *v.* having a mind, or intending. *Vid. Goddeu.* Ar oddeu cael arwydd ced, *D. G.*
Aroediad, *s. m.* assignation
Arofu, *s. m.* terror, or dread
Arofydd, *s. m.* a graduate disciple
Arofyn, *s. m.* intent, design
Arofyn, *v. a.* to enquire, to intend or design a journey. Arofyn ymaith, to be ready to go away
Arofyniad, *s. m.* intention
Arogan, *s. f.* a phrophecy
Aroganu, *v. a.* to portend, or presage
Arogl, *s. m.* a savour, scent, or smell; a sweet odour or perfume
Arogldar, *a.* odoriferous; aromatic
Arogl-darth, *s. m.* incense
Arogl-darthiad, *s. m.* a burning of incense
Arogl-darthu, *v. a.* to burn incense
Arogledigaeth, *s. m.* the sense of smelling
Arogledd, *s. m.* odour, scent, or smell
Arogli and Arogleuo, *v. a.* to smell, savour or scent of: to yield a savour or smell. *Chald. arach. Arab. arwrch. Lat. olfecit*, he smelt. *D.*
Arogliedydd, *s. m.* a smeller
Aroglus, *a.* odorous; perfuming
Aroli, *v. a.* split, *V.*
Aroll, *s. m.* a gratulation
Arolo, *s. m.* a covering, or shading
Aroloedd, *s. m. Q. wh.* from *Golo*, profit
Arolwch, *s. m.* earnest entreaty, or request
Arolygiad, *s. m.* a surveying
Arolygu, *v. a.* to survey
Arolygwr, *s. m.* an overseer, or surveyor
Aronan, *s. m.* an orator
Arorair, *adv.* one of the parts of speech
Aros, *v. a.* to tarry or stay; to wait or expect; to dwell, to abide. *Chald. Chera.*
Aros, *adv.* almost, scarcely, hardly. Aros agos i ugain, *D. G.*
Arosi, *v. a.* to tarry; to wait
Arosiad, *s. m.* a tarrying
Arosol, *a.* tarrying; lingering
Arosrwydd, *s. m.* a tarriance
Arostwng, *v. a.* to subject, or subdue
Arostyngiad, *s. m* subjection
Arostyngu, *v. a.* to subject, or subjugate
Arpar, *v. a.* to prepare, to provide. Hence *Darpar, cyfarpar*
Arpariad, *s. m.* preparation
Arparu, *v. a.* to prepare, or provide
Arsad, *a.* firm or solid; permanent
Arsaf, *s. m.* a station or stand
Arsafiad, *s. m.* a situation
Arsain, *s. f.* a peal
Arsang, *s. m* oppression, *D.* According to others, the same as *Swyn*
Arsangiad, *s. m.* a treading upon
Arsangu, *v. a.* to tread upon; to press
Arsarig, *a.* very perverse
Arsathriad, *s. m.* a trampling upon
Arsathru *v. a.* to trample, or tread upon
Arsawd, *s. m.* opposition
Arsawr, *s. m.* savour, or scent
Arsedd, *s. f.* a session or sitting
Arseddiad, *s. m.* a sitting upon
Arsefydliad, *s. m* a stationing
Arseibiant, *s. m.* leisure; rest from work
Arseiniad, *s. m.* a resounding
Arseinio, *v. a.* to resound; to ring
Arseliad, *s. m.* perspicacity
Arselu, *v. a.* to perceive; to decry
Arsenw, *s. m.* agnomen
Arserth, *s. m.* very steep, or abrupt
Arsill, *s. f.* a compound part; a particle
Arstain, *v a.* to reverberate; to echo
Arsteiniad, *s. m* reverberation
Arswl, *s. m.* a prospect or view
Arswll, *s m.* a steadfast look; a stare
Arswllt, *s. m.* compactness
Arswn, *s. m.* a great noise
Arswyd, *s. m.* fear, dread, apprehension
Arswydiad, *s. m.* a dreading
Arswydo, *v. a.* to fear, to dread, to apprehend, to stand in awe, to be afraid
Arswydol, *a.* fearful, terrible
Arswydus, *a.* fearful, timorous. Yr hwn sydd ofnus ac arswydus, Judg. 7. 3.
Arswyniad, *s. m.* felicitation
Arswynol, *a.* very comforting; enchanting
Arswys, *s. m.* torture, or pain
Arsyberw, *a* very arrogant; pompous
Arsyfyd, *a.* instantaneous; immediate
Arsylw, *s. m.* a keen look, a stare
Arsylwedd *s. m* substance
Arsylweddiad *s. m.* substantiation
Arsylweddol, *a.* substantial
Arsylweddu, *v. a* to substantiate
Arsylliad, *a.* gazing earnestly
Arsyllu, *v. a.* to gaze; to look earnestly
Arsynn, *a.* stounded; stupified
Arsynniad, *s. m.* perception, consideration, meditation
Arsynnu, *v. a* to consider, to be astonished
Arsyth, *a.* upright, rigid
Arsythu, *v. a.* to make upright
Artaith, *s. m.* torment, torture
Arteithfa, *s. f.* a place of torture
Arteithglwyd, *s. f.* a rack
Arteithiad, *s. m.* a tormenting [ment
Arteithio, *v. a.* to rack or torture, to tor-
Arteithiol, *a.* torturing; excruciable

Arteithudd, *s. m.* he that plays the hangman, or executioner, he that tortures or racks
Arth, *s.* a he or she bear. *Gr. arctos.* Fel arth wedi colli ei chenawon, Hos. 13. 8.
Arthaidd, *a.* like a bear
Arthal, *v. a.* to growl, to bark
Arthan, *s. f.* a young bear; that is rough
Arthen, *s. f.* a young she-bear; a bear's cub
Arthes, *s. f.* a she-bear. Gwell i wr gyfarfod ag arthes, &c. Prov. 17. 12.
Arthfar, *a.* fierce as a bear
Arthiad, *s. m.* a barking
Arthiaw, *v. a.* to bark, to growl
Arthlef, *s. f.* a hoarse voice
Arthlwg, *s. m.* a besetting by barking; a baiting
Arthlygu, *v. a.* to beset with barking; to bait. *Arthlyguyr arth*, to buffet the bear
Arthu, *v. a.* to bark hoarsly
Arthog, *a.* bearish; gruff
Aru, *v. a.* to plough, to till
Arucha, *prep.* over, upon, uppermost
Aruchaf, *a.* uppermost, topmost
Aruchafad, *s. m.* exaltation
Aruchaw, *v. a.* to ascend, to uplift
Aruchedd, *s. m.* the outside, the over-most part of any thing, a surface; height or highness, the top
Aruchel, *a.* very high, lofty. Tir aruchel
Aruthr and Aruthrol, *a.* wonderful, marvellous, strange
Aruthredd, *s. m.* a marvelling, wondering, admiration
Aruthro, synnu, chwitho, *v. a. W. S.* to marvel, to wonder, to be amazed.
Aruthroldeb, *s. m.* wonderfulness
Arwad, *s. m.* public denial
Arwadu, *v. a.* to deny openly
Arwaediad, *s. m.* exclamation
Arwael, *a.* very low, or vile
Arwaen, *s. m.* a rupture or rent
Arwaered, *adv.* adown, downward
Arwaes, *s. m.* earnest, or pledge
Arwaesaf, *s. m. K. H.* Porth, *Ll.* Auxilium, *T. W.* Aid or help. But according to *Dr. Davies* and *Dr. Wotton*, it is of the same signification in *K. H.* as *Gwarant*. Dewis arddelw anifail o arwaesaf, *K. H.* i. e. to choose to prove a beast to be his own by warranty Dywedud arwaesaf, ceisiaw arwaesaf and arddelw arwaesaf, *K. H.* to mention or bring one as a seller or owner of a thing upon warranty *K. H.* *Dr. Wotton* renders it by the *Lat.* word *Auctoritas.* A phallu ei arwaesaf iddo, *K. H.* *Et ille auctoritatem defugerit, Wott.*
Arwaesawg, *a.* having earnest, or pledge
Arwaesiad, *s. m.* certification
Arwaesogaeth, *s. m.* The same as *arwaesaf*, a warrant, *K. H.*
Arwaesu, *v. a.* to warrant
Arwaeswr, *s. m.* a certifier.
Arwaethl, *s. m.* contention
Arwaith, *s. m.* superstucture
Arwall, *s. m.* ommission; neglect
Arwain, *v. a.* to lead or guide
Arwar, brydaniaeth, *s. m. Ll.* heat. Hence cyfarwar, ymarwar
Arwar, *v. a.* to quench, or extinguish; to be extinguished, *K. H.*
Arwareawl, *a.* jocund; merry
Arwaru, *v. a.* to soften, or assuage; to extinguish; to civilise
Arwas, *s. m.* that upholds, assistance
Arwasg, *s. f.* a press, a pressure
Arwasgodi, *v. a.* to overshadow
Arwasgu, *v. a.* to press upon, to overpress
Arwawdio, *v. a.* to panegyrize
Arwawl, *s. m.* a luminary
Arwe, *s. f.* texture, a woof
Arwedd, *v. a.* to bear or carry; to bring, to lead. *Gr. airo. airomai*; as Mat. 6. 6. and 11. 29. and Mar. 2, 3. Hence, *Ymarwedd*, to behave, to carry or comport himself; and *Ymarweddiad*, (sometimes written corruptly, *ymwreddiad*) carriage, behaviour, manners, conversation
Arweddawd, *s. m.* a carrying, or bearing; a conveyance
Arweddawdr, *s. m.* a bearer or carrier
Arweddiad, *s. m.* a conveying [port
Arweddu, *v. a.* to convey; to bear, to de-
Arweiniad, *s. m.* a conducting
Arweinidogaeth, *s. m.* superior service
Arweiniol, *a.* leading; introductory
Arweithiad, *s. m.* superstruction
Arwel, *a.* conspicuous; manifest
Arweled, *v. a.* to perceive; to observe
Arwellyg, *s. m.* defectibility; fallacy
Arwellygiad, *s. m.* defection
Arwellygiaw, *v. a.* to render defectable
Arwemp, *a.* supremely fair
Arwèn, *s. f.* a smile, or simper
Arwenn, *a.* white top
Arwenu, *v. a* to wear a smile; to simper
Arwep, *s. f.* the visage
Arwerth, *s. m.* a public sale
Arwerthu, *v. a.* to set or offer to sale
Arwerthwr and Arwerthydd, *s. m.* an auctioneer
Arwest, cerdd dannau, *s. f. Ll.* instrumental music; rather poetry, saith *D.* Cerdd arwest a cherdd dannau, *Brut y T.* Marw Nest, mae f'arwest yn fôr, *D. G.* From *ar* and *gwest*
Arwestddyn, *s. m.* a poet; a vocalist, a minstrel
Arwestl, *s. m.* a great confusion
Arwestr, *s. m.* a band or string; the string

of a purse, bag, pouch, satchel or budget. A'i athrod fyth euraid fodd, I'th arwestrau a'th rwystrodd

Arwestriad, *s. m.* a looping

Arwestru, *v. a.* to loop

Arwir, *s. m.* plain truth

Arwiredd, *s. m.* an established maxim

Arwiriant, *s. m.* certitude; attestation

Arwisg, *s f.* upper garment

Arwisgaw, *v. a.* to enrobe, to array

Arwisgedig, *a.* that is arrayed

Arwisgiad, *s. m.* an arraying

Arwiw, *a.* super-excellent, or supreme

Arwni, *v. a.* a sewing over

Arwnio, *v. a.* to quilt; to stick one cloth upon another

Arwoloedd, *Vid. aroloedd*

Arwr, *s. m.* a hero, a worthy, From *ar* and *gwr*, *Gr. Hyperanthropos.* One who is above a man, and exceeds human condition

Arwraidd, *a.* heroic, noble. Arwraidd dy luniaidd law. *Iolo.* Cawr ar wyr, carw arwraidd, *T. A.*

Arwraig, *s. f.* an heroine

Arwrawl, *a.* heroic; gallant or brave

Arwredd, *s. m.* heroism, *q. d. heroicitas*, *D.*

Arwriaeth, *s. m.* heroism

Arwron, *s. m.* a hero, a worthy

Arwrwas, *s. m.* heroic man

Arwryd, *s. m.* heroism, gallantry

Arwybod, *a.* knowing of; aware

Arwybodus, *a.* well-informed

Arwydd, *s. f.* a sign, a token. *Arm. argoead* [*gwydd*

Arwŷdd, *s. m.* a plough. From *ar* and

Arwyddadwy, *a.* impliable; signifying

Arwyddai, *s. m.* an ensign

Arwyddair, *s. m.* a motto

Arwyddiad, *s. m.* signification

Arwyddion or Arwyddon, *s. pl.* colours, an ensign

Arwyddfardd, *s. m.* an herald at arms, one that keeps the record of all noblemen's and gentlemen's arms and pedigrees. Pwy bynnag a ddywetto ei fod yn arwyddfardd, gwybydded achoedd Brenhinoedd a Thywysogion, a Chyfarwyddyd oddiwrth y tri Prifardd Ynys Prydain, nid amgen Myrddyn ap Morfryn, a Myrddyn Emrys a Thaliessin Ben Beirdd. *J. D. R. Gram. p.* 303. These *arwyddfeirdd* were principally esteemed among all the degrees of the *W. Poets*

Arwyddfarddoniaeth, *s. m.* heraldry, the knowledge of arms and pedigrees

Arwyddlun, *s. m.* an emblem

Arwyddo, *v. a.* to signify; to imply

Arwyddoccad, *s. m.* signification

Arwyddoccau, *v. a.* to signify

Arwyddol, *a.* emblematic; implying

Arwyddyd, *s. m.* direction; guidance

Arwyl, *s. f.* a funeral, a burial; solemnities of burying, the train of a funeral pomp

Arwyliant, *s. f.* funeral solmnities; a funeral [obsiquies

Arwyliannu, *v. a.* to perform funeral

Arwylo, *v. a.* to mourn and wail for the dead. Yna'r Aiphtiaid a'i harwylasant ef ddeng niwrnod a thrugain, Gen. 50. 3.

Arwylwysg, *s. f.* mourning dress

Arŵymp, *a.* supremely fair

Arwynawl, tywysog, *s. m. G. T.* But 'tis an *adject.* saith *Dav.* and signifies, fierce, bold, violent, vehement. From *ar* and *gwyn.* Dwyn meibion Cynan cyn bu llwyd yr un, arwynawl ym mhlymmwyd, *P. M.*

Arwyneb, *s. m.* a surface

Arwynebedd, *s. m. Q. wh.* surface, face

Arwynebol, *a.* superficial

Arwyn, *s. m.* bliss; *adj.* happy, very white

Arwynniaeth, *s. m.* consecration

Arwynnu, *v. a.* to bleach, to whiten

Arwynnyg, *a.* glaring; glittering

Arwynnygiad, *s. m.* a glaring reflection, or glittering

Arwynnygiaw, *v. a.* to glare, or glitter

Arwynnygiawl, *a.* very glaring

Arwynt, *s. m.* a savour, scent, or smell. From *ar* and *gwynt*

Arwyntiad, *s. m.* a scenting

Arwyntiau, *v. a.* to smell about

Arwyntio, *v. a.* to savour or smell

Arwyraeth, *s. m.* celebrity

Arwyrain, moliant cerdd, *s. f. Ll.* a song of praise, exaltation, an encomiastic, an hymn

Arwyre and Arwyrain, *v. a.* to rise or spring, (as a fountain); to ascend, to exalt, or rise, or lift up, to praise. Pedair ffynnon yn arwyre o Baradwys. Mi a'th arwyre a'th arwyrain myfyr, &c. *Ll. ap. Lln.* Thence *Cyfarwyre*, to exalt, to praise. A'th gyfarwyre, bardd bre breuddor. *Cynddelw brydydd mawr*

Arwyreol, *a.* exalting; extolling

Arwyreinydd, *s. m.* a panegyrist

Arwyrth, *s. m.* cardinal virtue

Arwyriant, *s. m.* glorification

Arwyrthiol, *a.* highly miraculous

Arwyrthioldeb, *s. m.* miraculousness

Arwyryf, *s. f.* a spotless virgin; a very pure, or fresh

Arwys, *s. f.* a public summons

Arwysiad, *s. m.* a citation

Arwysio, *v. a.* to summon, to cite publicly

Arwystl, *s m.* a pawn, a pledge, a gage. The same as *gwystl*

Arwystleiriaeth, *s. m.* a pawning, a mortgage

Arwystliad, *s. m.* a pawning; a mortgaging

Arwystlo, *v. a.* to pledge

Arwystlwr, *s. m.* a mortgager

Arwyrth, *s. m.* fury; violence
Arwythedd, *s. m.* ferocity; cruelty
Arwythen, *s. f.* an artery
Arwythiad, *s. m.* indignation
Arwythlawn, *a.* very wrathful
Arwythlonedd, *s. m.* wrathfulness
Arwytho, *v.* to become furious
Aryfedd, *s. m.* marvelous
Aryffle, *s. m.* defence, security: *v. a.* to defend, guard, or protect.
Arygledd, *s. m.* eloquence
Arymchwel, *s. m.* reversion
Arymchweliad, *s. m.* reversion
Arymchwelyd, *v. a.* to revert upon
Arymdaith, *s. m.* a sojourning; a journey
Arymddwyn, *s. m.* conduct, or deportment
Arymddygiad, *s. m.* a conducting of one's-self
Arymgais, *s. f.* an effort
Arymgyrch, *s. m.* recurrence
Arymlediad, *s. m.* expansion
Arymledu, *v. a.* to expand over
Arymred, *s. m.* a run about: *v. a.* to overrun
Arymrediad, *s. m.* a running about, or over
Arymsawdd, *s.* an adjunct
Arymsoddiad, *s. m.* adjunction
Arymwrio, *v. a* to vie manfully
Arynnaig, *s. m.* fear, dread. Ym mhlith y bleiddiau y cerddynt yn ddiarannaig, ac yn ddigoddiant. Arynnaig wyd i'r anoeth, *Lewis Glyn Cothi*
Aryneigus, *a.* timorous, fearful
Arysgain, *a.* over-sprinkling
Arysgeiniad, *s. m.* a sprinkling over
Arysgod, *s. m.* shelter
Arysgodog, *a.* over-sheltering
Arysgrif, *s. f.* indorsement
Arysgrifiad, *s. m.* superscription
Arysgwlf, *s. m.* voracity
Arysgwn, *s. m.* superiority
Arysgwr, *s. m.* over-branching
Arysgylfiad, *s. m.* a devouring
Arysgylfu, *v. a.* to eat up, to devour
Arysgyri, *s. m.* a loud outcry
Aryspaî, *s. m.* a retrospect
Aryspaith, *s. m.* a propect
Arysplan, *s. m.* splendour
Arysplenydd, *a.* very splendid, or bright
Arysteiniad, *s. m.* detonation
Arysteiniol, *a.* resounding
Arystrin, *s. m.* a commotion
Arystryw, *s. m.* stratagem
Arystrywgar, *a.* very subtile, or cunning
Arystum, *s. m.* curvature
Arystumiad, *s. m.* recurvation
Arystwyth, *a.* very pliant, or supple
Arystyn, *s. m.* distention
Arystyr, *s. m.* deep thought
Arystyriad, *s. m* contemplation
Arystyried, *v. a.* to contemplate
As, *s. f.* a plain surface: a plane. It is also a prefix in composition
As in, *S. W.* for *ys*, and *das* for *dys*, *Dav.*
Asach, rhaith, *s. f. H. S* an oath
Asaethu, *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, *H. S.*
Asaf, *s. f.* a plane, or flat body
Asafar, *s. f.* a shield, or buckler
Asafeiriad, *s. m* a shield-bearer
Asant tarian, *s. f. Ll.* a shield
Asbant, *s. m.* eaves of a house
Asbarn, *s. m. Q. wh.* from *barn*
Asbri, *s. m.* skill; trick; mischief
Asclinen, Stemma, *s. f. H. S.* a stem or pedigree, the lineage of one's ancestors
Asda, *s pl.* weapons. *Id. sed. q.*
Asdell, *s. f.* a plank, a shingle
Asdyllen, *s. f.* a plank, a board
Asedd, *s. m* a gashing; slicing
Asen, *s. f.* she ass. *Arm. azen*, and *asyn*, *s. m.* an he-ass. *Pl. esyn* and *asynnod.*
Asen, *s. f.* a rib: *sing.* from the *pl. ais*, *(pl. asennau.) Cor. azan. Ir. aznah.*
Aser and Aserw, *s m.* a table; a board or plank, *H. S.*
Aseth, *pl. Esyth*, *s. f.* a sharp-pointed lath or spar to fasten thatch; a wagget; also, a wedge, saith *R Vid. colp*, *Yscolp*
Asethiad, *s. m.* a fastening with broaches
Asethol, *a.* pointed like a dart
Asg, *s. f.* a splinter, a shiver
Asgafaeth, *s. m.* a prey. Tri asgafaeth milgi; 1. Ysgyfarnog, 2. Iwrch, 3. Llwynawg, *K. H.*
Asgafaethedig, *a.* that is depredated
Asgafaethiad, *s. m.* depredation
Asgafaethol, *a.* predatory; preying
Asgafaethu anifail, *v. a. K. H.* to take a beast
Asgellhaid, *s. f.* a winged swarm. *K. H.* This word is used of swarms that go out of their hives after the first day of August. *Dicitur de examinibus post Cal. Aug. ex alveari emisses. Wott.*
Asgell, *s. f.* a wing, a quill-feather
Asgellog, *a.* winged
Asgellu, *v. a.* to wing, to put wings to, or on
Asgellwaith, *s. m.* flank-work; a flanker
Asgellwrych, *s. m.* spray
Asgellwynt, *s. m.* a side-wind
Asgen, *s. m.* hurt, harm, damage, mischief. *Heb. nezek*; loss, harm, hurt; and *Heb. sacan*, to hurt, *ason*, evil, mischief, misfortune, Gen. 42. *Gr. lasko*, to hurt, *Dav.* Gwisgaf i'm cylch rhag asgen, groes Duw, &c. *H D.* Gwnaeth (y fiaren) &c. Asgen ar fy nwy esgair, *D. G.* Hi a aeth o enau'r ddraig yn ddiasgengael, unhurt
Asgengael, *a.* apt to be injured
Asgeniad, *s. m.* a damaging
Asgennol, *a.* hurtful; pernicious
Asgennu, *v. a.* to injure or damage
Asger, *s. f. Vid. asgre*
Asgethr, *s. f.* a splinter

Asgethrawg, *a.* spiked, or made sharp at point like nails. From *as* and *cethr*
Asgerthiad, *s. m.* splintering
Asgerthu, *v. a.* to cleave with a wedge
Asglinen, *s. m.* stem; pedigree; lineage
Asglod, (*sing.* asglodyn,) *s. m.* a chip, a splinter. *Gr. Schedion, Schidos. Vid. Ysglodyn*
Asglodi, *v. a.* to chip; to cut off chips
Asgloff, *a.* limping, halting, hooping
Asgon, *a* humble, low; brought low
Asgor, *v. a.* to divide, or part
Asgre, *s. f.* the bosom. So in *Arm.* Asgre lân diogel ei pherchen, *P.*
Asgreol, *a.* flowing from the heart
Asgri, *s. m.* a tremour, a shiver
Asgwn, *a. Vid Ysgwn*
Asgwrn, *s. m.* a bone. *C. Asgarn, Asgorn. Ar. Ascorn. Heb. Garem* and *Gnetsem*, and *Chald. Germa*, a bone. Whence *asgwrn*, the particle *as*, used in *S. W.* for *ys*, being perfixed, saith *Dav. Esgyrn Esogryn*, an inflamation about the jaws, the mumps
Asgyrneiddio, *v. a.* to become osseous
Asgyrniad, *s. m.* ossification
Asgyrnig and asgyrniog, *a.* bony, full of bones, having large bones
Asgyrnu, *v. a.* to turn to bone, to ossify
Asgyrnygu, *v. a.* to grin
Asgyrnygwr, *s. m.* one that cuts up carcases
Asgyrnyn, *s. m.* an ossicle
Aspri, *s. f.* mischievousness. Dyn ag aspri yntho, an unlucky fellow, *D.*
Aspygan, *s f.* daisy, *H. S.*
Assedda, *v. a.* to sit down; to be seated
Asserw, *a.* sparkling; glittering
Asserw, *a. Vid. Aeserw*
Asseu, *a.* the left, *Vid. asswy*
Assiad, *s. m.* a joining; a soldering
Assiaeth, *s. m.* a joining of splinters
Assiedig, *a.* joined, soldered
Assio, *v. a.* to solder or sodder, to join, fasten or glue together, *Vid. Iâs*
Assiwr, *s. m.* a joiner
Asswy and Assw, *s. f.* the left hand. Llyna rôdd un llûn a'r w, Lliosog i'm llaw assw, *G. Gl.* i fwccled
Asswyn, *s. m.* an excusing of absence, an excuse for being absent. From *as* for *a ys*, and *swyn*, a remedy, medicine, cure. *q. d.* the cure of absence. And hence the *Eng. Essoin* seems to be derived. Hence *Ymasswyn*, to excuse his absence. Ac i Rys a gâr asswyn, ac i'r llys wrth gwrr y llwyn, *Lewis Glyn Cothi*
Asswyno, *v. a.* to excuse absence; also, to enjoin; to conjure, or earnestly to intreat, saith *E. Lh.*
Asswynwr, *s. m. K. H.* Od â Treftadawg ar arall, a mynnu myned i wrthaw i dref ei dad ei hun, efe a ddyly dalu iddaw dri ugaint; a hwnnw a elwir yn asswynwr
Astalch, *s. f.* a shield, buckler or target. Corruptly saith *Davies*, for *aestalch;* i. e. Tarian friw, a broken shield, such as that of a brave soldier is wont to be. From *aes* and *talch*. The antients never said *astalch*, always *aestalch*, *Dav.*
Astell, *s. m.* a board, a plank; *pl. estyll:* whence also the *sing. estyllen*, *Chald. Asdek*, *fidit*, *divicit*, he cleft, he divided, *Dav.*
Astellodi, *v. a.* to cleave, to slit, to cut into boards. Astyllodi'n byst llydain, Asau'r maes fal Seiri main, *O. Ll. M.* i ychen
Astrus, *a.* rough, crabbed, austere; intangled, perplexed
Astrusi, *s. m Gwalch*, intricacy, perplexity
Astud, *a.* studious, diligent
Astudrwydd, *s. m.* diligence
Astyllfa, *s. f.* a place where boards are kept; a plank-yard
Astyr, *s. m.* an adjunct
Asu, *v a.* to join, *H. S. Vid. Assio*
Asur, *s. m.* the assure sky, sky-colour
Aswellt, *s. m.* pasture, land for grazing
Aswr, *s. m.* one that joineth, or addeth, *H.S.*
Asyn, *s. m.* a male ass. *Vid. asen*
Asynnaidd, *a.* having the nature of an ass
Asynnan, *s f.* a dimunitive of *asyn*, a little ass, John 12. 14.
Asynnig, *s. f.* a young she ass
At, *prep.* to. In composition, again, as *atgyweirio, Vid. ad*
Atbaith, *s. m.* a purview
Atbarottoad, *s. m.* a reproviding
Atbarottoi, *v. a.* to reprepare
Atbawr, *s. m.* refuse of fodder
Atbeithiad, *s. m.* retrospection
Atbeithiaw, *v. a* to take a retrospect
Atberchennog, *s. m.* a repossessor
Atberchennogaeth, *s. m.* repossession
Atberchennogi, *v. a.* to repossess
Atblyg, *a.* reduplicative, redoubled
Atblygiad, *s. m.* reduplication
Atblygu, *v. a.* to redouble; to refold
Atbori, *v. a.* to rechew, to chew again
Atborioni, *v. a.* to mammoc
Atborthion, *s. pl.* leavings, scrapes
Atcas, *a.* odious, hateful
Atcasrwydd, *s. m.* odiousness
Atcor, Llwybr aradr, *s. m. Jugerum, terra arabilis, D.* In *Glamorganshire* it signifies the oxen that draw the plough and the plough together. A'r atcor lle mae'r utcyrn, A roed i'r chwech aradr chwyrn, *D. Ed.* i 6 mab D. ap. Ithel Fychan. *Pl. Etcyr.* Thence *Ymatcor*
Atcori, *v. a. Q. wh.* to plough
Atchwaith, *a.* sourness; an ill taste, unsavouriness.

Atchwaithiad, *s. m.* retasting
Atchwaethu, *v. a.* to taste again
Atchwaethus, *a.* void of savour
Atchwedl, *s. m.* report
Atchwedleu, *v. a.* to report, to rumour
Atchwel, *s. f.* a return
Atchweliad, *s. m.* a returning
Atchwelyd, *v. a.* to come back
Atchwyl, *s. m.* repercussion ; a rebound
Atddodi, *v. a.* to set in opposition
Atddodiad, *s. m.* apposition
Atfod, *v. a.* to re-exist; to be again
Atfyddaf, *a. Ph. B. Vid. Adfydd*
Atgen y ddaiar, *s. m.* the fruit of the earth. *Gr. Dometeros akte. Hesiot.* From *at*, or *ad*, and *cenn*
Atclaf, *s. m.* one that hath not yet fully recovered, or that hath relapsed
Atglefychu, *v. a.* to get a relapse, to fall into sickness again
Atgofio, *v. a.* to call to mind, to recollect
Atgor, *s. m.* a plough team
Atgorio, *v. a.* to return, to prepare the team
Atgrymmu, *v. a.* to incurvate, to bend in
Atguddio *v. a.* to hide or keep close out of sight. Thence *Ymatgudd* to hide himself
Atgyweirio, *v. a.* to mend, to repair, to renew
Atoralw, *v. a.* to call again ; to reply
Atoralwad, *s. m.* replication
Atorwedd, *v. a.* to lie all along
Atorweddiad, *s. m*, recumbency
Atre, *a.* pleasing, jocund, playful
Attaenedig, *a.* that is respersed
Attaeniad, *s. m.* respersion
Attaenu, *v. a.* to resperse
Attafael and Adafael, *s. m.* a pledging or pawning, a distraining, attaching or seizing one's goods. From *at* and *gafael*. The simple word *gafael* is also used in the same signification. Rhoi gafael ar atteb i gyfraith, to give pledge, &c.
Attafaela, *v. a.* to take a pawn, to distrain, attach or seize one's goods.
Attafaelaeth *s m.* mortgage
Attafaelai. *s. m.* a mortgagee
Attafaeliad, *s. m* confiscation
Attafaelu, *v. a.* to make a distress
Attafodog, *s. m* secondary speaker
Attai, *s. m.* a vagabond
Attaith, *s. m.* a return
Attal, *v. a.* to detain or with-hold, to stay, stop. or hinder. *Heb. Atal.* to stop up. *D.*
Attal, *s. m* a let, impediment, or hindrance, a with-holding or detaining. Attal ddywedyd a stammering, or impediment in speech
Attaledig, *a.* that is reimbursed
Attaledigaeth, *s. m.* repayment
Attalfa, *s. f.* impediment
Attalgar, *a.* retentive
Attaliad, *s. m.* retention, stoppage
Attaliaeth, *s. m.* a checking, or controling
Attaliaith, *s. m.* impediment in speech
Attaliwr and Attaliedydd, *s. m.* a restrainer
Attalm, *s. m* re-action
Attalmu, *v. a.* to act upon again
Attalu, *v. a.* to repay, to reimburse
Attan, *a.* used by the antients for *attam*, now *attom*, to us
Attaraw, *v. a.* to strike again
Attarawiad, *s. m.* repercussion
Attardd. *s. m.* a springing anew
Attarddiad, *s. m.* regermination
Attarddu, *v. a.* to spring again
Attarw, *s. m.* an ox that hath been kept, a bull for one, two or three years, and is afterwards gelt, a bull half gelt, a gale. *Taurus semicastratus ant post annum castratus, D. Vid. Adfwl.*
Atteb, *v. a.* answer. From *at* and *eb. Chald. Atib, respondit*, he answered, *Dav.*
Atteb, *s. m.* an answer, a defence
Attebiad, *s. m.* replication, or answer
Attebol, *a.* responsive ; answerable
Atteboldeb, *s. m.* responsibleness
Attebu, *v. a.* to response ; to answer
Attebwr, *s. m.* one that answers
Atteg. *s. f.* a stay, or prop
Attegiad, *s. m.* a propping
Attegu, *v. a.* to support, sustain, prop, stay or uphold ; to keep or bear up
Attethol, *par.* chosen. From *ad* and *dethol*. Wyt tithau was attethol ; *Dafydd ap Gwilym*
Attil, *s. m.* a conceiving after the first young, a second conception, i. e. *athil*, from *ad* and *hil. Q. wh. adill*, be hence derived
Attill, *s. m.* reduplication ; place
Attorddd, *adv.* otherwise
Attoi, *v. a.* to come on again
Attolwg, *s.* importune
Attolwg and Attolygu, *v. a. Vid. adolwg*
Attor, *s. m.* denudation
Attorch, *s. f* what is folded back
Attorchi, *v.* to fold back
Attorri, *v. a.* to refract, or break afresh
Attoriad, *s. m.* rescission
Attraidd, *s. m.* a penetrating
Attrais, *s. m.* a reprisal
Attraws, *a.* crossing back ; recrossing
Attref, *s. m.* a deserted place
Attrefiad, *s. m.* depopulation
Attrefnu, *v. a.* to arrange anew
Attrefniad, *s. m.* reformation
Attreg and Attregwch, *s. m.* delaying, prolonging of time, lingering ; delay, demur
Attreiddio, *v. a.* to penetrate again
Attreiddlo, *v. a.* to roll back again
Attreisio, *v. a.* to make reprisal
Attrethu, *v. a.* to take again
Attro, *s. m.* a recurrence ; a return
Attroi, *v. a.* to return, to turn back

Attrwch, *s. m.* rescission
Attrws, *s. m.* a second dress
Attrwydd, *s. m.* regress; return
Attudd, *s. m.* second covering, or casing
Attuedd, *s. m.* a contrary bias
Attuellu, *v. a.* to shade again
Attum, *s. m.* a recurve
Attwf, *s. m.* that which doth not spring or grow up with the first, but after the rest of the seed; seed springing up again, that which groweth of itself and without sowing. Y flwyddyn hon y bwytei a dyfo o hono ei hun; ac yn yr ail flwyddyn yr attwf, Isaiah 37. 30.
Attwg *s. m.* a prospering anew [again
Attwyn, *v. a. K. H.* to bring or carry back
Attwysgo, *v. a.* to rediminish; to subdivide
Attwythiad, *s. m.* resilience
Attybiad, *s. m.* reconsideration
Attyblygu, *v. a.* to reduplicate [*K. H.*
Attychwel, *v a.* a return, a coming again,
Attyfiant, *s. m.* regermination
Attymchwel, *s. m.* a falling back
Attymddwyn, *v. a.* to bear young again
Attymp, *s. m.* a second time, or season
Attynnu, *v. a.* to pull back
Attywallt, *v. a.* to pour out again
Attywyn, *s. m.* refulgence
Attywynnu, *v. a.* to reflect; to relumine
Attywys, *v. a.* to lead back, to reconduct
Attywysiad, *s. m.* retroduction
Ath, *s. m.* pervading quality; heat
Athafar, *a.* from *afar*, magnificent
Athalmu, *v.* to impress strongly
Atharddu, *v. a.* to gush out violently
Atharfu, *v. a.* to disperse, or scatter
Athaw, *a.* silent, from *a* and *taw*
Athech, *s. m.* a skulking, a lurking
Athechiad, *s. m.* a skulking
Atthechu, *v. a.* to lurk, or skulk back
Atheilwng, *a.* meritorious; deserving
Atheimlad, *s. m.* a feeling
Atheithi, *s. pl.* quality, or faculty
Athelaid, *a.* very fair, or uniform
Atherydd, *a.* vehement, fierce
Athesawg, *a.* very hot, scorching
Athewi, *a.* to become tranquil
Athirion, *a.* very beautiful, or pleasant
Athlaw, *s. m.* a foreigner, *H. S.*
Athlwg, *s. m.* a glance
Athlygiad, *s. m.* retrospection
Athlygu, *v. a.* to take a retrospect, to contemplate
Athonn, *a.* that is broken or fractured
Athorr, *a.* brittle, fragile
Athorri, *v. a.* to fracture, or break
Athost, *a.* pungent; severe
Athrabludd, *s. m.* a tumult, or uproar
Athrach, *a.* overcoming; relationship
Athrafod, *s. m.* intermeddling
Athrafu, *s. m.* a putting in action
Athrai, *s. m.* a falling away or wasting
Athraidd, *a.* a passing over. From *a* and *traidd*
Athrais, *s. m.* violence
Athramwy, *v. a.* to traverse over
Athraul, *s. m.* lavishness; great waste
Athraw and Athro, *s. m.* a doctor, a master, an instructor, a teacher, *Heb. Thorah*, law; from the root *Jarah*, to teach, *Syr. Ithredi*, he was learned, Act. 7. 22 *Jather*, *Jother*, *Jothir*, excellent, better, *Dav. Arm Autrou*, a master
Athrawaidd and Athrawus, *a.* apt to teach
Athrawd, *s. m.* calumny
Athrawiaeth, *s. f.* doctrine, instruction, learning
Athrawiaethu, *v. a.* to indoctrinate
Athrawlith, *s. m.* philosophy
Athrawn, *s. m.* metaphysicks
Athrawu, *v. a.* to instruct, to teach
Athrech, *a.* overpowering
Athrechiad, *s. m.* an overthrow
Athrechu, *v. a.* to overcome, or vanquish
Athref, *s. m.* a mansion, a dwelling-place, an abode. *Vid. altref.* From *a* and *tref.* Pan ranner tir, y mab ieuaf biau'r wytherw athref, a'r gallawr, ar fwyall gynnyd a'r cwlltwr, *K. H.*
Athrefiad, *s. m.* domestication
Athrefnawl, *a.* regular, in order
Athrefn, *s. f.* rule
Athrefniad, *s. m.* regulation
Athrefnid, *s. m.* adjustment
Athrefol, *a.* domestic; homely
Athreio, *v. a.* to diminish, to lessen
Athreiddio, *v. a.* to pass over or through, to penetrate. From *ar* and *treiddio*
Athreigliad, *s. m.* revolution
Athrem, *s. m.* a glance, or look
Athrewyn, *s. m.* conciliation; pacification; *v. a* to conciliate, or pacify
Athrig, *s. m.* a staying, or tarrying
Athrigiad, *a.* an abiding, tarrying or dwelling in a place; a stay or continuance
Athrin, *s. m.* a conflict
Athrinai, *s. m.* perturbator
Athrist, *a.* very pensive, or sorrowful
Athrod or Athrawd, *s. m.* calumny, false accusation, a malicious slander, detraction
Athrodgar, *a.* one that is ready to rise slanders
Athrodi, *v. a.* to accuse falsly, or slander
Athrodiad, *s. m.* slandering
Athrodiaeth, *s. m.* defamation
Athrodwaith, *s. m.* scandalous action
Athrodwr, *s. m.* a back-biter, a slanderer, Rom. 1. 30. [*Athro*
Athrofa, *s. f.* a school, an academy. From
Athrofaol, *a.* academical
Athrolith, *s. m.* philosophy
Athrolithgar, *a.* philosophical

Athronddysg, *s. m.* philosophy, learning
Athroniaeth, *s. m.* philosophy
Athru, *v. a.* to trample ; *a.* very pitiful
Athrugar, *a.* merciful. From *a* and *trugar*
Athrwch, *s. m.* thickness
Athrwm, *a.* very heavy or sad
Athrwst, *s. m.* a great noise, or tumult
Athrwydd, *a.* very fluent, or flowing
Athrwydded, *s. f.* perfect freedom
Athrybelid, *a.* splendid: very beautiful
Athrychawl, *a.* excissory
Athrychiad, *s. m.* excision
Athrychu, *v. a.* to cut through
Athryfar, *a.* very malignant
Athrylith, *s. f.* natural, towardliness, or disposition
Athrylithfawr, *a.* ingenious
Athrylithgan, *s. m.* a disciple, or scholar, saith *H. S.*
Athrylithgar, *a.* intuitive ; tractable
Athrylithiawg, *a.* literary ; learned
Athrymder, *a.* weightiness
Athrystiaw, *v. a.* to make a great noise
Athrywyllt, *a.* very wild, or ferocious
Athrywyn, *v. a.* to part and put asunder those that are fighting or quarrelling
Athu, *v. a.* to go, to proceed
Athwll, *a.* torn, rent, having holes, ragged. From *a* and *twll*. Gwisg athwll o bali, a ragged garment of silk, *Hist. Ber.*
Athwn, *a.* that is broken
Athwr, *s. m.* a heap, or mound
Athwyf the same as Aethym. Euthym, *a.* I went, Athwyf, o'm gwiwnwyf a'm gwedd, *D. G.*
Athwyth, *s. m.* elasticity ; spring
Athwythiad, *s. m.* a rendering elastic
Athynn, *a.* very tenacious ; cohesive
Athynniad, *s. m.* tenseness
Athynnu, *v. a.* to draw, to attract
Athyrriad, *s. m.* a heaping up
Athyrru, *v. a.* to accumulate, to heap
Athywyll, *a.* tenebrous ; gloomy
Athywyn, *s. m.* splendour, or lustre
Athywys, *v. a.* to lead, or conduct
Au and Afu, *s. m.* the liver. *Cor. Avu. Arm. Au. Ir. Aev.*
Au, *v. a.* to go, to proceed
A'u *conj. pro.* (a eu) and their, with their
Auad, *s. m.* affections of the liver ; a pulmonary consumption
Auch, *pron.* your, yours [*Sil.*
Aul, *s. m. r.* the dung of animals ; manure,
Auon, *s. f.* a currency ; a halfpenny ; a scruple
Aur, *s. m.* gold. *Arm. Aour, & Our. Cor. Our. Ir. O'r.* Thence *euraid*, of gold, golden. *Euro*, to gild, to lay over with gold. *Eurliw*, that is of the colour of gold [*tum, Dav.*
Aurbibau, *s. m.* orpiment. *Auripigmen-*
Aurdorchog, *s. m.* wearing a golden torques or wreath of gold. From *aur* and *torch. Vid. torch*
Aurwyaw, *v. a.* to encompass
Aurych and Eurych, *s. m.* a goldsmith, a goldfiner properly, from *aur ;* but commonly, a brazier, a tinker
Aw, *s. m.* a fluid, a flowing
Awall. *s. m.* a lapse ; an error
Awallu, *v. a.* to elapse ; to fall
Awch, *a.* used antiently for *eich*, your. Awch tadoliaeth, your reverence, *q. d. Lat. Paternitas vestra*
Awch, *s. m.* the edge or sharpness of a weapon or tool ; vigour, liveliness, vehemency, *Vid. afwch*
Awchiad, *s. m.* acuity
Awchlydan, *a.* broad-edged. *Bwyall awchlydan*, a felling hatchet, *W. Laws*
Awchlym, *a.* sharp-edged
Awchlymmu, *v. a.* to sharpen
Awchruthr, *s. m.* violent assault
Awchu, *v. a.* to sharpen, to give ardency
Awchus, *a.* sharp, keen
Awd, *s. m.* season, opportunity, a song
Awdl, *s. f.* one of the three principal kinds of *Welsh* metres, which is subdivided into various sorts ; as *Toddaid, Gwawdodyn, Hupunt, Cyhydedd, &c. Vid. J. D. Rhaesi Grammaticam, p.* 153
Awdur *s. m.* an author
Awdurdod, *s. m.* authority
Awdurdodi, *v. a.* to exercise authority
Awduriaeth, *s. m.* authorship
Awdwl, *s. m.* opportunity
Awdd, *s. m.* a participating
Aweddwr, *s. m.* running water, fresh water. Dyn oeddyd dan aweddwr, Duw a chwi doed uwch y dwr, *Ior. F.* Mi'awn at ddeuwr o'm iaith, Drwy'r aweddwr drwy'r oddaith, *L. G.* Wrth hyny y para y mor yn hallt, yr ael ynddaw o'r aweddwr a'r gwlaw, *Delw'r Byd*
Awel, *s. f.* a gale or blast of wind. Thus in *Arm. Arab. Hawa.* & *Haule, wind, D.*
Awelog, *a.* windy. *Arm. aueleug*
Awell, *s. f.* a conduit, a pipe
Awen and Awenydd, *s. f.* a poetical rapture, the gift of poetry, a natural endowment, or vein of poetry, which the *Latins* term *furor poeticus* [bridle
Awen, *s. f.* the same as *awyn*, the rein of a
Awen, *s. m.* the jaw bone, or cheek bone, the mandible, the jaws or chops. So in *arm.*
Awenad, *s. m.* a blow, flap or box on the cheek. So in *arm.*
Awenddrud, *a.* having a bold fancy
Awengar, *a.* having a genious, or taste ; a taste for poetry
Awengerdd, *s. f.* a poem, a piece of poetry
Awenolder, *s. m.* intuitiveness

Awenu, *v. a.* to smile; to simper
Awenwr, *s. m.* a man of genius; one that has a taste for poetry
Awenydd, *s. m.* a genius; a poet
Awenyddfawr, *a.* highly poetical
Awenyddiaeth, *s. m.* the production of genius; poetry; the art of poetry
Awenyddol, *a.* poetical, written with a poetical vein
Awg, *s. m.* keenness; eagerness
Awgrym and Awgrim, *s. m* a sign that one makes with his head or eyes, a beck, a nod. Awgrim pawb nis gwybydd, *P.*
Awgrymiad, *s. m.* beckoning
Awgrymmu, *v. a.* to beckon, or nod
Awl, *s. f.* a prayer, *Sed. q.*
Awn, *v. a.* a joining together, *V.* and *H. S.*
Awn, let us go. The first person *pl.* of the imper. mood, from the *verb* anomal *myned.* It is also the first person *sing.* of the subjunc.
Awr, *s. f.* an hour. *Lat. Hora.* From *awr* comes the diminutive *Orig*, a little hour
Awran, *adv.* at present, now; *s. f.* a short space of time
Awrddwl, *Vid. afrddwl*
Awrfedd, *s. m.* an hour's possession, momentary enjoyment
Awrgylch, *s. m.* horary circle
Awrhon, *adv.* now; at present
Awrlais, *s. m.* a clock
Awrol, *a.* horary, relating to the hour
Awrwydr, *s. m.* hour-glass
Aws, *s. m.* a beginning to move; challenge
Awsaidd, *a.* beginning to go. *Afal awsaidd*, a ripe, soft, tender apple. *Dyn o synwyr awsaidd*, a man of weak sense
Awst, *s. m.* the eighth month. August, so called in honour of *Augustus Cæsar. Arm. Eawst. Cor. East*
Awydd, *s. m.* greediness, eagerness, an ardent desire. Can ethyw llawr, llyw llawn awydd, Llawch gwyndyd gwendud ehangrwydd, *C.*
Awyddfryd, *s. m.* zeal
Awyddo, *v. a.* to covet earnestly
Awyddol, *a.* eager; coveting; greedy
Awyddu, *v. a.* to covet, to desire earnestly
Awyddus, *a.* greedy, covetous, eager, very desirous
Awyn and afwyn, *s. f.* the rein of a bridle, *Gr. Hênia, Hênion*
Awyr, *s. m.* the air, one of the four elements. *Chald. Auir. Gr.* and *Lat. Aër. Dav. Arm. Ear.*
Awyraidd, *a.* aërial; airy
Awyrawg, *a.* abounding with air
Awyrawl, *a.* aërial, tending to be air
Awyrbwysai, *s. m* a barometer
Awyrbwysiad, *s. m.* aerostatics; the pressure of the air
Awyrddysg, *s. m.* aërology, or pneumatic
Awyrell, *s. f.* air vessel
Awyren, *s. f.* air vessel, balloon
Awyrgoel, *s. m.* aeromancy
Awyrgylch, *s. m.* atmosphere
Awyrgylchiad, *s m.* atmospherical
Awyrnen, *s. m.* firmament
Awyrogaeth, *s. m.* pneumatic
Awyrogawl, *a.* pneumatical
Awyrogwr, *s. m.* a pneumatist
Awyrolaeth, *s. m.* pneumatics
Awyroldeb, *s. m* airiness
Awyroli, *v.* to become airy
Awyrydd, *s. m.* an aerotatist
Awyryddiaeth, *s. m.* aerostation
Awys, *s. m.* a general invitation; marriage solemnities, say some. *Sed. q.*

B

BA, *s. m.* a being in; immersion: *pron.* mutation of *Pa*
Baal, *s. m.* (a lord or master) it was for some time made use of to signify the Supreme Deity, the lord and master of the universe, also, the common name of the principal male idols of the east. The Hebrews, as well as other nations, had their *Baal*, which from his place of worship, had distinguishing epithets annexed; as, *Baal-berith, Baal-peor, Baal-zebub*, &c. Every sort of abomination was committed on the festivals of this idol, and perpetual fire was kept in his chamanim or temples
Baban, *s.* a little young child, a babe, or baby; a puppet, or image like a child. *Q. wh.* corruptly for *maban. Heb. Babah, Dav.*
Baccon, *s. pl.* berries
Bacwn, cigmoch, *s. m.* bacon
Bacseu, hosanau heb draed, *s. pl.* stockings without feet
Bach, *s. m.* a hook, a crook, a tender, a grappling iron, Also the same as *bachiad*
Bach, *a.* little, small. The same as *bychan*
Bachdro, *s. m.* a sharp turn
Bachdroad, *s. m.* a turning sharply
Bachdrofa, *s. f.* a labyrinth
Bachdroi, *v. a.* to turn in acute angle
Bachell, *s. f.* a grapple; a nook
Bacheilu, *v. a.* to grapple; to ensnare
Baches, *s f.* a little darling
Bachgen, *s. m.* a child, a boy, a servant. *Heb. Bachur*, a young man, and *Pirchach*, a boy, a child. *Arab. Fatan*, a boy, *D.*
Bachgennaidd, *a.* childish, boyish. Mi a rois heibio bethau bachgennaidd, 1 Cor. 13. 11.
Bachgenneiddrwydd, *s. m.* boyishness
Bachgennes, *s. f.* a young girl

Bachgennos, *s. pl.* little boys
Bachgennyn, *s m.* a little boy. It is a diminutive from *bachgen*
Bachiad, *s. m.* crookedness; a bending or bowing like a hook, a winding or turning
Bachig, *a.* smallish; diminutive
Bachigyn, *s. m.* very little. It is a diminutive from *bach.* Ychydig bachigyn etto, Heb. 10. 37.
Bachog, *a.* hooked, that hath many windings, turnings, or bendings, crooked
Bachogrwydd, *s. m.* crookedness
Bachol, *a.* hooking; grappling
Bachu, *v. a.* to hook, to grapple. *Bachu llongau*, to grapple ships
Bachu, *v. a.* to lie hid, to lurk, to betake himself to hiding places, full of windings and turnings, to bow or bend himself. Bachu'r wyd ym mhob buches, *D. J. D.*
Bâd, *s m.* a boat, a wherry, a sculler. Nid rhaid march buan danad, Neu bont ar aber na bâd, *D. G.* i'r gwynt
Badaid, *s. m.* a boat-full
Badwr, *s. m.* boatman
Badwriaeth, *s. m.* a boatman's calling
Badd, *s. m.* a bath; a bathing place
Baddon, *s. m.* a bathing place; a bath
Baddug, *s. m.* a mist or fog. The same as *Niwl, Ll.*
Baedd, *s. m.* a boar. Baedd cenfaint, *K. H.* a boar set apart for breed
Baeddaidd, *a.* boarish; like a boar
Baeddan, *s. m.* one that is like a boar
Baeddawg and Baeddawl, *a.* boarish
Baeddgig, *s. m.* brawn
Baeddiad, *s. m.* a wallowing in dirt
Baeddredawg, *a. K. H.* a sow always seeking a boar. *Dicitur de suibus sterilibus, quæ licet usque subent nunquam concipiunt, Wott.*
Baeddu, *v. a.* to beat, to stick, to thump; to bray, bruise, pound, or stamp. *Gr. Bateyein*, whence the *Lat. Batuere.* It is better written *baeddu* than *maeddu.* Bydd geidwad, baedda gedyrn, *L. M.* Pob edn o'r byd alltydryw, A'i baedd, ond rhyfedd ei byw, *D. G. i'r dylluan*
Baesc, *s. f.* the ring of a wheel, *H. S.*
Bagad, *s. m.* some, a good many, a multitude, a troop, a company. So in *Arm.* We use it for a bunch or cluster of grapes, saith *Davies. Heb. Gad. Ba Gad*, Gen. 30. 11. *D.*
Bagadeu, *s. m.* pendants, *V.*
Bagadog, *a.* hung with clusters of grapes or berries, *H. S.* Adorned with pearls
Bagadu, *v. a.* to cluster; to bunch
Bagell, *s. m.* a snare; a nook
Bagl, *s. f.* a crutch, a staff. *Heb. Makel*, a rod, a staff.. *Chald. Pelac.* a walking staff, *D.* Bagl ac Efengyl, *K. H.* the pastoral crook and the gospel. *Dicitur de Episcopis & Abbatibus, qui jus coram se gestandi Evangelii & pedi habuerunt quibus agrorum terminos ponere solebant, per eadem jurantes, Wott.*
Baglan, *s. f.* a crook; a hook [like
Baglog, *a.* having a crook or staff, crutch-
Baglu, *v. a.* to hold with a crook; to hook
Bagwn, *s. m.* strength; potency
Bagwnnog, cryf, *a.* saith *Ll.* strong
Bagwy, blaen, *s. m.* the point of a weapon, the top, the end of a thing. *Vid. ex.* in *Bragad*, and in *magwy.* Bagwy gyrr ym malch asgre, *N.* Ac uch wyneb gwyn gwineu fagwy, *C. i ferch* [*Dav.*
Bai, *s. m.* a fault. *Arab. Ib. vitium.*
Baich, *s. m.* a burden, *Arm. Bec'h*
Baich, *s. m.* an outcry, a scream
Baid, *s. m.* briskness; liveliness
Baidd, *s. m.* a daring, a challenging
Baili, *s. m.* a court before a house, *Glam.*
Bain and Baint, for which we use *baent*, the *preterimp.* of the *subjunctive*, from *bôd*
Bais, *s. pl.* a ford or shallow place where we may go over on foot, flats or shallows. *Heb. pesach*, a passing or going over, *D.* Gallas arglwydd was aer glais Lywelyn, lawenydd dwfn a bais, *P. M. Vid. ex.* in *Abred.* Na ludd, goel budd i'm gael bais, *D. G. i'r Donn.* Hence *Y Feisdonn*, the utmost wave of the sea. Ba ham, &c. I'm gedaist ar y feisdon, *D. G.* It seems to be derived from *bâs*
Bâl, *s. m.* a little bundle of flax
Bàl, *a.* bald before. Ceffyl bàl, a horse that hath much whiteness in his forehead
Bala, *s. m.* this word, though it be now very seldom (if at all) used as an appellative, denotes, as *T. W.* author of the *Latin-British Dictionary*, informs us, the place where any river or brook issues out of a lake; as *aber* signifies the fall of one river into another, &c. and hence *Dr. Davies* supposes the little town called *Bala*, situate at the outlet of the lake *Llyn Tegid* or *Pemble-mere* in *Merioneth-shire*, to be denominated. In confirmation of which *Mr. E. Lhwyd* adds, that near the outlet of the river *Seiont*, out of *Llyn Peris* in *Caernarvonshire*, there's a place call'd *Bryn y Bala. Bala yr afon*, the mouth of the river, *T. W.* Y mann y gollynger y dwr i gerdded allan o lyn, *T. W.* The outlet of a lake. Others contend that *Bala*, in the old *British* as well as the *Irish*, signifies a village or country town. *Pagus*, ait *Henricus Perrius*, *D.* The former opinion seems most probable
Bala, blaidd, *s. m.* saith *Ll.* a wolf
Balaon, Bleiddiau, *s. pl. Ll.* & *T. W.* wolves.

Q. wh. it signifies also t he knots, knobs, and buds of trees when they spring, bud, or shoot out. Ac mal balaon Saeson syrthyn, *Tal.*

Balach, Blinder, *s. m.* trouble, *V.*

Balaen, *s. m.* steel iron

Balai, *s. m.* the tong of a buckle

Balain, Balaen, and Balan, *s. m.* steel iron. The same as *malen*, and *melan*. Balain pedwarmaib Elis, *T. A.* Ban wisgawdd rudd gymmlawdd ri, belain uch llethr ben beli, *Iolo*

Balalwy, *s. m.* a palm-tree, *H. S.*

Balannu, *v. a.* to spring forth; to bud

Balant, *s. m.* a springing, or shooting out

Balasar, *s. m.* azure; sky-blue

Balasarn, *s. m.* ballast

Balasarnu, *v. a.* to ballast, *Id.*

Balaw, *s. m.* efflux of water

Balawg, gwaell bwccl, *s. f.* the tongue of a buckle. Hence *Balawg fechni*, *K. H.* a suretiship which is imperfect or defective; where one party out of the three necessary to make a lawful suretiship is wanting; these three are the creditor, debtor, and surety. Rhaid yw bod teir llaw wrth roddi mach, llaw'r mach, a llaw'r neb a'i rhoddo yn fach, a llaw'r neb a'i cymmero. Oni bydd y tair, balawg fechni y gelwir. Ansawdd balawg yw, bod y naill ben iddo yn rhwym, a'r llall yn rhydd, *K. H.* Dangos dy fys i falawg ynteu a'i heirch yn gwbl, *P.*

Balawg, *a.* jetting; flapped: valved

Balc, *s. m.* a balk of land in ploughing

Balch, *a.* proud, haughty, arrogant

Balchder and Balchedd, *s. m.* pride

Balchedd, *s. m.* pomp, or pride

Balchio, *v. a.* to be proud or high-minded; to wax proud

Balchineb, *s. m.* arrogance, pride

Baldar, *s. m.* the herb satyrion, or dog's stones, *H. S.* [*H. S.*

Baldardd, *s. m.* a stammering in the speech,

Baldardd, Baldordd, and Baldarddu, *v. a.* to stammer; also to babble, to prate, or talk idly

Baldarddus, *a.* prating, babbling, talkative

Baldorddwr, *s. m.* a prater, a babbler, a great talker, an arrant tattler [*Id.*

Baldorfi, *v. a.* to mutter; to speak foolishly,

Balennyn, *s. m.* a bud

Balgur, *s. m.* a springing out

Balog, *s. f.* an apron. *Gr. Perizoma*, *D.*

Balogaeth, *s m.* presidency

Balon, *a.* willing, *H. S.*

Balwg, *s. m.* tufts of flax

Balwyf, *s. m.* palm wood

Balwyfen, *s. f.* a palm tree

Ball, *s. m.* *(Lib. land)* the plague. But corruptly for *Mall*

Ballasarn, glâs *s. m.* *Ll.* blue, azure, sky-colour; green. Ballasarn o bwyll isod. *G. H. am gleddyf*

Ballasg *s. m.* the pill or rough shell of nuts or other fruits. Garw gibau ffrwythydd. Ballasg cnau, the same as *masgl cnau*. Bond ballasg tew sy'r cnewyll, *D. G. i'r cnau*

Ballasgog, *a.* cover'd or set with pricks, as rough shells of fruits are prickly

Ballasgu, *v. a.* to form into a husk; to shoot out prickles

Ballaw, *v. a.* to shout; to scream

Ballawg, *s. m.* a hedgehog

Balleg, *s. f.* a weel or bow-net; a purse

Ballegrwyd, *s. f.* a wear-net, a net

Ban, *a.* for *pan*, when

Banad *s. pl.* and Banadl, *s. m.* brooms

Banau, ofn, *s. m.* *Ll.* fear

Banc, *s. m* a table, *H. S.*

Bancaw, *s. m.* a bond or band, a tye. Tyf iddi o etifeddiaeth Gyrs aur fal bancaw ar saeth, *D. Ed. i wallt merch*

Bancawio, *v. a.* to bind about; to bind or tye any thing broken; to fasten an hook to an angling rod, *T. J.*

Bancr, *s. m.* a dung pot, or basket made with rods and rushes, *H. S.*

Banffagl, *s. f.* a bonfire

Banffagliad, *s. m.* a making a bonfire

Banffaglu, *v a.* to light a bonfire

Bangaw, *a.* prompt, ready, fluent, eloquent. Ymadrodd balch, bangaw, eofn, a proud quick bold discourse. Bangaw lais eos dlosaf, *D. G.* Ac eos gain fain fangaw, O gwrr y llwyn ger ei llaw, *D. G.*

Bangeibr, *s. f.* the name of a place. From *Bann* and *Ceibr*. *Vid. Bann*

Bangor, *s. f.* the proper name of a place; a bishop's see in *North Wales*, containing in it's diocese 96 parishes. *Vid. Bann*

Bangor, Plethwrysg, *s. pl. (sing. Bangoren)* wattling-rods thicker than the rest of the seared or dead boughs, which are used on the top to fasten and bind the rest in making a thorn hedge. This word is used still in *Glamorg. Breck.* and *Caermarthenshire.* The fences about barns and hagards or corn-yards were strengthened with such rods in three places, on the top, in the middle, and at the bottom. A thair bangor a ddyly bod ar ysgubor o galan gauaf allan, *K. H.* It doth also signify metaphorically, a defence. Od enwir bangor ar yr hawl yn gadernid i'w harchywiro, *K. H.*

Bangori, *v. a.* to plat or wattle with such rods

Banhadlen, *s. f.* a broom. *Pl. Banadl. Arm. Balan. Cor. Bynollan*, a beesom

Bann, *a.* this word signified antiently, high, lofty, tall; and *Dr. Davies* saith he saw

it in one antient book rendered thus; *Bann uchel. Uchenaid fann, Gr. M. Da.* i. e. Uchenaid uchel, a deep sigh, *Davies.* Diaspad fann, a loud cry. Gwyntgwaedd fann, an high wind. Oedd bann gawr (a loud cry) am ben garthen, *El. S.* Eryr beli bann ei lef, *Tal.* Bann llef beirdd i'th foli, *G. R.* Hence also *bannllef*, commonly pronounc'd *bonllef*, a great huge, loud voice. Lleufer ebyr myr morfeydd dylan, pan lewych huan ar fann fynydd, *Ior. Fychan.* On a high mountain, Bann gwir pan ddisglair, bannach pan lefair, *Tal.* Lloer fann, the high moon. Gwr gwrddfan, a strong and tall man. Gwrddfan gawr, the name of a giant, from his strength and heighth, or tallness. Hence also the name of the antient and most famous monastery of *Bangor* seems to be derived; *q. d. Bann gor*, an high, excellent, famous choir, &c. And hence, perhaps the word hath been transferred to signify an high conspicuous mountain. *Gr. Boynos*, a hill. Y Fann, Bwlch y fann, Tâ'l y fann, Bann uch denni, Banngeibr. There are several hills of this name in *Brecknockshire*, and some in *Caermarthenshire*, and *Glamorganshire;* tho' it be scarcely known in other parts of *Wales.* But in the Highlands of *Scotland* and *Ireland*, the higher hills have generally that appellative with some other words added for distinction. *Vid. E. Ll. Archaeologia, Brit. p.* 279. And there is a hill by the city of *Bath* called *Bansdown.* Adar bann, *Tal.* calls mountain birds. Hence *Banniar* seems to be derived from its being lifted up: whence the *Eng. Banner.* And hence it comes to signify a natural mark, spot, mole, or excrescence in the body, as being conspicuous or appearing above the rest of the skin. *Elen fannog*, from a mole on her face. *Mair wyry heb fann*, the unspotted virgin. It seems also to signify a cup. Gwelais hael yn heiliaw bann llawn. *Gwalch:* Ef a'm rhoddes medd a gwin o wydrin bann, *Tal. Vid. Pann*, From this *Brit. Bann*, the *Eng. Banns* seems to be derived

Bann hydd, *s. m. K. H.* a hart's horn

Bann, braich o bennill, *s. f.* a verse or line in metre, a verse in a poem or epigram. *Gr. Stichos*

Bannan, *s. m.* alarm; alarming; report

Bannas, *s. m.* a mat, *H. S.*

Bannhau, *v. a.* to render conspicuous

Bannhwch, *s. f.* a wild sow

Banniar, *s. f.* a banner, a standard, ensign or flag. From *bann*, because it is wont to be lifted up, *pl. bannieri*

Bannllef, *s. f.* a loud shout

Bannllefain, *v. a.* to set up an outcry

Bannod, *s. m* clause; a part of a sentence; an article in grammar

Bannodi, *v. a.* to make a clause, to divide into parts, or clauses

Bannog, *a.* marked, notable, remarkable; also high, conspicuous. Mynydd bannog, a mountain so called. Ychen bannog, Nod bannog, an article, a part of speech

Bannu, *v. a.* to raise up; to erect

Banon, brenhines, *s. f. Ll.* a queen, *Q. wh.* from *bann.* Fel Arthur gledd llachar, A'i fanon Gwenhwyfar, *W. W.*

Banw, *s. m.* a little pig, a shoot or young pig, a pig newly weaned, a barrow-pig. *Ir. Banau. Wott.*

Banwes, *s. f.* the feminine of *banw*, a young sow: also a fish called a gilt-head *H. S.*

Banyw, *s f.* feminine, of the female kind

Bar, *s. m.* a bush. *Bar* signified formerly in the *Welsh*, a bush, whether of hair or of sprigs, or branches, saith *E. Lh.* Whence in *Monmouthshire* and *Herefordshire* the misletoe-bush is yet called *uchelfar;* and hence both the *Ir. barragel*, and *W. Brig.* for the tops of trees, and *brigau*, hair; which we find in the name of the herb maiden-hair, brigau gwener, *Capillus Veneris, al. Gwallt y forwyn*

Bara, *s. m.* bread. So in *Cor.* and *Arm. Heb. Barah*, to eat. Meat, food, Lam. 4. 10. *Dav.* Bara caun, white bread, manchet bred. Bara croyw, bara cri, unleavened bread. Bara efferen, *K. H.* better *bara offeren*, the bread used in the eucharist or sacrament of the Lord's supper. Bara lawr, laver bread, black butter; a sort of food made in *Glamorganshire*, of a sea-plant which *Mr. E. Lhwyd* takes to be the *oystergreen* or *sea-liverwort.* It is made also in several parts of *Pembrokeshire*, and is there called *llafan* or *llawfan.* Bara llech and bara llechfaen, bread baked on a bake stone. Bara miod, fritters, pancakes. Bara peilliaid, white bread, manchet

Baran, nerth, *s. m.* saith *Ll.* strength or force. *Vid. Maran.* Hence *cynfaran, gorfaran:* Pan yw gorfaran twrf tonnau wrth lann, *Tal.*

Barannedd, *s. pl. Q. wh. pl.* from *baran*

Barannu, *v. a.* to appear, to come in view

Barannwg, *a.* a presence; appearance

Baranres, ymffust; *s. f.* saith *G. T.* But *Davies* thinks it signifies a rank or file of soldiers

Bararrhes, *a.* a boasting, *V.*

Barawg, *a.* full of wrath; *s. f.* a spur

Barcer, *s. m.* a taner, Acts 9. 43. [*R. M.*

Barclod, *s. f. (pl.* barclodiau) an apron,

Barcut, barcuttan, *s. m.* a kite, a glead, a puttock. *Cor. Bargez. Arm. Barquet*
Bardys, *s. pl. (sing.* bardysen) shrimps
Bardd, *s. m.* a poet, a bard. *Bardus Gallicè cantor appellatur, qui virorum fortium laudes canit*, saith *Festus. De Bar, quod Britannis Animi impetus est & Furor. Poeta dicitur* barydd, *& correptè* Bardd. *Scotobrigantibus etiam Iberniæ* bara *dicitur Gravis ira, Baxt. Glossarium*
Barddaeth, *s. m.* bardism, or the system and maxims of the bards
Barddair, *s. m.* a bard's word; panegyric
Barddas, hanes, *s. m.* saith *Ll.* history, poetry. Philosophy, saith *H. S.*
Barddawd, *s. m.* the bardic science,
Barddawd, *s. m. Lat. Bardocucullus, H. S.* A French cloak, with a cowl or hood to it to travel with
Barddawl, *a.* bardic
Barddawr, *s. m.* bardic genius; the muse
Barddes, *s. f.* a female bard
Barddgan, *s. f.* bardic song, poetry
Barddgar, *a.* fond of patronising bards
Barddgwccwll, *s. m.* the bard's cowl
Barddlef, *s. m.* the voice of the bard
Barddlith, *a.* alluring the bard
Barddon, *a.* that is taught by the bards
Barddonawl, *a.* belonging to bardism
Barddoneg, *s. f.* poetry, a poem
Barddoni, *s. pl.* poets
Barddoniaeth, *s. m.* the art of poetry
Barddoniaethu, *v. a.* to follow the bardic science, or art of poetry
Barddoniaidd, *a.* poetical. 'Tis a word of four syllables. O bur ddawn ewybr barddoniaidd, *D. G.*
Barddrin, *s f.* bardic lore
Barddwawd, *s.* bardic panegyric
Baren, *s. f.* a branch
Barf, *s. f.* a beard. *C. bar.* Baref. *Arm. Baro, pl. barvou*
Barfle, *s. m.* the crest of a helmet
Barflwyd, *a.* being grey-bearded
Barfog, *a.* bearded
Barfogyn, *s. m.* a little barbel, *H. S.*
Barfrwyn, *s. pl.* sea-rushes
Barfu, *v. a.* to beard
Barfwr, *s. m.* a barber
Bargad, *s. f.* an imminent attack
Bargaw, *a.* ready at hand
Bargen, *s. f.* a bargain, a compact, an agreement or contract. Perhaps it is more rightly written *margen* as *marchnad.* From the *Heb. macar*, to sell, *Dav.*
Bargenna, *v. a.* to bargain or make a bargain
Bargod, *s. m.* the eaves of a house. And metaphorically, a border, a skirt Pan fo'r Gwyddelod ym margod Môn, *L. G.*
Bargodi, *v. a.* to overhang, or jut out
Bargodion, *s. pl.* the inhabitants of the frontiers or marches of a country; also strange, foreign, saith *E, Lh.*
Bariaeth, *s. m.* viciousness, mischievousness
Barlen, *s. f.* the lap
Baril, *s. f.* a barrel, a cask
Barilaid, *s. f.* a barrel-full
Barilan, *s. f.* a small barrel; an anker
Barilo, *v. a.* to put in a barrel, to barrel
Bario, *v. a.* to bar, or bolt; to fasten
Barlen, *s. f.* the lap
Barlin, *s. m.* supremacy; distinction
Barlys, *s. m.* barley; bread corn
Barn, *s. f.* judgment; a sentence. So in *Arm. Cor. Brez.*
Barn dremyg, *s. f. K. H.* a void or vain judgment, a sentence of no weight
Barnedig, *a.* established, ratify'd, fixed, good in law. 'Tis a word used in *K. H.* of sentences or acts of law not to be repealed or null'd
Barnedigaeth, *s. m.* judgment
Barnedigol, *a.* condemnatory
Barniad, *s. m.* a judging, or condemning
Barnodydd, *s. m.* one that judges, or passes sentence; a condemner
Barnu, *v. a.* to judge
Barnwr and Barnydd, *s. m.* a judge. *Ar. Barner*
Baron, *s. m.* a baron, a chief
Baroniaeth, *s. m.* barony
Barr, *s. m.* a bar, a bolt, a rail. *Heb. Beriach.* The *Eng. Spar*, seems to be derived from the *brit. barr, q. d. Ys-barr, Dav.*
Barr, *s. m.* a bar in a court of judicature
Barrog, ysbardun, *s. m.* saith *Ll.* a spur
Barrug, *s. m.* a frosty rime, or falling mist, an hoar frost
Barth, *s. m.* a floor, ground. *Vid. parth*
Barus, *a.* wicked, mischievous, naughty: also eating much, gluttonous
Barwn, *s. m.* a baron, a lord or peer of the realm
Barwniaeth, *a.* a barony
Barywlen, *s. f.* a part of a shield. Swch y darian a barywlen y darian, *Hist. Arth*
Bâs, *a.* (perhaps from the *Gr. Bathys*, in a contrary signification) shallow, not deep. *Q. wh.* the *Eng, Base* be hence derived. *Basaf* yw dwfr yn yd lefair, *P.* The water is more shallow where it speaks, i. e. where it make a noise. A proverbial expression concerning talkativeness. Nid wyf cerdd fâs, *Tal.* Ffynhonnau difas glasdeigr, Yw gloywon olygon eigr, *D. G.*
Bâs, *s. m.* the same as *llewyg* and *llesmair*, a swoon, a qualm, a fainting fit. Sain Niclas wedi'r fâs fau, A fo'n dwyn f' enaid innau, *L. G.*
Basder, *s. m.* shallowness

Basaidd, *a.* shallowish, rather shallow
Basder, *s. m.* shallowness
Basedig, *a.* that is made shallow
Basedd. *s. m.* shallowness
Basg, *s f.* plaiting; net-work
Basgawd and Basged, *s f.* a basket. We may claim this for a *Brit.* word on the authority of *Martial, Barbara de pictis venit bascauda Britannis, sed me jam mavult dicere Roma suam.* Basged ddelw bysgod ddyiyn, *M. R. i'r cwrwgl*
Basgedaid, *a.* a basket-full
Basgedan, *s f.* a small basket
Basgedog, *a.* basketted; having a basket
Basgedol, *a.* basket-like; basketted
Basgedwi, *s. m.* a basket-maker
Basiad, *s. m.* a becoming shallow
Basle, *s. m.* a shallow place
Basrwydd, *s. m.* shallowness; not deep
Bastardd, *s. m.* a bastard, one born of a common woman. base-born. Mab llwyn a pherth. *Dr. Davies*, derives the word bâs, shallow, not deep, and *tardd* a springing, budding or sprouting; *tarddu*, to branch out, to shoot up, to spring or arise as a fountain. I shall set down his own words: *Hánc vocem inani conatu multum laborant a Teuton. Belg. Gall. Hisp. Ital. aliisque deducere, quam nullo labore Brittannam esse comperient, compositam a* Bâs, *minime profundus, &* Tardd, *germinatio*, Tarddu *germinare, pullulare & salire, oriri ut fontes, q. d. Qui non a profundâ & antiqua nobilitate ortum deducit, sed qui nuper ortus est & germinavit.* Gwahardd di fastardd dy fost, *D. G.* am *G. Gr.*
Bastarddaidd, *a.* of base origin; spurious
Bastarddes, *s. f.* a female bastard
Bastarddiaw, *v. a.* to bastardize
Bastarddu, *v. a.* to spring from a base origin, to bastardize
Basterdyn, *s. m.* the diminutive of *bastardd.* Na ddeued basterdyn i gynnulleidfa'r Arglwydd, Deut. 23. 2.
Basu, *v. a.* to make shallow
Batel, *s f.* drawing a bow; a battle
Batelu, *v a.* to battle, war, or fight
Batelus, *a.* battling; quarrelsome
Bath, tebyg, *a.* like. And *Math. Vid.* Ni thelir math lowri mwy, *T. A,*
Bath, arian bath, *s. pl.* money or coin, coined money
Bathain, *s. m.* a medal
Bathdy, *s. m.* a mint
Bathedig, *a.* coined, stamped
Bathawg, bathog, *a.* rich
Batheiad, *s. m.* a hound. *Vid. bytheiad*
Batheinio, *v. a* to make medals
Batheiniol, *a.* hieroglyphic; medallic
Batheinydd, *s. m.* a medallist
Bathell, *s. f.* a small coin; halfpenny
Bathiad, *s. m.* coinage: coining
Bathodyn, *s. m.* a coin: a medal
Bathor, *s. m.* a dormouse, *S. W. Vid. pathew*
Bathu, *v. a.* to coin or make money
Bathwr, *s. m.* a coiner
Battingen, *s. f. (pl. battingod)* a sheaf f corn threshed; also a woman defloured *R. M.*
Battio, battingo ceibio, *v. a.* to hoe, or pare the ground
Bau, *s. m.* a hoof
Bauad, *s. m.* the bearer of a sawpit, *R. M.*
Baual, *s. m.* a broad butt
Baw, *s. m.* dirt, mire, turd: *a.* dirty, mean. *Bawed*, so vile. *Baw diawl*, assafœtida
Bawai, *s. m.* dirty, sordid, niggardly. Bywyd drwg a fo i'r bawai, *B. Ph. B.*
Bawaidd, *a.* dirty, mean or vile, sordid
Bawd, *s. f.* the thumb. *Arm. Meut.* Bawd troed, the great toe. *Heb. Bohen*, the thumb, the great toe, *Dav.* Bawd carr, a piece of wood under a drag. Bawd y melinydd, the bull-head.
Bawdfedi, *v. a.* to reap over the thum
Bawdfys, *s. m.* the thumb
Bawdle, *s. m.* a thumb-stall
Bawdŷ, *s. m.* necessary-house; a privy
Bawddyn, *s. m.* a base, worthless, dirty fellow. Bawddyn oedd na'm rhybuddiai, *D. G.*
Bawedi, *s. m.* nastiness, filthiness
Baweidd-dra, *s. m.* filthiness, meanness
Baweiddio, *v. a.* to grow filthy
Bawlyd, *a.* dirty, miry
Bawyn, *s. m.* a dirty wretch, a mean fellow
Be, *conj.* (mutation ef Pe) if
Bechan, *a.* a little she, a small female. Feminine from *bychan*
Bechannig, *a.* very little, diminutive
Bechannigen, *s f.* a very little female
Bechgynnos, *s. m.* little boys
Bechyn, *s. m.* a little hook
Bed, *s. m.* a state of inaptness [like
Bedlemmaidd, *a.* apt to run about; gipsey-
Bedlemmes, *s. f.* a female gipsey; a stroller
Bedlemmod, *s. pl.* vagabonds
Bedlemmydd, *s m.* a male gipsey
Bedw, *s. m. (sing. bedwen)* a birch-tree. *Arm. bezwen.* Also a may-pole. Hence the *Lat. betula* is derived
Bedwenni, *s. pl.* a grove of birch
Bedwerw, *s. f.* birch grove
Bedwin, *a.* of the nature of birch, birchen
Bedwlwyn, *s m.* a birchen grove
Bedydd and Badydd. *s. m.* baptism. Bedydd esgob, confirmation
Bedyddfa, *s. f.* baptistry
Bedyddedig and Bedyddiedig, *s. m.* being baptised

Bedyddfaen, Bedyddfan, and Bedyddiestr, *s. f.* the baptistry, the font
Bedyddio *v. a.* to christen or baptise
Bedyssawd, *s. m.* the whole world or earth
Bedd, *s. f.* a sepulchre or grave. So in *Arm.* The *Heb. beth* sometimes signifies a sepulchre, saith *Dr. Davies*; as Job 30. 23. and Eccles. 12. 5.
Beddaid, llonaid bedd, *s. f.* a grave full
Beddfaen, *s. m.* a tombstone
Beddgor, *s. m.* mausoleum
Beddlech, *s. f.* a grave stone
Beddrawd or Beddrod, *s. m.* a sepulchre, a burying place. *Heb. Bor.* and *Kevurah*
Begegyr, gwenynen ormes, *s. f.* a drone. Mab gogan, mae begegyr. Gyda chwi, o gedwch wyr, *D. G. i eiddig*
Beiad, *s. m.* a blaming
Beiadwy, *a.* blameable; culpable
Beichiad, *s. m.* a bellowing; a loading
Beichio, *v. a.* to low or bellow as kine do
Beichiog, *a.* burdened, loaded; great with child
Beichiog, *a.* with child. *Vid. baich*
Beichiogi, *v. a.* to conceive; also to get a woman with child, to impregnate; also the child in the mother's womb. Rhai sydd arbetrus am feichiogi gwraig, o llygrir, pa beth a ddyllyir am danaw, *K. H.* From *baich*, a burden [tion
Beichiogiad, *s. m.* a burdening, impregna-
Beichiogrwydd, *s. m.* pregnancy
Beichiogwr, *s. m.* one that begets a child
Beidiog, *a.* lively; vigorous
Beiddgar, *a.* presumptuous
Beiddiad, *s. m.* a presuming; a daring
Beiddio, *v. a.* to presume; to dare
Beiddiol, *a.* presuming; daring
Beiddiedig, *a.* blamed; censured
Beigri, *s. m.* a great misfortune
Beili, *s. m.* a court, or yard
Beiliad, *s. m.* a getting out
Beiliaw, *v. a.* to erupt; to jet out
Beiliawg, *a.* bursting, or shooting out
Beiliedig, *a.* that is projected; cuminated
Beio, *v. a.* to blame; to censure
Beiol, *a.* blaming; censuring
Beiri, *s. m.* a kite; a glede
Beirion, *s. pl.* kites, *Vid. birion*
Beirniad, *s. m.* a judge, *H. S.*
Beisciad, *s. m.* a tract, *Id.*
Beisfa, *s. f.* a shallow place
Beisfan, *s. f.* a shallow place
Beisfaogrwydd, *s. m.* shoaliness
Beisfaol, *a* shallowy; shoaly
Beisfor, *s. m.* a shallow sea
Beisgawn, *s. f.* a heap of corn, hay, &c. *Vid. ysgafn*
Beisgawniad, *s. m.* a stacking
Beisgawnu, *v. a.* to stack corn
Beisiad, *s. m.* a becoming shallow
Beisio, *v. a.* to wade, to wade over, to ford
Beisle, *s. m.* a shallow place [over
Beiston, y Feisdonn, Terfyn gorllanw, *s. m.* the utmost wave of the sea. From *bais* and *tonn*. *Vid. bais*
Beius, *a.* faulty; blameable
Beiusrwydd, *s. m.* faultiness; blameable-
Beiwr, *s. m.* a blamer [ness
Bel, *s. m.* tumult; havoc; war
Bela, *v. a.* to wrangle, *H. S. sed. q.*
Bela, *s. m.* a wolf; henbane
Belach, *s. m.* trouble, or molestation
Belawg, *a.* apt to be ravaging
Bele, *s. m.* a little beast, whose skin is of great price, a marten, a sabble. *Pl. Beleod, Beleon. Vid. Balaon*
Belg *s. m.* a breaking out; a ravager
Belgiad, *s. m.* a ravager, a Belgian
Belgwys, *s. m.* the ravagers; the Belgæ
Beli, *s. m.* havoc; devastation. *Beirdd Beli*, or *Beliaid*, irregular bards
Belis, cloig, piliwn gwenith. *s. pl.* helm for thatching. *Glamorg.* Helm or straw to thatch
Belu, *v. a.* to bricker; to brawl
Belwyr, *s. m.* depredators; Belgæ
Bell, *a.* compact, firm, or close
Bellach, *adv.* now at length, or now at last
Benbaladr, *a.* Sef a wnaethant, Dodi y melldith Duw, ac un y gynnulleidfa honno, ac un Gymru benbaladr ar y neb a dorrai y cyfreithieu hynny. The preface to *K. H.* which is translated by *Dr. Wotton* thus; *Maledictionem Dei, & istius cœtus, & Wallorum qui armis ferendis erant idonei, omnibus qui Constitutiones illas violaverint, imprecabantur.* So that *benbaladr* is an epithet, signifying one fit to bear arms. From *pen* and *paladr*, a spear
Benben, *a.* from *pen* a head. When men fall out and quarrel, they are said to fly at each other's head. Y beirdd a ddyfod ydd ai'r byd benben, a phawb ben draphen cyn medi'r yd. *L. G.*
Bendigaid, *a.* blessed
Bendigo, *v. a.* to bless
Bendith, *s. f.* a blessing
Bendith eu mammau, *s. pl.* the same as *tylwyth têg*, fairies, spirits, that walk a nights
Bendithio, *v. a.* to bless. *Arm. Beniddien*
Bendramwnwgl. *Vid. pendramwnwgl*
Bendraphen, *adv.* promiscuously, confusedly, mingle, mangle, without any order or regard
Bendro, *s. m.* a dissiness or giddiness of the head, the turn about sickness, *Vid. pendro*
Benddar, *Vid. penddar*
Benedig, cennadwriaeth, *s. f. Ll.* a message, an embassy

Benen, sponsa, *s. f. Gl. Taf. H. S.* a bride, In *Cor.* and *Ir.* any woman

Benn, *s. f.* a wain, a cart. The same as *menn. Benna linguâ Gallicâ genus vehiculi appellatur, Festus*

Bensach, *s. pl.* the mumps. *Angina spuria, I. D. R.*

Benthyg, *s. m.* a loan, that which is lent or borrowed. It is written *benffyg* in some copies, of *K. H.* and in *Teliesin*, saith *Davies.* Finffug wr am fenffyg oedd, *D. G.* Benffyg *Arm.* a benefit

Benthygio, *v. a.* to lend or borrow

Benwyd, *s. m.* corruptly for *menwyd. Vid. menwyd*

Benyw, *s. f* a female, properly a woman. *Cor. benen*

Benywaidd, *a.* feminine; womanish

Benywen, *s. f.* a little female

Benywettach, *s f.* giggling females

Benywol, *a.* female; of the female sex

Bêr, *s. f.* a spit. So in *Arm.*

Bêr, *s. f.* a spear, lance, or pike. *Pl. beri*, spears. *Heb. beriach, D.* Hence the compound *ysber, ysper, Vid.* Ywch ni maddau, fy ngwân a berau, saith CHRIST to his crucifiers, in *Taliesin*

Bera, ysgafn o yd neu wair, *s. m.* a heap of corn or hay

Beraes, *s. f.* a buckler, a short shield

Berai, *s. m.* a turnspit

Beran, *s. f.* a little spit, a broach

Berasgell, *a.* short-wing; *s. f.* the bird called penguin

Berdas, *s. m.* a shrimp

Berdroell, *s. f.* a jack-wheel

Berddig, *a.* bardic; poetical

Berdys, *s. pl. (sing.* berdysen), shrimps

Berf *s.* a verb, one of the parts of speech. Llefain yw berf ofer fardd, *D. G.*

Berfa, *s. f.* a barrow to carry out dung

Berfa ddwylaw, *s. f.* a hand-barrow

Berfa olwynog, and berfa drol, *s. f.* a wheel-barrow

Berfain, *a.* thin, or slender shanked

Berfaydd, *s. m.* a barrow-man

Berfayddes, *s. f.* a barrow-woman

Bergam, *a.* bow-legged

Beri, *s. m.* a kite, or glead

Beriau, *s. f.* a short yoke [*byrllysg*

Berllysg, *s. f.* a staff, a short rod, *Vid.*

Bernais, *s. f* a varnish. Delw o bren gwern dan fernais, *D. G.*

Beroes, *s. f.* a short age

Berr, *a.* the feminine of *byrr*, short

Berr, *s. f.* the shank or leg. Thence are compounded, *bergam, berfain*, &c.

Berrwy, *s. f.* a leg fetter

Berth, *a.* fair, handsome, beautiful, well favoured, neat. Hence are conpounded, *anferth, prydferth*

Berthaidd, *a.* pleasing, well favoured

Berthawg, *a.* rich, wealthy. Pan yttoedd hagen pryd ucher y daeth gwr berthawg o Arimathea, &c.

Berthdud, *s. m.* from *berth* and *tud*, land

Berthedd, *s. m.* fairness, handsomness, comliness, neatness

Berthedd, *s. m.* wealth, riches. *Galf*

Berthfan, *s. f.* from *berth* and *mann* or *bann*, a rich spot

Berthiad, *s. m.* a beautifying

Berthid, *s. pl. (berthidau)* wealth, riches

Berthog, *a.* endowed, wealthy

Berthogi, *v. a.* to enrich, to endow. Ef a berthoges eglwys i'r grôg, he enrich'd or endow'd

Berthu, *v.* to endow, to enrich

Berthyd, *s. m* ornament; a jewel

Berthyll, *a.* elegant, splendid, enriched

Beru, *v. a.* to stab with a spear, to spit

Berw, *s. m.* a boiling, a seething: a boiling or bubbling, *berw'r cylla*, concoction or digestion in the stomach

Berwad, *s. m.* a decoction

Berwadwy, *a.* decoctable, bubbling

Berwedig, *a.* boiling, that is decocted

Berwedydd, *s. m.* a boiler

Berwedd, *s. m* ebullition, a boiling

Berweddu, *v. a.* to brew

Berwi, *v. a.* to boil or seeth, as cooks do; to boil or bubble up as water doth. So in *Arm.*

Berwol, *a.* boiling, bubbling

Berwy, *s. pl.* cresses

Berwy, *s. m.* iron, *H. S.*

Berwyd, *s. m.* an ebullition

Berwydydd, *s. m.* a brewer

Berwydd, *s. m.* a boiler, a brewer

Berwydda, *v.* to brew [brewing

Berwyddfa, *s. m.* a brewery, or a place for

Berwyog, *s m.* a slave in iron, *Id.*

Bery, *s. m.* a kite, a glead

Beryl, *s.* a transparent jewel, of a bluish green colour, from the size of a small tare to that of a walnut; it is the 8th in the foundation of the New Jerusalem; and Christ's body is compared to it, to denote his heavenly beauty, and mysterious person and dignity. Rev. 21. 20. Dan. 10. 6. It was the 10th in the high-priest's breast-plate.

Beryon and Berywon, *s. pl.* the same as *barcuttanod*, kites. *Vid. biery*

Berysgrifen, *s. f.* brachygraphy

Bestfil, *s. m.* a beast. It seems to be corruptly written for *gwestfil*, a wild beast

Bet, *a.* hatred. Dal bet, to be angry, *H. S.*

Beth, *pron.* mutation of *peth*, what

Bettws, *s. m.* lle canolig rhwng dyffryn ac uwch mynydd; felly y dywed rhai, Ni a ddaethom yrowan i fettws, hynny

yw, lle cynnes tymmhoraidd. Y mae hyn yn fwy tebygol fyth wrth osodiad ac agwedd y llannau sy mewn amryw fannau yng Nghymru yn dwyn yr enw hwnnw, *Dav.* Ereill a ddywedant y perthynai pob bettws i rhyw *Fonachlog*, ac mai oddiwrth y gair Llading *abbatis* y daeth, *E. Lh.*

Bettysen, *s. f.* the herb beet

Beu, *s m. W. S.* from *peu*, an habitation. *Vid. peu*

Beudag, *s f.* the head or top of the wind-pipe, the throat. *Larynx. Dav.* beudag buwch, bidog heb wain. *Anonymus.*

Beudail, *s. m.* cow dung

Beudy, *s. m.* a cow house

Beunoeth and Peunoeth, and Beunos, *a.* every night [day

Beunydd and Peunydd, *adv.* daily, every

Bewyd, *s. m.* dirtiness, filthiness

Bi, *a.* antiently used for *bydd*, he shall or will be. Whence the imperative *bid.* let him be, Nid fu nid fi; ynghymmhelrhi ei gyfeisor, *Tal.* Hence the compounds following, used by the antients: *dybi* and *dyfi*, for *dybydd:* and *derfi* for *derfydd: adfi* for *adfydd: deubi* for *deubydd*, i. e. *daw*, he will come: *dydderbi* for *dydderfydd: dymbi* for *dymbydd*, i. e. *bydd ym.* Diluw a ddyfu, dyddbrawd a ddyfi, *Gwalch.* Pob cymman darogan derfi, *Ll. Gwr.*

Biach, *s. f.* corruptly used for *giach*, a snipe

Biachu, *v. a.* corruptly for *bachu*

Bicar, *s. m.* a vicar

Bicra, *v. a.* to fight, or skirmish; to bicker

Bicre, *s, m.* a conflict, skirmish or bickering. Hence the *English*, bicker. Bwau crwys yn biccra oedd, *N.* Torr dy filan ym miccre, &c. *Vid. bragad.* Yn biccryn saethyn bob saith, *L. G.*

Bid, *v.* for bydded. *Vid. bi*

Bid, *s. m. S W.* is the same as *gwrych*, in *N. W.* a quick set hedge

Bidan, *s. f.* a twig, or slender branch; a weakly, or sorry wretch

Bidio, *v. a.* to plash a hedge

Bidog, *s. m.* an hanger or short sword, a pocket dagger, a rapier, a ponyard. Cyllell glûn

Bidogan, *s. f.* a small hanger

Bidogi, *v. a.* to poniard, to stab

Bidogyn, *s. m.* a dagger, or poniard

Bidwal, *s. m.* an encampment

Bidwoseb, *s. m.* a visiting

Biery, *s. m* the same as *barcut*, a kite; *pl. beryon*, and *berywon*, and *beryfon.* Llithiaist â'th rôn, Aer feryfon, ar forefwyd, *Gr. M. D.*

Bigilydd or Bwygilydd, *a.* O blâs gwr da bigilydd, from one to the other

Bigwrn, rather *migwrn*, *s. m.* a knuckle, the nether joint of the leg, or the ancle-joint

Bil, *s. f.* in some parts of *S. W. bil* is the mouth of a vessel. Cwppan llawn hyd y fil, &c.

Bilan gwayw, *s. f.* a spear, lance, or pike. *Vid. ex.* in *bragad*

Bilain, *s. m.* a farmer, a villager, an husbandman: a tenant in villenage. *Y bileinllu*, an army of common people

Bileindref, *s. f. K. H.* a farm held in villenage, or by servile tenure

Bildin, *s. m.* a gal'ing. *Vid. pildin*

Bilen, *s. f.* a membrane *Vid. pilen*

Bilwg, *s. m.* an hedging-bill

Bir, *s. m.* beer

Birion, *s. pl.* kites. *Vid. biery*

Biswail, *s. m.* cow-dung; a drain in a cow-house

Bisweiliad, *s. m.* a dunging

Bisweilio, *v. a.* to dung, to drop dung

Bittail, *s. m, Arm.* food, sustenance; a buffalo

Bittolws, tarw, *s. m. Ll.* a bull

Biw, *s. f.* the same as *bu* and *buwch*, a cow. Banbref biw yn rhiw rhag eddeon. *Gwalch.* Wyth ugain unlliw, O loi a biw. Biw blith ac ychen, A phob cain amgen, *Tal.* Rym a fai biw blith yr haf, Rym a fai eddystrawd y gauaf, *Taliesin ben beirdd*

Blaen, *s. m.* the point of a weapon, the end or extremity of a thing, the top, the foremost part, the former or foremost. Priority, precedency

Blaena, *a.* first or foremost

Blaenafiaeth, *s. m.* primacy

Blaenanedig, *a.* that is first born; before; primogenial: *s.* firstling, or first-born

Blaendardd, *s. m.* the first springing, or budding; a germ

Blaendoccio, *v. a.* to beard wool

Blaendorri, *v. a.* to cut the end

Blaendrwch, *s. m.* apharesis

Blaendrwyth, *s. m. Q.* from *blaen* and *trwyth. Vid. trwyth.* Bwriwyd eryr llwyd i'r lann. Blaendrwyth brenhinllwyth henllan, *T. A.* It may signify in the present *Welsh* the first soap suds in washing. Blaendrwyth y llaid

Blaenddod, *s. m.* a prefix, a term in gram-

Blaenddodiad, *s. m.* a prefixing [mar

Blaeneu, *s. m.* the furthest and most mountainous part of a country. *Blaeneu Lloegr*, the marches. *Blaeneu afonydd*, the sources of rivers

Blaeneudir, *s. m.* the hilly part of a country

Blaenfain, *a.* sharp-pointed

Blaenfed, *a.* antecedent, or foregoing

Blaengar, *a.* presumptuous, daring, bold

Blaengeiniad, *s. m.* a precentor

Blaengis, *s. m.* the first onset, or assault in battle. From *blaen* and *cis*
Blaengnaif, *s. m.* bearding of wool
Blaengnwd, *s. m.* the first crop, or annates
Blaenhogi, *v. a.* to sharpen the point
Blaeniad, *s. m.* a forming into a point; a getting foremost; a preceding, or leading
Blaenllaeth, *s. m* first milk
Blaenllaw, *s. f.* first hand: *yn mlaenllaw*, before hand
Blaenllym, *a.* sharp-pointed
Blaennewydd, *s. m.* a new moon
Blaenol, *a.* going foremost, primary
Blaenor, *s. m.* a leader, a principal, a chief, a ringleader
Blaenorawl, *a.* antecedent
Blaenori, *v. a.* to precede
Blaenoriad, *s. m.* a preceding
Blaenoriaeth, *s. m.* antecedence, priority
Blaenrhed, *s. m.* a fore-runner, one that runneth foremost. Blaenrhed wrth fyned oedd fo, Ac olaf pan fai gilio, *J. Deul*
Blaenrhediad, *s. m.* precurring
Blaenrhedol, *a.* precurrent
Blaenrhedu, *v. a.* to forerun; to precede
Blaenu, *v. a.* to out run, to fore-run, to get before, to over run, or outstrip; to do a thing first or before another
Blaenwel, *s. m.* the top, the summit
Blaenwedd, *s. m.* the top, peak, or height of a thing
Blagur, *s. m.* (*sing.* blaguryn,) the bud of a tree or herb, a young twig or sprig. *Chal. bangin*, branches, *D.* Some use *baguryn*
Blaguriad, *s. m.* a budding
Blaguro, *v. a.* to branch out, to bud, to blossom, to sprout out, to burgeon, to spring. *Gr. Blastano*
Blagurol, *a.* having a tendency to shoot out; to bud, or to blossom
Blai, *s. m.* depredator; a wolf [*Arm.*
Blaidd, *s. m.* a wolf; the same in *Cor.* and
Bleiddiast, *s. f.* a wolf bitch. *Ar. bleiddies*
Blan, *s. m.* what is plain or evident
Blanc, *s. m.* a colt
Blanu, *v. a.* to manifest; to appear
Blas, *s m.* the sense of tasting; a taste, a relish
Blasaidd, *a.* having some relish or savour
Blaseiddio, *v. a.* to give a relish
Blasiad, *s. m.* a tasting
Blasu, *v. a.* to taste, to relish, to like
Blusus, *a.* well relished or tasted, savoury
Blasuso, *v. a.* to give a relish
Blaw, *s. m.* a flowing out; effusion; a cry; also the flooding of the sea
Blawd, *s. m.* meal, So in *Arm.*
Blawd llif, *s. m.* saw-dust
Blawdd, chwyrn, *a. Ll.* swift, active, nimble, quick, fleet, speedy, ready. Rhuthr blawdd Thence are the compounds. Aerflawdd, cadflawdd, cynflawdd, gorflawdd, hirflawdd, trablawdd
Blawn, *s. m.* that is pervasive; the fat or oily principle; the richness of manure
Blawr, *s. m.* grey, hoary. *Vid. ex.* in * Llogawd*
Blawrgoch, *s. m.* a russet, or reddish brown
Blawr wyn, the same as blawr
Blawrio, *v. a.* to grow grey; to wax green
Ble, *s. m.* a plain, an open field
Bledd, *s. m.* ravage: spoil
Bleddychfa wyneb, *s. m. Ll.* the face, the countenance
Bleiddadwy, *a.* that can over-run
Bleidd-dag, *s. m.* a wolf's bane, or aconite
Bleiddgi, *s. m.* a wolf-dog
Bleiddian, *s. m.* a young wolf
Bleiddig, *a.* like a wolf
Bleiddiwch, *s. m.* a tendancy to project or appear
Bleiddyd, *s. m.* a depredator, a wolf
Bleiddyn, *s. m.* a wolf's cub
Bleiddynedd, *s. m.* melancholy
Bleiniad, *s. m.* a leader, an ear of corn
Blew, *s. pl.* (*sign.* blewyn,) hair; but not used for a head of hair, as in *cornish*, blew an pedn, for gwallt pen. the hair of the head; blew glaz, grey hairs, &c. *E. Lh.*
Blewiach, *s. pl.* small, soft, and tender hairs, down
Blewio, *v.* to grow hairy
Blewmon and Blowmon, *s. m.* a moor. Oddyna hi aeth hyd yn Ethiopia gwlad y blewmonieid. *Prof. Sibli ddoeth. Vid. blowmon*
Blewog, *a.* hairy, shaggy
Blewogi, *v. a.* to become hairy
Blewogrwydd, *s. m.* hairiness
Blewynog, *s. m.* the hawk-weed
Bliant, *s. m.* very fine linen, as cambrick or lawn. Lliain bwyd o fliant. *Hist. Arthur. Pais fliant, Gwisg fliant*
Blif, *s. m.* a sort of catapulta, or warlike, engine to shoot stones out of a sling, a batterer. From the *Gr. ballo.* Maen blif, a ball, plummet, or stone discharged out of that engine. Hi a daflai o'i deuflaen, Ergyd blif ar goed o'i blaen, *T. A. i fwa.* Yn faen blif i'th gyfrifais, Un o wns hen Einion Sais, *H. S.*
Blifai, *s. m.* a projectile
Blifio, *v. a.* to project from an engine
Blifyn, *s. m.* a bullet, a ball
Blin, *a.* weary, tired, faint, or weak; also, troublesome, molesting, offensive
Blincwra, *s. m.* a pimple, a blister, a weal
Blinder, *s. m.* adversity, tribulation, trouble, affliction weariness
Blinderog, *a.* afflicted, wearisome
Blinderus, *a.* tiresome, tired, weary

Blinedig, *a.* wearied, tired, disturbed
Blinfyd, *s. m.* affliction. From *blin* and *byd*
Bling, *s m.* a rising up; a flaying, or rising of the skin
Blingiad, *s. m.* excoriation
Blingo, *v. a.* to flay, to pluck off the skin or hide of a beast, to excoriate
Blisg or Plysg, (*sing.* blisgyn or plisgyn,) *s. m.* the shell of a nut, of an egg, &c. *Vid. belasg. Arm. Plisquen cnouen*, a nut-shell
Blith, *a.* giving milk. As gwartheg blithion, milch cows. It is used also substantively for milk; as llawer o flith; Diod o flith anifeiliaid; and signifies metaphorically, any thing that brings one profit. From the *Ir. blathuin*, to milk, comes the *Welsh blithion*. Buwch flith, *Ir. bo fliochd*, a milch cow
Blith draphlith, *a.* confusedly, promiscuously, mixtly, without any order. From *plith*, between
Blithog, *a.* abounding with milk
Blochda, *s. m* curd, cream
Blodau, *sing.* blodeuyn, *s. m.* a flower, a bloom or blossom. *Cor. Bledzhian. Arm. Bleuzeuen*, or *Bleùnuen*
Bloden, *s. f.* a floweret, a blossom
Blodeuad, *s. m.* a flowering
Blodeufag, *a.* floriferous
Blodeulyd, *a.* flowered, mothery
Blodeuo, *v. a.* to blossom, to bloom, to blow as a flower, to bear flowers, to flourish; also to grow ripe of age, *K. H. De puellis dicitur, quæ viripotentus evaserint, Wott.*
Blodeuog, *a.* flowery, bloomy, flourishing
Blodeuol, *a.* flowering, blooming
Blodeuwydd, *s. m.* flowering shrubs, or flowering trees
Blodio, blawdio, *v. a* to pour out, or to sprinkle meal
Blodiog, *a.* farinaceous, mealy
Blodiwr and Blawdwr, *s. m.* one that carrieth meal or flour to any place to sell, a meal-man
Blodwaith, *s. m.* meal-dust
Blodwraig, *s. f.* a meal-woman
Blodwy, *a.* mellow or ripe
Blodyn, *s. m.* a flower, a floweret
Bloddest, *s. f.* an applause, rejoicing, shouting for joy, 2 Sam. 6. 15.
Bloddesta, *v. a.* to make rejoicing
Bloedd, *s. f.* a cry, a shout, an outcry
Bloeddfawr, *a.* vociferous; shouting
Bloeddgar, *a.* apt to be vociferating
Bloeddian, *v. a.* to vociferate
Bloeddio, *v. a.* to cry, to shout, to give a shout, to set up a shout
Bloeddiol, *a.* screaming; vociferous
Bloeddiwr, *s. m.* a shouter
Bloen, *s. f.* a floweret, a blossom
Bloeniad, *s. m.* a blossoming
Bloenol, *a.* blossoming; blooming
Bloenu, *v. a.* to blossom; to bloom
Bloesg, *s. f.* broken noise
Bloesg, *a.* lisping, that cannot speak plain or pronounce some of the letters. *Heb. longez*, to speak barbarously, *Dav. Gr. blaesos*, prating foolishly; *Psellos*, that stammereth or stuttereth
Bloesgedd, *s. m.* lisping; defect in speech
Bloesgi, *s. m.* lisping, a faultering in speech
Bloesgi, *v. a.* to speak lispingly
Bloesgwr, *s. m.* a lisper
Bloffi, *v. a.* to mingle, intermix
Bloffiad, *a.* to mingle
Bloffied, *v. a.* to mingle or mix together
Bloneg, *s. m.* swine's grease. *Ir. btwnag*
Bloneg y derw, *s. m.* the white sap, or sappy part of an oak on the out side next to the bark
Blonhegen, *s. f.* the leaf of a swine or goose
Bloras, *s. m.* a peak
Blotta, *v. a.* to meal, to beg meal [meal
Blottai, *s. m.* one that goeth about to beg
Blotty, *s. m.* a meal house
Bloth, *s. m.* a blast or puff
Blothach, *s. f.* a fat woman
Blowmon, *s. m.* a black-moor, an Ethiopian. Cwbl o ammod cyw blowmon, *D. Gr. i'r ceiliog du. Vid.* blewmon.
Bloyn, *s. m.* a blossom, or flower.
Blwch, *s m.* a box.
Blwng, *s m.* angry, sour, crabbed, frowning. *f. g.* blong. Rhoes hwrdd i'm llong, rhoes flong floedd. *G. Gr.* i'r donn
Blwth, *s. m.* a blast, a puff
Blwydd and blwyddyn, *s. f.* a year
Blwyddiad *s. m.* a yearling, of a year old. Dau oen blwyddiaid, Lef. 23. 19.
Blwyddol, *a.* annual, yearly
Blychaid, *s. m* a box-full
Blychu, *v. a.* to put in a box.
Blychyn, *s. m.* a little box.
Blydd, *a.* sappy, soft, tender, delicate
Blyddiad, *s. m.* a rising of sap.
Blynedd, *s. f.* the same as blwydd, *pl.* blynyddau, years
Blynyddol, *a.* annual, relating to a year
Blyngawd. The same as blyngder
Blyngder *s. m.* anger, austerity, sourness
Blynghau *v. a.* to be angry, to frown
Blyngu, *v. a.* to rouse up the passion
Blys, *s. m.* longing, an inordinate desire
Blysgar, *a.* longing, hankering, or craving
Blysiad, *s. m.* a longing, or craving
Blysigrwydd, *s. m.* epicureanism
Blysio, *v. a.* to desire, to long for a thing
Blysion, *s. pl.* dainties, niceties
Blythach, *s. m.* a bloated person
Blythai, *s. m.* a guzzle-gut

Blythair, *s. m.* a belching, *H. S.*
Blythar, *s. m.* a belch
Blytheiriad, *s. m.* a belching
Blytheirio, *v. a.* to belch, *Vid. bretheirio*
Bo, *v.* may be, *interj.* bo!
Bo, *s. m.* a bugbear, a hobgoblin
Bocsach, *s. m.* glorying, bragging, vaunting; also indignation, envy. Thus *W. S.* translates the *Gr. Zelos*, in Acts 5. 17.
Bocsachu, *v. a.* to puff out the cheek
Bocsachus, *a.* vaunting, or bragging
Bocs, *s. m.* the box tree. *Gr. byxos. Arab. bosca. Dav*
Boch, *s. f.* a cheek. *Ar.* the jaw-bone. *Cor. Bôh*
Bochaid, *s. f.* a chopfull
Bochau, *s. pl.* the cheeks, the jaws, the chaps or chops
Bochdew, *a.* blub cheeked
Bochgern, *s. m.* a jole
Bochgernaid, *s. m.* a chopfull
Bochglug, *a.* blub-cheeked
Bochíad, *s. m.* a gobbling up
Bochio, *v. a.* to munch
Bochlaes, *s. m.* flabby cheeked
Bochlwyd, *a.* pale cheeked
Bochlwyth, *s. m.* chopfull
Bochlwytho, *v. a.* to stuff greedily
Bochodeg, *a* poor. *D. ex. lib. Land.* Better bychodeg, from bychod, *Idem*
Bŏd, *v.* to be; also, the being of any thing, essence
Bôd, *s. m.* an abode, a dwelling, a mansion, an habitation; as bod Edern, bod Eon, bod Organ, &c. Hafod, a summer's dwelling
Bôd, *s. m.* a kite
Bod y gwerni, bod tinwyn, *s. m.* a buzzard
Bodol, *a.* being; existing, or existent
Bodolaeth, *s. m.* existence
Bodron, bwdran, *s. m.* a sort of flummery.
Bodrwy, *s. f.* a ring [*Vid. mwdran*
Bodrwywr, *s. m.* a ring maker
Bodryda, *s. m.* a bee-hive. 'Tis more rightly written *Modrydaf*
Bodd, *s. m.* good pleasure, content, will, consent, leave
Bodda, *s. m.* a red-shank, a bird; called also troed-goch
Boddgar, *a.* easily pleased, contented
Boddgarwch, *s. m.* contentedness
Boddhád, *a.* pleasing, satisfying
Boddhau, Boddloni, and Boddio, *v. a.* to please, or give content
Boddi, *v. a.* to drown; to be drowned; drowning. *Gr. Bythizo, Ecbythizo*, to plunge into the deep. *Arm. Beyddi*, or *Beuiz. Ir Batham*
Boddiad, *s. m.* a drowning
Boddineb, *s. m.* contentment, satisfaction
Boddlon, *a.* corruptly *bodlon*, contented, willing
Boddlondeb, *s. m.* satisfaction
Boddlonedig, *a.* satisfied, contented
Boddlonedigol. *a.* satisfactory
Boddlongar, *a.* satisfactory
Boddloni, *v. a.* to satisfy, to please
Boddloniad, *s. m.* contenting
Boddlonol, *a.* tending to satisfy
Boddlonrwydd, *s. m.* contentedness
Boddlonus, *a.* contented, or satisfied
Boddog, *a.* conteated, pleased
Boddol, *a.* willing, contented, pleasing
Boddoldeb, *s. m.* contentment, satiety
Boddus, *a.* pleasing, agreeable
Boed, *a.* be it, let it be; for *bydded*
Bog, *s. m.* a swell, a rising up [*begel*
Bogail, *s. m.* the navel. *Cor. begl. Arm.*
Bogeilchwydd, *s. m.* swelling of the navel
Bogeilglwm, *s. m.* the tye, or boss of the navel
Bogeiliaidd, *a.* apt to boss out; umbilical
Boglwm, *s. m.* a boss, a knob
Boglyn, *s m.* the boss of a buckler, &c. a knot, a knob, an ouch
Boglyniad, *s. m.* a bossing
Boglynu, *v. a.* to boss; to bubble
Boglynwaith, *s. m.* emboss-work
Bogwn, *s. m.* might; potency
Bogynog, *a.* mighty; potent
Bòl, Bola, Boly, *s. m.* the belly. the paunch. *Ir. bolg*
Bola croen, *s. m.* a little basket, a frail: a muzzle. Fiscella, *Dav.*
Bolaid, *s. m.* a belly-full
Bolch, feminine from bwlch. It is used in compound words, *Ysgwyd folch*
Bolchwydd, *s. m* the swelling of the belly
Bolchwyddo. *v. a.* to swell the belly
Boldyn, *a.* full bellied, tight bellied
Bolera, *v. a.* to spunge in company, to fill one's belly at the charge of others, to play the parasite, to flatter and fawn for a meal's meat, 'Tis a fistitious word from *bol*, after the same form as *clera*
Bolerai, *s. m.* a guzzler
Bolgan, *s. f.* a budget or mail of leather
Bolglwm, *s. m.* a boss; a tuft
Bolgwd, *s. m.* rotundity of the belly
Bolheulad, *s m* a basking in the sun
Bolheulo, *v. a.* to bask in the sun
Boliad, *s. m.* a bellying; a gorging
Boliog, *a.* abounding with belly; bellied
Boloch. blinder, *s. m. G. T.* disquiet, trouble. Rather, *Moloch*
Bolol, *s. m.* a bugbear, a goblin
Bolrwth, *a.* gluttonous, greedy
Bolrwym, *a.* costive
Bolrwymedd, *s m.* costiveness
Bolrwymo, *v. a.* to render costive
Bolrwymyn, *s. m.* a belly band, or belt for the middle
Bolrythi, *s. m.* gluttony, greediness
Bolrythiad, *s. m.* a guzzling

Bolrythu, *v. a.* to gormandize; to guzzle
Bolwag, *a.* empty-bellied
Bolwst, *s. m.* pain in the belly, belly-ache, tympany, burstness, rupture. Pedair bolwst sydd, bolwst lynn, *Hernia aquoso;* bolwst bellenau, *Hernia testiculorum;* bolwst wynt, *Hernia ventosa;* bolwst goludd, *Hernia intestinorum, D.* From *bol* and *gwst*
Boly, *s. m.* a belly, paunch, stomach
Bolystog, *a.* having a burstenness
Bolystyn, *s. m.* hernia; a rupture
Bollt, *s. f.* a bolt, dart or quarrel shot out of an engine: also, the bolt of a door. *Gr. belos,* from *boleo* to cast
Bolltad, *s. f.* a bolting
Bollteid, bollteidiau llin, *s. pl.* stalks of flax, Jos. 2. 6.
Bolltiad, *s. m.* a bolting
Bolltod, *s. m.* the stroke of a bolt
Bôn, *s. m.* a stock or trunk, the stem or body or stump of a tree, the butt-end of a thing, a root, the hinder part
Bon y glêr, *s. m.* the lowest class of poets. *Vid bwngler*
Bonad, *s. m.* basement [draught gear
Bonbren, *s. m* a stretcher of a horse's
Boncath, *Vid. bwncath*
Bonclust, *s. m.* a box or blow on the ear
Bonclustiad, *s. m.* a boxing the ear
Bonclustio, *v. a.* to box the ear
Boncyff, *s. m.* the stock or stump of a tree. From *bôn* and *cyff*
Bondew, *a.* thick-legged, squabby
Bondo, *s. m.* the eaves of a house
Bonedd, *s. m.* nobility, nobleness of birth, a good descent. *Bonedd Mair,* so the *Brit.* translator intitles a little book concerning the descent of the Virgin Mary, which is ascribed to *S. Jerom, vol.* iv. *D.* Also education. Dwyn plant ar fonedd, to give children liberal education, *E. Lh.*
Boneddu, *v. a.* to enoble
Bonfras, *a.* thick-legged, clumsy
Bonffaglu, *v. a* to burn all about, to singe. Ffuglyfr rhaid ei fonffaglu, *S. B.*
Bongam, *a.* bandy-legged
Bongammu, *v. a.* to waddle
Bongemmi, *s. m.* crookedness of shanks
Bonglwm, *s. m.* a knob on the end of a thing; a knot on a tree
Bonheddig, *a.* of good descent, noble. Gwr bonheddig, a gentleman
Bonheddig cynhwynawl, *s. m. K. H.* a gentleman of good *Welsh* descent both by father and mother. *Wallus ingenuus, is scilicet qui ex paternâ ex maternâ stirpe utrâque Wallâ oriundus fuerit, &c. Wott. Vid cynhwynol*
Bonheddig Gwlad, *K. H.* it seems to be the same as Bonheddig cynhwynawl
Boneddigeidd, *a.* noble, generous, gentleman-like. Y rhai hyn oedd fonedd-igeiddiach, Acts 17. 11.
Boniad, ych bôn, *s. m.* an ox that draweth hindermost in a plough. Da foniad yd-wyf finnau, *Ll. G. y dant*
Bonllef, better banllef, *s. f.* a great shout, a loud cry. From *bann* and *llef*
Bonllost, *s. f. K. H.* a man's privy part. *A* bôn, *Caudex,* and *llost, Cauda. Wott.*
Bonog, *a.* having a stem, or stalk
Bonsang, *s. f.* a foundation; the lowest row of sheaves in a rick
Bonsyg, *s. f.* a plough chain
Bontin, *s. f.* a buttock, a rump
Bontinog, *a.* large buttocked; squabby
Bonwm, *s. m.* the stump of a tree, the butt-end of a thing. Tro flaen gwayw graen yn grwn, Tu a'i fwnwgl tew fonwm, *G. Gl.*
Bonwyn, *s. m. K. H.* from *bon* and *gwyn,* i. e. having a white root. *Dicitur de crinibus radicitus evulsis, Wott.*
Bonyn, *s. m.* a stump, a stock
Bor, *s. m.* a focus, a centre of a circle
Bord, *s. m.* a table, a board. Dy feibion ynt mal oliwydd, Ynghylch dy fort a phawb ynddedwydd, *D. Ddu.* in Psa. 128.
Bore, *s. m.* the morning, *Gr. Proi. Heb. Boker, Dav.* The antients write *bore,* not *boreu,* as we. Arch iddi, &c. Ddyfod y foru'n fore, Pwl wyf ac ni wn pa le, *D. G.* Goreu gwawr fore ar fôr diffaith, *C.* Dyrydd i dorf dyre orwyddawr, Hyd y llewyrch llawr gwawr gwymp fore, *P. M.*
Boreddydd, *s. m.* the morning, the break of day. *Matuta ae, D.* Eich medd foreddydd, Eich gwin o awch gwŷdd, *L. G.*
Borefwyd, *s. m.* a breakfast
Boregwaith, *s. m.* the morning time, the morning. Ar foregwaith, upon a certain morning [morning
Boreol and Boreuol, *a.* early, soon in the
Bors, *s. m.* the disease called burstling, a rupture or burstenness. when the guts fall into the cods. Rhonwen ferch yr hên Hors, Y rhiain ferch yr hên fors, *L. G.*
Borsog, *a.* that hath a bursting or rupture
Bost, *s. m.* boasting, glorying, bragging, vaunting. Treuliais hefyd nid bŷd bôst, Tefyrn meddgyrn gormodd gost, *D. G.*
Bostiad, *v. a.* to boast, to glory, to brag, to vaunt
Bostiad, *s. m.* making a boast
Bot, *s. f.* any round body
Bôth, *s. f.* the boss of a buckler, the stock or nave of a cart wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened: also, a bottle, a borachio, *E. Lh,*

Bothell, *s. f.* a wheal or blister, a bottle. *Vid. pothell*
Bottas, *s. f.* a boot
Bottaswr, *s. m.* bootmaker
Bottwm, *s. m.* a button. Pefr fottymmau cangau coed, *D. G. i'r cnau*
Bottymmog, *a.* buttoned. Na'i chafn bottymmog na'i cherdd, *D. G. i'r delyn ledr*
Brac, *a.* a brake for flax or hemp
Brâd, *s. m.* treason, treachery, betraying. Teyrnfrâd, high treason. *Arm. barad*
Brad gyfarfod, *s. m.* an ague continuing but one day
Bradawl, *a.* treacherous; treasonable
Bradbwll, *s. m.* a trap pit
Bradfas, *a.* vile, base, *H. S.*
Bradfwriad, *s. m.* a treasonable conspiration; sedition
Brad-fwriadu, *v. a.* to conspire, or complot a treason
Bradiad, *s. m.* a betraying
Bradog and Bradwrus, *a.* treacherous, traiterous, false
Bradw, *a.* worn away, over-worn, wasted, broken, diminished; fretting or wearing. Call a difradw i'th gadwaf, *G. D.* Terfyn gadw tarian fradwy friw, *P. M.*
Bradwch, *s. m.* prodition
Bradwr, *s. m.* a traitor, a betrayer
Bradwriaeth, *s. m.* treachery
Bradwrus, *a.* disloyal, traitorous
Bradwy, *s. m.* a fracture, a rupture, a breaking, a bursting, a breach. Erioed ni chad na bradwy, Na thwn yn ei benwaith hwy, *J. Ll. Br.*
Bradwyad, *s. m.* a rupturing
Bradwyo, *v. a.* to fall to decay
Bradwyog, *a.* torn, rent, broken; rough, rugged; wasted decayed
Bradychaidd, *s. m.* treacherous
Bradychiad, *s. m.* a deceiving
Bradychol, *a.* deceiving, perfidious
Bradychu, *v. a.* to betray
Bradychus, *a.* traitorous, false
Bradyn, *s. m.* a prodigal
Bradyniaeth, *s. m.* prodigality
Brae, *s. m.* a breaking in pieces
Braen and Braenllyd, *a.* rotten, corrupt. *Arm.* mouldy, stale
Braenar and Brynar, *s. m.* ploughed land, but unsown; a fallow-field
Braenardail, *s. m. K. H.* fallow-land dunged with the dung of cattle not shut up in folds. *Terra eadem fimo pecudum caulis non inclusarem stercorata. Wott.*
Braenariad, *s. m.* fallowing
Braenaru, *v. a.* to plough land and to leave it for some time unsown, that it may be better to receive the seed; to break up fallow
Braenarwr, *s. m.* a fallower
Braenedig, *a.* that is putrified; corrupted
Braenedigol, *a.* putrefactive
Braenedd, *s. m.* putridity
Braeniad, *s. m.* putrefaction
Braenllyd, *a.* mouldy, putrid
Braenllydedd, *s. m.* mouldiness
Braenu, *v. a.* to grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot, to corrupt
Brag, *s. m.* malt. So in *Cor. sing.* bregyn, one grain of malt
Bragad, heppil, *s. m Ll.* a race, issue, offspring, progeny. Torr dy filan ym miccre, bagwy gyrr ym maich asgre, Cynneddf a orug dy dad, Un o fragad Gwrgene, *N.*
Bragal, *v. a.* to vociferate, to brag
Bragaldian, *v. a.* to babble, to prate
Bragaldio, *v a.* to clack, to gabble
Bragdy, *s. m.* a malt-house
Bragio, *v. a.* to swell out; to shoot up; to brag, or boast
Bragod and Bragawd, *s. m.* a sort of liquor in use among the *Welsh*, made of the wort of ale and mead mixed together and spiced, called in *Eng.* bracket or bragget. Ceffid yn ei gyntedd medd a bragawd, *M. Br.* Dy fragod du eifriger, *D. G.* It is a *Brit.* word, from *brâg*
Bragod gywir. *Vid. cywir.*
Bragodi, *v. a.* to spring up, to be active, to stir, to ferment
Bragodlyn, *s. m.* wort of malt and honey fermented together; bragget
Bragodyn, *s. m.* a sprout, a germ
Bragu, *v. a.* to make malt, to malt
Bragur, *s. m.* a sprout, a germ
Braguro, *v. a.* to spring, or sprout up
Bragwair, *s. m.* hay that bears seed
Bragwr, *s. m.* a maltster
Brai, *s. m.* one that is up, topmost, or outermost,
Braich, *s. f.* an arm. *Arm. brech. Cor. brêh, brêch*
Braich o bennill, *s. f.* a verse in metre. *Gr. Stichos*
Braicheidio, *v. a.* to embrace in one's arms *Arm. briata*, or *brihadal*
Braichledr, *s. f.* a bracelet. Gwisgo braichledr os medraf, *D. G.*
Braidd, *a.* scarcely, hardly, with much ado. O'r braidd, and o fraidd, hardly, not without some difficulty.
Braint, *s. f.* right, prerogative, privilege, the freedom, franchise, or liberty of a city or borough, dignity. In *K. H.* it signifies the rank, state, or condition of every man, whether he be king, noble man, or commoner. All the courtiers that were of the same dignity were called *Unfraint*, i. e. peers of equals.
Braisg, *a.* gross, thick, burly
Braith, *s. m.* exercise, practice

Braith, *a.* variegated, diversified
Bràl, *s. m.* hair-brains
Bràlog, *a.* hair-brained, crack-brained
Bram, *s. f.* a fart. So in *Arm.*
Brammiad, *s. m.* breaking wind
Brammiwr, *s. m.* farter
Brammu, *v. a.* to fart. So in *Arm.*
Bran, Brennus, *s. m.* the *Gaulish* general; whom our historians make a *Britan*
Bran, *s. f.* a crow Cig-fran, a raven; Yd-fran, a rook; Cog-fran, a jackdaw; Milfran, and Morfran, a cormorant
Bran, *s. m.* the bridge of a musical instrument
Branaidd, *a.* like a crow, or raven
Branar, *Vid braenar*
Branes, *s. pl.* the same as *brain*, crows. Yn llu i'th weled yn llithiaw branes, a brynaich yn cwyddaw, *Br. B.*
Branllyd, *a* branny, or full of bran
Branos, *s. pl.* little crows, young crows. 'Tis a diminutive of the *pl.* number.
Brann, *s. m.* bran. So in *Arm.*
Bras, *s. m.* a cross bow
Bras, *a.* thick. *Heb. Bari*, fat, *D.* Rhan o sarhaad breninin yw gwialen arian cy frased a'i hirfys, *K. H.* We use the word at present for fat, as *Mollt bras*, a fat weather; and also sometimes for large, as *Bras geirch*, *Bras bwytho*, *&c.* In *Corn.* it signifies, great or large. *Maen braz*, a great stone; *Lygodzhan vraz*, a rat, &c So also in *Arm.* great, big; and *Brases*, of the *f. g.* as *Grec brasses*, a woman big with child
Brasbwyth, *s. m.* a basting stitch
Brasder, *s. m.* fat, fatness. *Arm.* greatness
Brasliain, *s. m.* locram, a coarse linen cloth
Braslun, *s. m.* rough cast
Brasnaddu, *v. a.* to rough-hew
Brassau, *v. a.* to wax fat
Brassu, *v. a.* to make coarse, or rough
Brasweithio, *v. a.* to rough work
Brath, *s. m.* a butting a stinging, a stab
Brathedig, *a.* that is bitten, or stabbed
Brathiad, *s. m.* a biting, stabbing, or stinging
Brathlyd, *a.* snappish, apt to stab
Brathlys, *s. m.* pimpernel
Brathu, *v. a.* to stab, to sting, to bite, to run one through (with a spear, sword, &c.) *Chald. Baraz*, to pierce through, *D.*
Bratt, *s. m.* a clout or rag
Brattiog, *a.* full of rags, ragged
Brau, *a.* brittle, frail, that may be easily broken. *Heb. Shabar*, to break.
Braw, *s. m.* a terror, a fright
Brawd, *s. m.* a brother. From the *Heb. Berith*, saith *Davies.* *Pl. Broder*, and *Brodyr.* Dau frodyr yw'r gwŷr a gad, *L. G.* *Arm. Breur*
Brawd, *s. m.* a frier. Brawd yn cerdded y gwledydd, Heb bregeth, oferbeth fydd, *G. Gl* Hence, Cwrt y brodyr, and Parc y brodyr, the friers park by *Carmarthen*
Brawd, *s. f.* the same as barn, judgment. Dydd brawd, the day of judgment. *Cor. Brez. Ir. breath*
Brawdfa, *s. f.* a judgment seat, a tribunal
Brawdfaeth, *s. m.* a brother fostering, brotherly connection
Brawdfaethu, *v. a.* to foster as a brother
Brawdgar, *a.* that loveth his brother. *Gr. Philadelphos*
Brawdgarwch, *s. m.* brotherly love
Brawdio, *v. a.* to pronounce judgment
Brawdladd, *v. a.* to commit fratricide
Brawdle, *s. f.* a court, a judgment-seat, a tribunal. From *brawdle*, *Dr. Wotton* derives the *Engl.* word *Brawl.* A brawdl *provenit (ni fallor) nostrum* brawl, *Rixa. Wott.*
Brawdol, *a.* brotherly
Brawdoldeb, *s. m.* brotherliness
Brawdoliaeth, *s. m.* brotherhood, fraternity
Brawdwr, *s. m.* a judge. Brawdwr llys, *K. R.* a judge that followed the king's [court
Brawdd, *s. f.* a sentence
Brawddeg, *s. f.* a sentence. *Pl.* brawddegau, *R. M.*
Brawddegol, *a.* sentential
Brawn, *s. m.* a growth or produce
Brawychiad, *s. m.* a terrifying, frightening, or discouraging
Brawychol, *a.* terrific, discouraging
Brawychu, *v. a.* to affright to be affrighted
Brawychus. *a.* intimidating, searing
Bre, *s. m. pl.* breon, a mountain, a hill, a promontory. Hence *Penbre*, *Moelfre*
Brebwl, *s. m.* a jolt head
Brecci, *s. m.* wort of drink
Breccini, *s. m.* the same as brecci. Breccini aber ceunant, *M. R.* Caenen megis breccini. *G. I. H. i gneuen*
Breccigafn, *s. m.* wort vat
Brec-hau, *v. a.* to mash malt in brewing
Brech, *a.* the feminine from *Brych*
Brech, *s. f.* any spotted or pimpled distemper. *Vid. y Frech* under F.
Brechawg, *a.* having eruptions; measly
Brechawl, *a.* tending to break out in eruptions; that is of the nature of rash
Brechdan, *s. f.* a slice of bread spread over with butter
Brechlyd, *a.* porky; measly
Bredych, *Vid. Brad*
Breddyn, *s. m.* a freeholder; one qualified to be in court
Bref, *Vid. Brefiad*
Brefai, *s. m.* the herb penny royal, *H. S.*
Brefan, *s. f.* a pound of butter, *Id.*
Brefant, *s. f.* the windpipe

Brefanttrwch, *s. m.* bronchotomy
Brefawr, *s m.* a brayer
Brefer, *a.* loud ; shrill ; vociferous
Breferad, *v. a.* to low or bellow : a lowing or bellowing ; a roaring. Breferad llew, the roaring of a lion Breferad yr wybr ferydd, *D. G i'r daran*
Brefiad, *s m.* a bleating, a lowing. Pa ham yr arhosaist rhwng y corlannau, i wrando brefiadau'r defaid? Judg. 5. 16.
Breforiad, *s. m.* a braying
Brefu, *v. a.* to low as kine do, to bleat as a sheep doth, to bellow. From the *Gr. Bremein*, to roar, to make a noise
Breg, *s m.* a rent or breach, a rupture, a fracture. *Heb. Berek, rima, ruptura, fissura*, a rift, or cleft, *D.* Ni thybygir gwir gofiad, mewn peth teg bod breg a brad, *D. G.*
Bregawl, *a.* fragile, brittle, eruptive
Bregedd, *s. m.* fragility, frailty, a trifle
Bregu, *v.* to become fragile, to break
Bregus, *a.* broken, fractious
Bregusrwydd, *s. m.* fractiousness
Bregyn, *s. m.* a grain of malt
Breiad, *s. m.* a topping
Breian, *s. f.* a lump, or what is copped up, the rippling of the tide
Breiallif, *Vid. Breuanllif*
Breichaid, *s. f.* an armful
Breichdlws, *s. m.* an ornament for the arm ; a bracelet
Breichdlysog, *a.* wearing bracelets
Breichdlysu, *v. a.* to wear bracelets
Breicheidio, *v. a.* to fold in the arms
Breichell, *s. f.* a place for the arm
Breichiad, *s. m.* the using of the arms
Breichio, *v. a.* to take one's part, to be on one's side ; also, to use the arms
Breichiog, *a.* having arms
Breichiol, *a.* using arms ; brachial
Breichled, *s. f.* a bracelet
Breichledr, *s. f.* a bracelet, a leather band for the arm
Breichrwy, *s. f.* a bracelet
Breichrwyo, *v. a.* to put on bracelets
Breichrwyol, *a.* armillary
Breiddfyw, *a.* scarcely alive, or half alive
Breiddgar, *a.* nearly friendless
Breiddgof, *a.* slightly remembered
Breiddig, *a.* heedless, undaunted
Breil, *s. m.* a rose, the wild rose
Breiliog, *a.* abounding with roses
Breilw, *s. m. D. ex. Lib. land.* Breila, *H.S.* a rose
Breinfa, *s. f.* a privileged place ; a palatinate
Breinfawr, *a.* great privilege
Breing, *s. m.* the common people, *H. S.*
Breiniad, *s. m.* enfranchisement
Breiniedig, *a.* privileged, franchised
Breinio, *v. a.* to give privilege
Breiniol, *a.* conferring privilege, free. *Tir breiniol*, land free from rent
Breiniolaeth, *s. m.* enfranchisement
Breinioldeb, *s. m.* immunity
Breinioledig, *a.* that is enfranchised
Breinioledd, *s. m.* enfranchisement
Breinioli, *v. a.* to enfranchise
Breinrudd, *a* the same as braint. saith *Ll.* It is rather *breinrhydd.* From *braint* and *rhydd, D.*
Breintle, *s m.* a place of privilege : a place of any dignity ; a place to which any jurisdiction is annexed
Breintlys, *s. m.* a court of privilege, a high court
Breintlythyr, *s. m.* a letter of privilege, or letters-patent
Breiscedig, *a.* that is increased in bulk
Breisciad, *s. m.* bulk
Breiscio, *v. a.* to become large or bulky
Breiscion, *s.* tow or hurds, to stop chinks with, *H. S.*
Breithell, *s. f.* what is of a variegated texture, a tumult, a cawl, a conflict. *Breithell yr ymenydd*, a membrane inclosing the brain
Breithgan, *s. f.* a macaronic poem
Breithig, *a.* practical
Breith-hin, *s.* the breaking of weather, to be fair
Breith hinon, *s. f.* fair weather. *Y mae breith hinion yn awr*, there is a little fair weather now
Breithred, *s. f* a conflict
Breithrwy, *s. f.* a conflict
Breithwen, *a.* variegated with white stripes
Bremmain, *v. a. verbum frequentativum*, to fart often
Brenhin, *s. m.* and written by the ancients *breenhin*, and *breyenhin*, and *brennin*, a king. Hence *Brennus*, the famous general of the Gauls, who took and sacked Rome, seems to have had his name. For *Brennus* is *Brenhin*, king ; the appellative being used for a proper name. *Brenhin cyfeddach*, king of good fellows, bacchus. *Brenhin penbeirdd*, a distinction amongst the bards, similar to a herald king at arms
Brenhinaidd, *a.* kingly, like a king
Brenhinbysg, *s. pl.* lings, a kind of sea-fish
Brenhindod, *s. m.* royalty, kingdom
Brenhindodi, *v. a.* to confer royalty ; to inaugurate
Brenhindy, *s. m.* a royal-house, a king's [palace
Brenhines, *s. f.* a queen
Brenhinesol, *a.* belonging to a queen
Brenhinfraint, *s, m.* royal privilege, or prerogative
Brenhiniaeth, *s. m.* a kingdom

Brenhinllys, *s. m.* a king's court or palace
Brenhinol, *a.* kingly, royal
Brenhinoli, *v. a.* to royalise
Brenhinwisg, *s. f.* a royal robe
Brenhinwr, *s. m.* a royalist
Brennig, and Llygaid myheryn, *s. m.* the limpet, or patella
Bres, *a.* having a bunchy top
Bresych, *s. m.* pot herbs, broth pottage. Phiol fresych, *K. H* We say, Phiol bottes, or, Phiol gawl. Bresych ffa, *T. P.* Bean-pottage, cabbage, colewort. *Vid. Herbas*
Brethyn, *s. m.* woolen-cloth. Brethyn gwyn talpentan, *K. H.* coarse, white home-spun cloth, *Vid. ex.* in *Curan.* Brethyn dynesig, superfine cloth
Brethynaidd, *a.* of the quality of cloth
Brethyniaeth, *s. m.* drapery
Brethynwisg, *s f.* a woollen garment
Brethynwr, *s. m.* a draper
Brettyn, *s. m.* a little rag, or clout
Breu, *v. a.* to low as kine do, to bleat as sheep do
Breuad, *s. m.* a worm which eats the bodies of the dead, a grave-worm
Breuan, *s. f.* carrion crow
Breuan, melin law, *s. f* a quern, or hand-mill. From *briwo*, to reduce to powder, &c. Breuan dinfoel, the lesser hand-mill, *K. H.* Breuan o ymenyn, butter made up in a shape of a hand-mill. The Welsh had formerly mills which turned swiftly without wind or water, or any labour of man or beast, after they were once set a going. *W. Salisbury*, had one to be seen in the year 1574. And *Dr. Davies* describes part of such a mill, that was found in the earth at a place called *Bryn y Castell* in *Edeirnion*, in the words following; Mewn lle a elwir Bryn y Castell yn Edeirnion y câd yn y ddaear, yn ddiweddar baladr melin o haiarn wyth ochrog, cyn braffed a morddwyd gwr, a phen clwm ar y naill ben iddo, megis lle y buasei yr olwyn, a'r pen arall wedi ei ysu gan rwd. Yno y câd maen melin o gylch llathen o eithaf bwygilydd. Ac meddant hwy yr oedd y bedwaredd ran o olwyn y felin honno o haiarn, a'r relyw o goed: Ac yr oedd maen tynnu (adamant yw hwnw) yn rhyw fan ynddi, neu glyc-ciad wisgi, neu bob un o'r ddau, y rhai a barai iddi droi o honi ei hun, pan y gosodid. *Arm. Brou*, and *Breulim*, a mill: and *Breulimaf*, to grind. Y maen uchaf a'r maen isaf i'r freuan, *K. H.* Dyffryn breuan, *L. G* i wr o Sir Benfro. Elid y wrach i'r freuan er ei genau ei hunan, *P.* Tra retto yr ôg rhetted y freuen, *P.* Ni wastatta mwy na breuan dinfoel, *P.* *Breuan* is used now in some places to signify a brake for hemp or flax
Breuandy, *s m.* a house where they grind corn with a hand-mill
Breuanfwth, *s. m.* a mill-house, or biggin
Breuaniad, *a.* a grinding, or milling; a breaking small
Breuanllif, *s. f.* a grind-stone
Breuant, *s. f* the throat, the wind-pipe. *Afal breuant*, the top of the wind-pipe
Breuanu llin neu gywarch, *v. a.* to break flax or hemp with a brake
Breubys, *s m.* a bit, a crumb
Breubysyn, *s. m.* a small crumb
Breuder, *s. m.* brittleness, frankness
Breuddil, *s. m.* a grinder. *Breuddil*, and *Maen breuddil*, a grinding-stone
Breuddilad, *a* a grinding
Breuddilo, *v. a.* to break in pieces, to grind, to consume
Breuddwyd, *s. m.* a dream, *Arm. Hunure*
Breuddwydiad, *s. m.* a dreaming
Breuddwydio, *v.* to dream
Breuddwydiol, *a.* dreaming
Breuddwydiwr, *s. m.* a dreamer
Breuer. *a.* lowing, loud, roaring
Breufer, *a.* loud, sonorous, lowing
Breuhau, and Breuoli, *s.* to grow rotten, to crumble away
Breulif, *a.* brittle-edged
Breuo, *v.* to grow brittle
Breuod, *s. m.* brittleness, frailty
Breuolaeth, *s. m.* brittleness
Breuolder, *s. m.* brittleness
Breuoledd, *s. m.* brittleness, frailty
Breuolrwydd, *s. m.* frailty
Breurwydd, *s. m.* brittleness
Breyr, and Brehyr, *s. m.* a baron, a lord, a peer of the realm, *pl. breyron*, *D G.* Llys freyrol, and Breyrllys, court-baron, *K. H.* Arglwydd freyr, *K.* lord baron. It is used also in *K. H.* for a gentleman. Breyr, generosus. *A Teut. Freyhert. Liber homo. Wott.*
Breyrdir, *s. m.* the land of barons and noblemen
Breyres, *s. f.* a baroness, a lady. Breyr gwyr gweryl ymwan, A breyres loywles lan, *Syp. Kyf.*
Breyriaeth, *s m.* a baronage
Bri, *s. m.* esteem, dignity, honour
Briad, *s. m.* dignifying, or honouring
Briaidd, *a.* honorary, giving honour
Brial, *s* grass of parnassus
Briallu, *s.* a primrose
Bribysyn, *s.* the smallest thing that may be seen, a mite
Briccyll, *s.* apricots
Briccyllan, *s. f.* an apricot
Briccyllwydd, *s. pl.* apricot-trees

Briccyllwydden, *s. f.* an apricot-tree
Brid, *s. m.* eruption, a disease in cattle
Brido, *v. a.* to break out, erupt
Bridog, *a.* that moveth forward [ward
Bridol, *a.* eruptive, scabby; moving for-
Briduw, corruptly Bryduw, *s. m.* a kind of oath, by which he that affirmeth any thing upon oath professeth that he is a christian, and swears by the faith which he professed in his baptism, that he doth not lie. We may call it in *English Swearing by one's faith.* This form of oath was used in causes concerning things bought and sold. It is otherwise called *cred* in *K. H.* Whence *rhoddi cred ar un*, to plight one's faith. *Ibid.* Nid oes cred namyn briduw, ac ni ddyly briduw fod ond a'r llaw yn y llall, *K.* A holo da o addewid, holed trwy friduw. It signifyeth also, a bargain or contract made upon such an oath. Also earnest money, as some say.
Bridd, *s. m.* an ear. *V. Sed. q.*
Bridd, *s. m.* a springing forward
Brig, and Brigyn, *s. m.* the top branches of a tree or other plant, the top of anything, a twig shoot, or sprig of a tree. The *Eng.* Sprig seems to be hence derived, *q. d. Ys brig*
Brigant, *s. m.* a summit, a highlander, a depredator
Briganted, *s. pl.* thieves. *Arm.*
Brigantiad, *s. m.* a highlander, or mountaineer; a depredator
Brigbori, *v. a.* to browse, to nibble
Brigdorri, *v. a* to top, to prune
Brigddyrniad. *s. m.* a threshing, or beating the tops of plants
Brigddyrnu, *v. a.* to thresh the tops
Briger, *s. m.* the hair of the head, a bush of hair. Morwyn deg a briger llaes, *Hist. Vid. Bragod*
Brigfain, *a.* cuspated, pointed
Brigfeinio, *v. a.* to cuspidate
Brigladd, *v. a.* to lop, prune or shred trees
Briglwyd, *a.* hoary head
Briglwydo, *v.* to become grey-headed
Brigo, *v. a.* to top, to copple
Brigog, *a.* full of boughs, or branches
Brigol, *a.* shooting up; branching
Brigwlydd, *s. m.* water starwort
Brigwn, gobed *s. m.* an andiron, or cob-iron, whereon a spit doth turn
Brigwyn, *a.* having a white top
Brigwynnu, *v. a.* to become white-headed
Brigyn, *s. m.* a top branch, a twig
Brigystod, *s. f.* the top swath
Bril, *s. m.* little clout or rag
Brilyn, *s. m.* a silly fellow, *R. M.*
Brilys, Bribysyn, *s.* a crumb
Brio, *v. a.* to dignify, or confer honour
Briol, *a.* dignified, honorary
Brisg, *s. m.* a track, trace, or foot steps in the snow
Brisgiad, *s. m.* a leaving a trace
Brisgo, *v. a.* to track, to trace
Brith, *a.* of divers colours, pied, speckled, or spotted. *Heb. Barudh, Dav.* From the *Brit brith* some derive the *Eng.* bright
Brith y fuches, *s.* the bird wagtail
Brithad, *s. m.* a variegating, a bespeckling, a mixing [rhyme
Brithawdl, *s. f* mixed rhyme; alternate
Brithdwym, *s. m* a sort of flummery or caudle
Brithedd, *s. m.* variegation, mixture
Brithell yr ymenydd, *s* a thin membrane which incloses the brain; one thicker, called *dura mater*, the other thinner, called *pia mater*
Brithfyd, *s. m.* a world of vicissitude
Brithgi, *s. m* a mongrel dog
Brithgoch, *a.* variegated with red
Brithiaith, *s. f.* mixt language
Brithlas, *a.* dapple grey
Brithlen, *s f.* arras
Britho, *v. a* to speckle with spots, to do with divers colours
Brithod, *s. m.* variegation
Brithodli, *v. a.* to use mixed rhyme
Brithog, *s.* a frying, a fricassee, *D.* A kind of butter with hard boiled eggs mixt in the making, *R. M.*
Brithol, *a.* variegating, or speckling
Brithred, *s. m.* confusion, turmoil
Brithryw, *a.* heterogeneousness
Brithrywiol, *a.* heterogeneal
Brithwlaw, *s. m.* drizzling rain
Brithwr, *s. m.* motley coloured man, a pict
Brithwy, *s. m.* a confusion
Brithwynn, *a.* of motley white
Brithwynnu, *v. a.* to mottle with white
Brithyd, *s. m.* a mixture of wheat and rye, maslin. *Bara brithyd*, and *Bara ammyd*, maslin-bread
Brithyll, *s. m* (*q. d. Angl.* spot fish) a trout, *Cor Brethal. Arm. Brizell*, a mackrel
Brithyn, *s. m.* a beau, a macaroni
Briw, *s. m.* a wound, a bruise, a hurt, a sore; a piece of a thing broken, a fragment. *Bara briw*, fragments or broken pieces of bread
Briwant, *s. m.* a broken state
Briwdonni, *v. a.* to break the surface
Briwddail, *s. pl.* herbage
Briwedig, *a.* broken, wounded
Briweg, *s. pl.* stone-crop
Briwennig, *a.* shattered, broken
Briwfara, *s. m.* broken bread
Briwfwyd, *s. m.* crumbs or fragments of bread or any victuals
Briwiaith, *s. f.* a jargon

Briwo, *v. a.* to hurt, to wound, to bruise, to mince, to crumble or break into small pieces, to reduce to powder. So in *Arm.*
Briwod, *s. m.* driven snow
Briwsion, *s.* crumbs, fragments. *Sing. briwsionyn*
Briwsioni, *v.* to crumble, to break into small pieces; to become crumbs
Briwwlaw, *s. m.* drizzling rain
Briwydd, *s. m.* small dry sticks to kindle the fire with. From *briw* and *gwydd*
Bro, *s. f.* in the northen *Welsh* sifinifies a country, a region. *Pl. Broydd*, so in *Arm.* In *Glamorganshire*, *Bro* is used for the lower or maritime part of the country, the vale. So in *K. H.* *Bro* and *Gwrthdir* are opposites, as *Mynydd* and *Hendref: Maenawr fro*, the plain, low, cultivated part of the country; *Maenawr wrthdir*, the mountainous part
Broaidd, Broig, *a.* of the vale, pleasant as a vale
Brocattwr, *s. m.* a church-warden. *Glam.*
Brocc, *s.* a dark grissle colour. As *Ceffyl*
Broccen, *s. f.* a bosom [*brocc*
Broch, *s. f.* froth, foam. *Metaphorically;* anger, wrath, indignation. *q. d.* The boiling, foaming or frothing of the choler. Mae'n fawr braich cawr broch y ci, *D. G.* Broch ynghod. *Vid. Gwarae*
Broch, *s. m. K. H.* a badger, grey or brock. So in *Cor.*
Brochell, *s. m.* a tempest
Brochi, *v. a* to chafe, fret or fume, to wax fierce, to be very angry. *Gr. Brycho*
Brochiad, *s. m.* a chafing, a fuming
Brochus, *a.* chafing, fretting or fuming, very angry
Broded, *s.* double, V.
Brodedd, *s. m.* brotherhood, fraternity
Brodiad, *s. m.* embroidery, darning
Brodio *v. a.* to embroider. *Vid. ex* in *Brwyd.* Angel mwyn yngwely mai, O baradwys a'i brodiai, *D. G.* Hence *cyfroi edd* seems to be compounded
Brodiog, *a.* that is made compact, patched work; embroidered
Brodiol, *a.* tending to be compact
Brodir, *s. m.* a champain, cultivated land
Brodiwr, *s m.* an embroiderer
Brodordy, *s. m.* a collegiate house
Brodoriad, *s. m.* fraternization
Brodoriaeth, *s. m.* the right of a jury-vote, fraternity, fellowship, civil society
Brodoriol, *a.* federative
Brodorion, *s.* the natives, those that have been born and bred in the same country
Brodoryn, *s. m.* federal place of meeting
Brodre, *s. m.* social intercourse
Brodyrdde, *s. m.* fellowship, friendship
Brodyriol, *a.* fraternal, or brotherly
Broddosparth, *s. f.* chorography
Broddosparthydd, *s. m.* a chorographer
Broes, *s* a stick to take the thread or yarn from the spindle, *Pl. broesau*
Brog, *s. f.* a swelling out
Bröig, *a.* that is plain and cultivated
Brol, Brolio, *v. a.* bragging
Brolaidd, *a.* luxuriant, fertile
Broledd, *s. m.* a swelling, a bragging: *a.* vaunting, bragging
Brolian, *v. a.* to brag, to vaunt
Brolig, *a.* luxuriant
Broliwr, *s. m.* a braggadocio, *D.*
Brolwydd, *s. m.* prosperity of a country, patriotism
Bron, *s. f.* a breast or pap. *Pl. bronau.* So in *Arm.* It signifies also, the side of a hill, a hill as a feminine from *bryn:* whence also it may seem to come to signify a breast, for it's likeness to a little hill: or rather a hill is so called from *bron* a breast, it being a most common way with the *Welsh* to name hills by metaphors from the parts of the body. When *bron* signifies a hill, the *pl.* is *bronnydd.* Rhag bron and ger bron, before or in presence of
Bron alarch, *s. m.* a cuttle bone, a kind of shell, or rather bone of some fish, to be found on the sea-side
Brondor, *s. f.* breast-plate
Brondu'r twynau, *s.* a bird called a plover
Bronddor, corruptly Bronder, *s.* a shield or buckler. From *bron* a breast, and *dor* a door
Bronddu, *a.* black-breasted. *Bronddu y twynau*, a plover
Broneg, *s. f.* breast-plate
Bronfoll, *s. f.* a breast-plate, a stomacher
Bronfraith tresglen, *s.* a thrush, a throstle
Brongengl, *s. f.* a poitrel or breast-leather for a horse
Brongul, *a.* narrow-chested
Bronguli, *s. m.* narrowness of chest
Bronheilin, *a* generous, bountiful
Bronheilyn, *s m.* a generous person
Bronheulo, *v.* to bask in the sun
Bronisel, *a.* flat or low chested
Bronlydan, *a.* broad-chested
Bronlliain, *s. m.* a stomacher
Bronna, *v. a.* to give suck, to give the breast
Bronnaidd, *a.* swelling, prominent, like the breast
Bronnallt, *s f.* a smooth declivity
Bronnawg, *a.* full-breasted
Bronnol, *a.* portuberant, like a breast
Bronrain, *a.* high or full-breasted
Bronrheiniad, *s. m.* a swelling out the breast
Bronrhuddyn, *s. m.* a robin red-breast. From *bron*, a breast, and *rhudd*, red. A grudd fel y bronrhuddyn, *D. G.*

Bront, *a.* dirty, nasty, cross, illnatured
Bronten, *s. f.* a dirty wench
Bronuchel, *a.* high or hollow chested
Bronwala, *s. m.* contentment
Bronwedd, *s. f.* bosom
Bronwen, *s. f.* a weasel
Bronwst *s. m.* pain of the breast, heartache, pilewort
Bronwyn, *a.* white-breasted
Bronwys, *s. m.* pilewort
Broth, *s. f.* a stirring up
Browys for Brawus, from *braw*
Bru, *s. m.* the womb, the belly
Bruawl, *a.* belonging to the womb
Bruchen, *s.* the bubbling or springing up of water, a spring, a source
Brud, Brut, *s. m.* an history, a chronicle. It is used also of a prophecy
Brudai, *s. m.* a chronicler
Brudiaeth, *s. m* a chronology
Brudio, *v. a.* to prophecy
Brudiol, *a.* relating to events, past or future; chronological
Bruned, *s. bryned llaw*, a hand
Brwch, *s. m.* a ferment, boiling or stirring up, a tumult
Brwchan, *s. m.* (succan gwyn), a kind of thin flummery
Brwd, *a.* hot, warm. It is used properly of hot liquor. *Ab. Arab. Barid, frigidus per Antiphrasin*
Brwg, *s. m.* a covering, a growth, a brake
Brwnt, *a.* foul, nasty, dirty; naught
Brwth, *s. m.* a stirring up; a falling out
Brwyd, *s. m.* lle rhwymir y ddy if neu'r ystof. *pl. brwydrau*, the harnesses, with which weavers by the help of the treadles, move the thread or yarn of the warp upwards and downwards by turns, that the woof may be made to pass between. *Brwydau, q. d. Byr rwydaa*, i. e. short nets
Brwyd, *s. m.* a frame for embroidering. *Lwmbard, &c.* A brwyd llaw fu'n brodio y llen, *L. G. i gwrlid*
Brwyd, *adj.* torn, rent, worn out, broken. Gnawd bod ysgwyd frwyd friwdoll arnaw, *D. B.*
Brwyden, *s. m.* the reeds of a loom
Brwydo, *v. a.* to seperate, or divide
Brwydr and Brwydrin, *s. f.* a battle, a fight Arfaeth eheeaeth hwyl gyrchiad brwydrin, Eryr Caerfyrddin fyddin feiddiad, *Bl. F.*
Brwydrad, *s. m.* a batt'ing
Brwydrin, chwannog i ymladd, *adj.* apt to fight Anifail brwydrin, *K. H.* a beast that is apt to fight. Ni thal un anifail frwydrin eu gilydd: sef yw y rhai hynny. Ysdalwyn ni thal y llall, na tharw y llall na buwch eu gilydd, na baedd y llall, na hwrdd eu gilydd, na cheiliawg y llall, na cheiliawgwydd y llall. Ac os lladdant hwy anifeiliaid ereill hwynt a'u talant, *K. H.*
Brwydro, *v. a.* to fight. Brwydro a'r gwyddyl, *Galf.*
Brwydol, *a* combating, battling
Brwydwaith, *s. m.* embroidery
Brwydweithydd, *s. m.* embroiderer
Brwydydd, *s. m.* embroiderer
Brwyn, *s. pl. sing. brwynen*, a rush. *Gr. Bryllion. Cor. Brydnan. Arm. Broenen, and Broeneg*, a place where rushes grow
Brwyn, *s. m.* sorrow, mourning. Gnawd lle bo dyfr y bydd brwyn, *P.* For as water is wont to be where there are rushes, Job 8. 11. so tears where mourning. An expression which hath a double meaning. Mae brwyn i'm dwyn am dani, *J. Deul.*
Brwyn, *adj.* sorrowful, pensive, sad, mournful. *Bryd brwyn*, a pensive mind. Uthr yw fy ngwyn am frwyn fraw. *Iolo.* Marwnad, *D. G. vid. ex.* in medru. Hence the compound *cymmrwyn*, sad, sorrowful, *D Ddu.* in Psalm 41. 10.
Brwyna *v. a. K. H.* to gather rushes. From *brwyn* rushes. So *Afaleua, Cneua, Ytta*, and the like *Vid. Davisii Gram. p.* 94 [grow
Brwyneg, *s. f.* a place where rushes
Brwynen afon, *s. f.* the channel or middle stream of a river
Brwynfryd, *s. m.* an anxious mind
Brwyni d, Brwynaid, *s.* anchoves
Brwyno, *v a.* to prick, to throb
Brwynog, *a.* having rushes
Brwys, *a.* luxuriant, fertile
Brwysedd, *s. m.* luxuriance of growth
Brwysg, *a* drunk or drunken
Brwysgedd, *s. m.* unwieldiness, ebriety
Brwysgiad, *s. m.* overwhelming
Brwysgo, *v.* to be drunk, to fuddle
Brwysgol, *a.* unweildy, drunk
Brwyso, *v. a.* to branch out largely
Brwysol, *a.* growing luxuriant'y
Bry, *a.* high; *adv.* upward, above, aloft
Bryccan, *s. m.* a blanket, a coverlet. Y bryccan a'r gobennydd, *K. H.* Bryccan lledlwm, a llenlliain frasdoll ddrwgliwiog ar warthaf y bryccan, a thudded gofudr arnaw, *Hist.*
Bryccell, *s. f.* a covert or brake
Bryccin, *a.* growing over, overspreading
Bryccini *s.* a wood or forest
Brych, *s. m.* a spot *Pl. brychau*, spots, motes, atoms. Whence the *sing. brycheuyn*, a spot, mote, atom
Brych, *a.* sort of a brown brinded colour
Brych buwch, *s.* the after-birth that falls from cows after they have calved; the

cleaning. Brych y cae, an hedge-sparrow [*brwchan*

Brychan, *s. m.* a sort of flummery. *Vid.*

Brychen, *s. f.* the bubbling, or springing of water; a spring

Brycheuad. *s. m.* a gathering of motes, or flue; maculation

Brycheulyd, *a.* full of spots or freckles

Brycheuo *v. a* to pick, to maculate

Brycheuog, *a* abounding with spots

Brycheuyn, *s m.* a mote, a spot, a freckle

Brychiad, *s m.* salmon trout

Brychu. *v. a.* to stain, to be stained

Brychwch, *s.* a sigh [white

Brychwyn, *a.* brindled, brown inclining to

Brychyll, *s. m.* a trout

Brychyn, *s. m.* a freckled face

Brychynu, *v. a.* to brindle, to freckle

Bryd, *s. m.* mind, thought; intent, purpose; reso'ution, courage. Llymhau bryd yr eiddaw i ymladd, to whet or sharpen his own men's resolution to fight. *Y mae yn fy mryd*, I have a mind

Brydai. *s. m.* a heater

Brydain, *a.* having the property of heat

Brydain, or Prydain, *s. f.* Britain. *Brydain fawr*, Great Britain. *Brydain fechan*, Brittany, or Bretagne, a considerable province of *France*. *Brydain newydd*, new Britain; called also, Terra Labrador and Eskimaux, a country in *North America*, between the river *St. Lawrence* and *Hudzon's bay*

Brydaint, *s m.* inflammation, acrimony

Brydaniaeth *s. m.* heat

Brydian, *v. a.* to inflame, to throb

Brydiannol, *a.* heating, simmering

Brydiannu, *v. a.* to mull, or simmer

Brydiant, *s. m.* a heating, or inflammation

Brydio, *v. a.* to be hot

Brydiog, *a.* abounding with heat

Brydiol, *a.* inflammatory, apt to heat

Brydiolrwydd, *s. m.* inflammatoriness

Bryd'on, *a.* resolute, intent, or diligent

Brydlonedd, *s. m.* resoluteness

Brydychwil, *s. f.* a lizard

Bryduw, *Vid. briduw.*

Brydd, *s. m.* self-devoted, a volunteer, disabled person

Bryddon, *s. m.* looseness or feebleness

Bryddoneg, *s. f.* a babbling; incoherent discourse

Bryf, *s.* a small book, *H. S.*

Brygai, *s m.* what overgrows

Brygain *a.* springing up luxuriantly

Brigaint, *s. m.* a luxuriance of growth

Brygawthan, *v. a.* to babble, or prate and talk foolishly

Brygawthen or Brygowthen, *s.* ridiculous talk. Wrth y bwrdd o nerth ei ben, A brygetha brygawthen, *S. Br.* Methodd fe bylodd ei ben, I bregethu brygowthen, *W. Cynwal.*

Brygawthwr, *s. m.* a babbler, one that talks foolishly

Brygu, *v a.* to grow out, to overspread

Bryn *s. m.* privy grudge, sacred hatred

Brynaich or Bryneich, *s m.* the northern Britains that were called *Bernicii*, and the country they inhabited. *Ysgottiaid, Ll.*

Brynar, *Vid. braenar*

Brynoyn, *s. m* a little hill, a hillock

Bryned, *s. f.* that extends, or reaches out

Brynial, *v.* to be heaping or piling up

Brynn, *s. m.* a hill. *Gr. Boynos. Ar. Bern*, a heap

Bryntti, and Bryntni, *s. m.* foulness, filthiness, nastiness, dirtiness

Brys, *s. m.* haste, speed. *Ar frys*, in haste

Brysced, *s.* the breast of a slain animal, a brisket [speedy, nimble

Brysg, *s m.* a track, or mark; *a.* quick,

Brysgyll, *s. m.* a staff, a cudgel; a prince's or king's sceptre; a mace, a commanding staff

Brysiad, *s. m.* hastening, speed

Brysiawr, *s. m. Prydydd y moch*, a hastener, one that maketh haste

Brysio, *v. a.* to make haste, to hasten, to make speed. *Heb. Barach. Dav.*

Brysiol, *v. a.* hastening, making speed

Brysyll, *s. m* a truncheon

Brytan, *s. m.* southernwood, *H. S.*

Brythai, *s. m* a rioter

Brythain, *a* full of commotion, or bustle

Brythaint, *s. m.* commotion, tumult

Brythar, *s m.* a belch

Brytheiriad, *s. m.* a belching

Bryth irio, *Vid. Bretheirio*

Brythod, *s. m.* a disturbance, a tumult

Brythol, *a.* tumultuous, or turbulent

Brython, *s. pl.* those that are in tumults, warriors; also an appellation for a tribe of the Cymmry, or ancient Britons

Brythoneg, *s. f* the British tongue, the Welsh

Brythonig, *a.* belonging to warriors

Brythred, *s. f.* a conflict

Brythu, *v. a.* to quarrel, or to fight

Brythus, *a.* tumultuous, boisterous

Brythwch, *s. m.* ymladd, *Wm. Llyn.* a fight

Brythwy, *s m.* tumult, uproar

Brythyn, *s. m.* an abrupt stir, or commotion

Bryw, *s. m.* vigour, briskness

Brywder, *s. m.* vigorousness, briskness

Brywes, *s. m.* brewis, bread steeped in the skimming of pot liquor

Brywiad, *s. m.* invigoration

Brywio, *v. a.* to invigorate, to enliven

Brywiog, *a.* vigorous, lively, brisk

Brywiol, *a.* invigorative, enlivening

Brywus, *a.* wanton, lively

Brywusder, *s. m.* liveliness, wantonness
Bu, *s.* a cow, an ox, *Gr. Boys*
Bu, *v.* he hath been. The third person sing. of the preter. of the verb *bod*, to be
Buach, *s. m.* a churl, a clown
Buachu, *v. a* to do a mean, or churlish act
Bual, *s. m.* a buffalo, buffle or wild ox, a buff, a bugle *Gr. Boybalos. Arab. Pahul*, a bull, *Dav.* [leather
Bualgen, *s. m.* the skin of a buffalo, buff
Bualgorn, *s. m.* a buffalo horn, a bugle horn
Bualit, or Buellt, *s.* a small country so called from *bu* and *allt*, *q. d.* Oxcliff or Oxen-Holt
Buan, *a.* swift, nimble, quick, fast. So in *Arm. Ir. Boan*. Hence *Mr. Camden* thinks the *Boyn*, a noble river in *Ireland* had it's name, being so called from it's rapid stream, a river famous for the battle fought on the banks of it, between king William and king James, on the first day of July, 1690
Buanog, *a.* hasty, full of swiftness
Buanol, *a.* tending to accelerate
Buander, *s. m.* swiftness, speed, velocity
Buandroed, *a.* swiftfooted
Buanedd, *s. m.* velocity, celerity, fleetness
Buanoccau *v. a.* to acquire velocity
Buanred, *a.* rapid, of swift course
Buarth, *s. m.* a yard or place by a house where cows are turned to be milked, a place to fold cattle, a fold, a pen. From *bu* and *garth*
Buarthdail, *s. m.* land on which herds and flocks have been folded. *K. H.* From *buarth*, a fold, and *tail*, dung
Buarthfa, *s. f.* a folding place
Buarthiad, *s. m.* a folding
Buarthog, *a.* inclosed in a fold, penned
Buarthu, *v. a.* to shut in, to fold cattle
Buch, *s pl.* life, live stock, cattle or kine
Buchedd, *s. f.* a life, a manner of living; food. *Ar. Buhedd*
Buchedda, *v. a.* to lead a life, to live
Bucheddiad, *s. m.* leading of a course of life
Bucheddoccau, *v. a.* to live, *Galf*
Bucheddol, *a.* belonging to life, practical. *Ymadroddion bucheddol*, practical discourses
Bucheddoldeb, *s. m.* morality
Bucheddu, *v. a.* to live, to lead one's life
Buches, *s. f.* a place for milking cows. From *bu*, a cow
Buchiad, *s. m.* a lowing, bellowing
Budr, *a.* filthy, unclean
Budrâad, *s. m.* defilement, pollution
Budrad, *s. m.* dirtying, a soiling
Budraol, *a* tending to pollute, or to defile
Budrchwilen, *s. f.* a water newt
Budredd, and Budreddi, *s. m.* filthiness
Budreddu, *v. a.* to make filthy, to defile
Budrelw, *s. m.* filthy lucre
Budrelwa, *v. a.* to get filthy lucre
Budriaith, *s. f.* obscene language
Budro, *v. a.* to make dirty or to soil
Budrog, *a.* abounding with dirt
Budrogen, *s f.* a filthy wench
Budrogi, *v. a.* to make filthy, to become polluted
Budrol, *a.* tending to dirty; soiling
Budd, *s. f.* profit, benefit gain, advantage
Buddai, *s. m.* a gainer, one that gains. Gorbwyf cyn bwyf be d buddai newydd, Tir Tegeingl, teccaf yn ei elfydd, *H. O.*
Buddai, *s. f.* a bird called a bitter or bittern, a churn to churn milk
Buddel, and Buddelw, *s. m.* a pole, a stake, a post, the post or tedder that cows or oxen are tied to. *Pl. Buddelwydd*
Buddfawr, *a* that bringeth great profit, very profitable
Buddged, *s. f.* liberality, *H. S.*
Buddiant, *s. m.* advantage, profit, or gain
Buddio, *v.* to profit, to be profitable, to avail
Buddiol, *a.* profitable, gainful, advantageous, beneficial
Buddioldeb, *s. m.* profitableness
Buddioli, *v. a.* to render profitable
Buddred, *s. f.* advantage, profit
Buddugawl, *a* victorious, that hath gotten the victory. Bun ry haellyg fuddugawl, *D. G.*
Buddugo, *v* to triumph, *H. S.*
Buddugoliaeth, *s. m.* victory, conquest. *Vid. Gwaith-fuddig*
Buel, *s. f.* a herd of cattle
Buelin, *s. m.* a drinking horn, a cup made of a buffalo's horn; any cup. From *bual*
Bugad, *s. m.* the lowing or bellowing of kine, the fighting of neat. From *bu* and *cad* And metaphorically, the babbling, prating, noise, bustling, or hurrying of men. Ban fu fwya' caethfa câd; bygwth Saeson a'i bugad, *M. Gr. G.*
Bugadu, *v. a.* to terrify, to vaunt
Bugail, *s. m.* not *bigail*, a sherpherd, or herdsman. Gwisgo hug, bod yn fugail, *D. G pl. bugeiliaid* and *bugelydd*
Bugeila, *v. a.* to look after cattle or sheep feeding, to play the shepherd
Bugeilad, *s. m.* a looking after flocks, or herds
Bugeileg, *s. f.* language of a shepherd
Bugeilffon, *s. f.* a shepherd's crook or staff
Bugeilgan, *s. f.* pastoral
Bugeilgi, *s. m.* a shepherd's dog. From *bugail* and *ci*. From this word the *English* called little hunting dogs *beagles*, as *Dr. Wott.* thinks. *Hi canes nomen forsan dederunt canibus nostris venaticis*, beagles *dictis: nostri enim canes istos apud Wallos magni habitos, videntes, &c.*

sensum vocis bugail *ignorantes, canes suos sagaces* beagles, *vocitabant*, Ci *ultimâ syllabâ neglectâ. Wott.*

Bugeiliaeth, *s. m.* pastoral care

Bugeiliaidd, *a.* pastorol, like a shepherd

Bugeilies, *s. f.* a shepherdess

Bugeilrhes, *s m.* babbling, prating

Bugeilwriaeth, *s. m.* the pastorol office

Bugloddi, *v. a.* to bellow like an ox, to tear or dig up the earth with horns as bulls use to do. From *bu* and *cloddio*

Bugunad, *s. m*, the lowing, the bellowing of kine: roaring, noise, babbling, prating: also, *v.* to low, to bellow, &c. *Cor. Bugunawd* [roar

Buguned and Buguno, *v. a.* to bellow, to

Bugunwr, *s. m.* a bellower, or roarer, a vociferer

Bûl, *s. m.* the husk or hull inclosing flax-seed. Fal y bul ar y llin, *P.*

Buladd, *s. m.* water cow-bane, water hemlock

Bulwg, *s. m.* cockle-weed which groweth among corn. *Vid. Herbas*

Bumustl, *s. m.* oxbane, hemlock

Bûn, *s. f.* a woman, a maid

Buna, *s. m.* a certain number, a million, or ten hundred thousand. *Vid. Rhiallu*

Bunnywen, *s. f.* a goddess, a nymph

Bur, *s. m.* violence, rage

Burgwyn, *s. f.* Burgundy. A considerable province of France

Burgyn, *s. m.* a carrion, a dead carcase. *Heb. Peger*, a carcase, *D.*

Burgyniad, *s. m.* a mangling to death

Burgynio, *v. a.* to mangle to death

Burgyniol, *a.* cadaverous, stinking

Buria, *s. m.* a morkin, the same as *burgyn*

Burion, *s. pl.* kites. *Vid. beryon*

Burth, *s. m.* a violent thrust

Burthiad, *s. m.* a repulse

Burthiaw, *v. a* to drive away, to repel, to keep off. *Burthiaw esgar.' C.*

Burwy, *s. m.* a fetter; a thing to tie up the legs of cows to milk them

Bury, *s. m.* a carnivorous bird

Burym, *s. m.* barm, yeast, *W. Wynne*

Bus, *s. f.* the human life

Bustach, *s. m.* a steer, a bullock, a young ox, *pl. bustych* and *bustachiaid*

Bustachu, *v. a.* to buffet about

Bustl, *s. m.* a gall

Bustlaidd, *a.* bitter as gall

Bustlaw, *v.* to yield gall

Buw, *s. f.* a kine

Buwch, *s. f.* written by the ancients, *bu*, and *buch*, and *buw*, a cow. *Pl. buchod*, from the old word *buch*. So in *Arm. Pl. buchod. Heb. bakar, Dav.*

Buwl, Hemecillus, *Dav.*

Büyn, *s. m.* a bullock, a steer, or an ox

Bw, *s. m.* fear, terror, dread: a bug-bear. Ei wyneb a wna bw, na bo hên wyneb hwnw, *B. Br.*

Bwa, *s. m.* a bow. *Q. wh.* from *bw*, because it was the most terrible weapon, before the invention of gunpowder; or from the *Gr. bios*, a bow, the string of a bow. *Pl. bwaau*, and by contradiction, *bwâu, Dav.* [bow

Bwâad, *s. m.* a bowing, or bending like a

Bwâu tân, *v. a.* to stir up the fire, *K. H.* From *bwa*, a bow. The same as *chwythu*, but that this is done with the mouth, that with the hand

Bwâwr, *s. m.* an archer, a bowman

Bwbach, *s. m.* a thing that putteth one in a fright, a bugbear, a scarecrow. *Gr. Phoberon. Pl. bwbachod*, ghosts, hobgoblins

Bwbachu, *v. a.* to affright or frighten, to terrify. Aed yn iach, lle i'm bwbachwyd, Y byd rhwng ei bedair rhwyd, *L. G.*

Bwbachus, *a.* easily terrified, timid

Bwbechni, *s. m.* a scaring, or terrifying

Bwccai, *s. m.* a maggot [thing

Bwccl, *s. m.* a buckle. So in *Arm.*

Bwccled, *s. f.* a shield, a buckler, a target. *Heb. Magen. Dav. Arm. Bouclezer*

Bwch, *s. m.* a he-goat. *Arm. Bouch*

Bwêydd, *s. m.* a bowman

Bwg, and Bwgan, *s. m.* a ghost, a hobgoblin, a spectre, a scarecrow. *Pl. bwganod*

Bwgwl, *s. m.* fear, threatening. *Vid. bygwl*

Bwgwth, *s. m.* a threatening, a scaring

Bwhwmman, *v. a.* to rise in waves and surges, to wave up and down, to float, to fluctuate; wavering, floating, fluctuating. A llu'n bwhwmman pob lle, *D. G.*

Bwiall, *s. f.* an ax, an hatchet. *Pl. bwiaill. Arm. Bochal. Gr. Pelekys. Rab. Palchin.* Eryr a breyr lle briwid bwiaill, A llew ar ereill a oreurid, *L. G.*

Bwl, *s. m.* rotundity, a round hollow body

Bwla, *s. m.* a bull, *D.* In some places it is the same as *adfwl*, an ox that had been kept a bull for one, two, or three years, and is afterwards gelt; a gale

Bwlan, *s. f.* a budget, or mail, a vessel with a belly like a bottle made of straw to keep corn, wool, &c. *Pl. bwlanod*

Bwlas, *s. m.* winter-sloes, bullace, *V.*

Bwlch, *s. m.* a gap, a notch, a jag. *Pl. bylch*, whence *bylchau*, the *pl.* commonly used. When it is used as an adj. it signifies broken, cut, jagged, whence the feminine *bolch*. O gylch i bedwar bylch byd, *D. G.*

Bwlg, *s m.* a bulky round body; a bulk

Bwlgan, *s. f.* a budget or mail of leather

Bwltys, *s. m.* the yeallow water lilly, or nymphea

Bwmbwr, *s. m.* a hollow noise
Bwmp, *s. m.* a hollow sound
Bwmp y gors, *s. m.* a bittour or bittern
Bwncath y wern, *s. m.* a bird called a buzzard
Bwng, *s.* an orifice, *H. S.* The bunghole of a vessel
Bwngler, *s. m.* a bungler, a botcher, one unskilful in any art, trade, or craft. If we mind the derivation of the word, it seems it should be written and pronounced *bongler*, *q. d. bon y gler*, the last of the musicians, the meanest of the poets, and most unskilful of all
Bwnn, *s. m.* a spear head. Aderyn y bwnn, a bittern, the same bird as *bwmp y gors*. *Ir. bwnnan*
Bwnneiaid, *s.* prayers, *V.*
Bwrr, *s. m.* an inclosure, an intrenchment
Bwrra, *s. m.* a small inclosure or croft
Bwrdais, and Bwrgais, *s. m.* a burgess, a freeman, a citizen. *Chal. Burgadh. Arab. Barga, Davies.* Fwrdais y weirglodd ferdw, *D. G. i'r gwair*
Bwrdeisdref, *s. f.* a borough town, a corporation
Bwrdd, *s. m.* a table or board to eat on. *Pl. byrdd* and *byrddau*
Bwriad, *s. m.* an intent or purpose, a design
Bwriadol, *a.* purposing or intending
Bwriadu, *v. a.* to intend or purpose, to design or resolve; also, to find out or invent by thinking, to devise
Bwriadus, *a.* having a design, or purpose
Bwrlymiad, *s. m.* a guggling, a bubbling
Bwrlymmol, *a.* guggling or bubbling
Bwrlymmu, *v. a.* to bubble, to guggle
Bwrn, *s. m.* a burthen, a truss, a heap, Bwrn a baich, *K. H.* a truss and a load
Bwrnel, *s. m.* a bundle
Bwrw, *v. a.* to cast, to throw: to vomit; also, to imagine, or suppose. Bwrw ewyn, to foam, Mark 9. 18. Bwrw gwlaw, to rain; Bwrw barn, to give judgment; also, to pierce or stab, *E. Lh.*
Bwrw, *s. m.* the woof in weaving
Bwsg, *s. m.* a grafting tool
Bwsglymmy, Hen bebyll, *V.*
Bwt, *s. m.* a hole, a button hole, a dung-cart; a basket placed in a stream to catch fish
Bwtias, *s. m.* a pair of boots
Bwth, *s. m.* a hut, a cot or cottage, a booth, a shed, a tent. *Heb. Beth*, a house; *buth*, to pass the whole night, *Dav.* Nid gwahodd glwth i'w fwth fydd, *D. G.*
Bwthyn, *s. m.* a little cabin, or hut
Bwyd, *s. m.* meat, food, victuals, sustenance. *Heb. Peth*, a fragment. *Gr. Mattye*, any thing edible. *Arm. Boet. Cor. Bûz. Vid. an hinc. Angl. Bait. D.*
Bwydiar, *s. f.* a large wood platter to hold victuals
Bwydiog, *a.* abounding with meat
Bwydlys, *s. m.* saled
Bwydo, *v. a.* to feed or give food
Bwydwahardd, *a. K. H.* condemned to be banished. *Cui victu interdictum est*, i e. *Ad exsilium condemnatus. Wot.* From *bwyd*, meat, and *gwahardd*, to forbid
Bwydwr, *s. m.* a feeder or one that giveth victuals
Bwyell, *s. f.* an axe or hatchet
Bwyellgaib, *s f.* a pick-axe
Bwygilydd, *adj.* from one to the other. O gwrr bwygilydd y ddaear
Bwylldid, *pl. bwylldidau*, *s.* a swivel, *R. M.*
Bwyllwrw, *s. m.* provision of victuals for a journey. Parottoi bwyllyriau a llenwi eu llongau o honynt. Cymmeryd bwyllwrw o gorph yr Arglwydd a'i waed
Bwyst, *s. m.* wildness, ferocity; *a.* wild, ferocious, or savage
Bwystfil, rather Gwestfil, *s. m.* a wild beast
Bwystfilaidd, *a.* brutish, ferocious
Bwystgun, *s. m.* a beast of prey
Bwystgunion, *s. m. Q. wh.* wild beasts. *Feras videtur significare, Dav.*
Bwystlawn, *a.* voracious, devouring
Bwystnon, *s. m.* pestilence among cattle
Bwystus, *a.* ferine, brutal, ferocious
Bwytta, *v. a.* to eat. So in *Arm.*
Bwyttàad, *s. m.* the act of eating
Bwyttadwy, *a.* eatable, that may be eaten
Bwyttai, *s. m.* a devourer
Bwyttal, *s. m.* provisions, *E. Lh.*
Bwyttawr, *s. m.* a feeder, or eater
Bwytteig, *a.* giving to eating; voracious
Bwytty, *s. m.* a place where the company dine and sup together, *K. H.* a refectory. Refectorium, *Wott.*
By, *conj.* mutation of *py*, if
Byach, *s. m.* a poor creature, whether man or beast
Byccan, *s. m.* a cob fish
Bych, *v. perf.* you be
Bychaidd, *a.* like a buck, buckish
Bychan, *a.* little, small. *Cor. Bian. Arm. Byhan. Heb. Pachoth. Gr. Elachys*, little, less, least, *Dav.*
Bychander, buchandra, *s. m.* smallness
Bychanedd, *s. m.* parvitude, smallness
Bychaniad, *s. m.* disparagement
Bychanig, *a.* diminutive
Bychanigo, *v.* ro render diminutive
Bychanigyn, *s. m.* very little, very small, little. Fy nŷn bychanigyn bach, *D. G.*
Bychanu, *v. a* to disparage, to slight
Bychanus, *a.* tending to lessen
Bycheiddrwydd, *s. m.* buckishness
Bychod, *s. m.* little, a small matter. Gwae a myn mefl er bychod, *P.* Gwell bychod

ynghod na chod wag, *P.* Gormod yw bychod o bechodau, *En. Gwalch*

Bychodedd, *a.* fewness, a small number. Bychodedd o Gristionogion oedd yr amser hyny [*land.*

Bychodog, *s. m.* pauper, *T. W. ex. Lib.*

Bychodrwydd, *En. Gwalch.* The same as *bychodedd*

Bychydig, *a. q. d. bachydig*, i. e. *ychydig*, very little

Bychygr, *s. m.* a bee; or rather the same as *begegyr*, a drone. *Ir. Beachog*

Byd, *s. m.* the world, the universe. *Cor. An Byz. Ar. Bet. Pl. bydoedd*, the worlds, Heb. 1. 2. *Arab. Abad, seculum, Davies*

Byda, and Bydaf, *s. m.* a bee-hive, *D. Pl. bydaau*, and *bydafau.* But *bydaf* signifies properly a swarm of wild bees, such as are found in woods in hollow trees. In *K. H.* it is opposed to *modrydaf*, a hive of domestic bees. *Bydaf* is derived from *byd:* for those bees wander every where at their pleasure, and have no dwelling places made with hands

Bydan, *s. m.* a little world, a period of the world

Bydiaeth, *s. m.* course, or condition of life, livelihood

Bydiaethol, *a.* relative to a course of life

Bydiant, *s. m.* a living

Bydiawg, *a.* having life. *Bydiawg lwyd*, mugwort; *Bydiawg las*, ground-ivy. *H. S. Vid. Herbas*

Bydio, *v. a.* to live at, to dwell

Bydiogi, *v. a.* to play the midwife, *H. S.*

Bydol, *a.* worldly, secular, mundane

Bydoldeb, *s. m* secularity, worldliness

Bydolddoeth, *s. m.* worldly-wise

Bydolddyn, *s. m.* a worldling

Bydolwys, *Vid. bittolws*

Bydraith, *s. m.* the law of the world

Bydu, *v. a.* to give existence, to cause life

Bydwr, *s. m* a man midwife, or accoucheur

Bydwraig, *s. f.* midwife

Bydyssod, *s. m.* the universe, the system of the world

Bydd, *v.* will be

Bydd, *s. m.* a tye, a fastening

Byddag, *s. f.* a snare, a gin or springe, a noose, a knot. *Heb. Meddeg*, a bridle, *Dav.* Llinyn tag fyddag a fydd, *G. H. i'r bwa.* Nid llaw-fyddag fyddai hael, *C.*

Byddagl. *s. f.* a snare

Byddagliad, *s. m.* a taking by surprise, or ensnaring

Byddaglu, *v. a.* to ensnare, *H. S.*

Byddair, *s. f.* an ambuscade

Byddar, *s. m.* deaf. *Cor. Bythak. Arm. Beuzar. Ir. Bodhar*

Byddardra, *s. m.* dullness of hearing

Byddariad, *s. m.* a deafening

Byddarlys, *s. pl.* the house-leek

Byddaru, *v. a.* to deafen to stound or stun one; to weary or dull; to be deafened, to be dunnyed

Bydderi, Byddarwch, *s. m.* deafness

Byddin, *s. f.* a band or troop, an army, a battalia or battle array

Byddinad, *s. m.* setting in battle array

Byddino, *v. a.* to set an army in array

Byddinol, *a.* belonging to an army

Byddon, *s. m.* agrimony: *Byddon chwerw*, hemp

Byddu, *v.* to be, to exist [*sed. q.*

Bygant, *s. m.* a sheriff; a senator, *H. S.*

Bygwl, *a.* threatening, threats, menace

Bygwth, *v.* threatening, to threaten

Bygwydd, *s. m.* a hobgoblin, or phantom

Bygwyddau, *s. m.* phantoms, hobgoblins. *H. S.*

Bygylog, *a.* intimidating, scaring

Bygylu, *v.* to threaten, to menace, to terrify. *Gr. Apeileo*

Bygylus, *a.* minatory, threatening

Bygythiad, *s. m.* threatening

Byl, *s. m.* a brim, or edge

Bylchiad, *s. m.* a notching, or hacking

Bylchog, *a.* having notches or gaps

Bylchu, *v. a.* to make breaches

Byle, *s. m.* a box, a trunk, *H. S.*

Byliad, *s. m.* an edging [horn

Bylio, *v. a.* to sound a trumpet, to blow a

Bylu, *v. a.* to make a rim or edge

Bynnag, *pro.* This word is always used with *pwy* and *pa:* as *pwy bynnag*, concerning persons whosoever. *Pa bynnag*, of things; as *pa un bynnag*, what one soever; *pa beth bynnag*, what thing soever. It is often placed before *pwy* and *pa;* as *bynnag pwy, bynnag pa un.* And they say sometimes in *S. W. Cynnag pwy, gynnag pa beth, &c. Bynnag* is sometimes separated from *pwy* or *pa;* as *pa ddaspettych di bynnag*, whatever noise thou shalt make

Byrr, *a.* short. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.*

Byrradwy, *a.* tending to make short

Byrrbryd, *a.* luncheon

Byrrbwyll, *a.* rash, inconsiderate

Byrrbwylldra, *s. m.* thoughtlessness

Byrrder, *a.* shortness

Byrdew, *a.* squabby, punchy

Byrrdon, *s. f.* the base in music. From *byrr* and *tôn.* Hence in *Engl.* the burden of a song

Byrdd and Byrddau, *s. pl.* from *bwrdd*, a table

Byrddaid, *s. m.* a table-full of company

Byrddiedig, *a.* laid over with boards

Byrddio, *v. a.* to cover or lay over with

boards. Ac a fyrddiodd y tŷ â thrawstiau ac ystyllod o gedrwydd, 1 Kings 6. 9.
Byrddiwr, *s. m.* a boarder
Byrddwely, *s. m.* a table-bed
Byrrfrydig, *a.* hasty-minded
Byrrfys, *s. m.* the little finger
Byrrhau, *v. a.* to shorten, to abridge
Byrrhoedl, *s. f.* a short life
Byrrhwch, *s f.* a gray, brock or badger. From *byrr* and *hwch*
Byrriad, *s. m.* The same as *braich* an arm, *K. H.*
Byrriaith, *s f.* brachylogy
Byrriau, *s. f.* the short yoke, or that next to the plough
Byrriewys, *s. pl. K. H* oxen put under the short yoke. From *byrr*, *iau*, and *gwys*
Byrllysg, *s. m.* a sceptre, a rod. Byrllysg in *K. H.* is the staff or short rod wherewith the usher of the hall cleared the way before the king
Byrn for Beirn, *s. pl.* from *barn*
Byrnnaid, *s. m.* a trussfull, a truss
Byrnniaw, *v. a.* to truss, to bundle
Bys, *s. m.* a finger. *Bys troed*, a toe. *Heb. Etsbang. Arab. Izba.* The letters being transposed, *bys*, *Dav. Bawdfys*, the thumb. Y mynagfys, bys yr uwd, y bys blaen, the fore-finger. Y canolfys, yr hirfys, bys y din, the middle finger. Bys y fodrwy, y meddygfys, bys y gyfaredd, the ring-finger. Y bys bach, y byrrfys, the little finger
Bysiad, *s. m.* a fingering
Bysio, *v. a.* to finger, or touch with the fingers
Bysle, *s m.* a finger-stall
Byson, *s. f. Lib. land.* A ring
Bystwn, *s. m.* a fellon on the finger; also, a whitlow
Byswain, *s. f.* a finger guard, a thimble
Byswellt, *s. m.* cock's-foot grass
Byth, *s. m.* always, for ever. And *pyth. Byth bythoedd*, for ever and ever
Bythddeiliog, *a.* evergreen
Bytheiad, *s. m.* a hound [bitch
Bytheiadast, and Bytheuades, *s. f.* a hound
Bytheirio, *v.* to belch. *Vid. brytheirio*
Byther, for Bydder, the future tense passive of the subjunctive mood, from *bod*
Bythfywiol, *a.* ever-living
Bythig, *a.* constant, persevering
Bythol, *a.* constant, eternal
Bytholrwydd, *s m.* endlessness
Byw, and bywiol, *a.* alive, living, quick. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.*
Byw, *v. a.* to live, to be alive. So in *Arm.*
Bywdeb, *s. m.* existence, animation
Bywed, *s. m.* core of fruit; pith of shrubs
Bywedyn, *s. m.* the core; the pith
Byweiddio, *v. a.* to animate
Bywfyth, *a.* ever-living
Bywhau, *v. a.* to enliven, to quicken
Bywi, *s. pl.* earth-nuts
Bywiad, *s. m* vivification
Bywio, *v. a.* to vivify; to enliven
Bywioccau, and Bywiogi, *v. a.* to revive, to give life
Bywiog, *a.* lively, brisk, mettlesome
Bywiogi, *v. a.* to revive. Yna y bywiogodd ysbryd Jacob, Gen. 45. 27.
Bywiogrwydd, *s. m.* liveliness, vivacity
Bywiol, *a.* living, animate
Bywiolaeth, *s. m.* life, livelihood
Bywion, *s. pl.* emmets, ants or pismires
Bywlys, *s. m.* stonecrop
Bywull, *s. pl.* the buds of trees, grafts, or scions
Bywullu, *v. a.* to bud, to innoculate
Bywullyn, *s. m.* a bud, or first shoot
Bywyd, *s. m.* life; also, food. *Gr. Bios*
Bywydog, *s. f.* the stonecrop
Bywydol, *a.* relating to life, mortal
Bywyn, *s. m.* the soft, or inside of a loaf of bread
Bywynaidd, *a.* that is like a pulp
Bywyneiddio, *v.* to become like a pulp
Bywynog, *a.* abounding with pulp
Bywyneiddrwydd, *s. m.* pulpiness

C

C, a consonant of the same power with K; also a character for centum 100
Câad, *s. m.* a getting, having, or obtaining
Cab, *s. m.* a cot or booth, *H. S.*
Caban, *s. m.* a cottage, a booth, a cabin. *Heb. Chal. Syr. Cubba*, a tabernacl, a tent, a pavilion, *Dav.*
Cabidwl, *s. m. K. H.* a council-house, a consistory
Cabidyldy, *s. m.* a convocation house, a chapter house [backbiting
Cabl, *a.* blasphemy; detraction, calumny,
Cabledigaeth, *s. m.* calumny, detraction
Cabledd, *s. m.* blasphemy
Cablu, *v. a.* to blaspheme, to speak ill of, to detract, to disparage
Cablus, *a Arm.* guilty
Cablwr, *s. m.* a blasphemer, a detracter, Sal. 44. 6.
Cabol, *a.* made smooth, polished
Cabolfaen, *s. m.* a slick stone, a smoothing stone
Caboli, *v. a.* to make smooth, to polish
Cabrod, *s. m.* the frequenting of huts, rusticity
Cabrottai, *s. m.* a boor, rustic, or clown
Caccamwcci, *s. m.* the great burdock
Caccen, *s. f.* a cake; also, a harlot, *D. Arab. Caac*, a cake, *Dav.*

Caccwn, *s. sing.* caccynen, a wasp, a hornet. *Lib. land Chwiliores*
Caccynen y meirch, clyryn llwyd, *s. f.* a gad-bee, a dun-fly, a horse-fly
Cach, *s. m. Arm.* dung, ordure. *Gr. Kakke*, stink, turd
Cachad, *s. m.* a mad, foolish, doting fellow. *Gr. Kakòs*, slothful, fearful
Cachadur, *s. m.* a rapscallion
Cachan, *a.* timorous, faint-hearted
Cachgi, *s. m.* a coward
Cachu, *v. a.* to go to stool So in *Arm. Gr. Chezo, Kechoda*, and *Kakkan. Chald. Cach*, to spit, to spue, *Dav.*
Câd, *s. f.* a battle, a fight, a foughten field. Câd a Brwydyr, *K. H. Arab. Cahad*, pugna. *Ketil* from *Katal*, pugnavit, *D.*
Cadach, *s. m.* a piece of linen, a rag of flannel or linen, &c. *Pl. cadachau*, swaddling clothes. Ac a'i rhwymodd mewn cadachau, Luke 2. 7.
Cadafael, *s. m.* an ignorant fellow, a simpleton
Cadafarth, *s. pl.* the charlock
Cadafwy, *s. f.* a fight, *V.*
Cadair, *s. f.* a chair. *Arm. Cadoir. Gr. Kathedra. Chald. Gaharak.* a seat, a throne. *Arab. Caad*, he sat, *Dav.*
Cadarn, *a.* strong, stout, valiant, mighty, powerful, puissant. Hawys gadarn, Derfel gadarn, Efrog gadarn. *Gr. Stereos. Heb. Cabbir*, strong. *Arab. Cadiron. Gr. Karteros*, powerful strong, *Dav.*
Cadarnder, *s. m.* stoutness, strength
Cadarnhau, *v. a* to confirm; to maintain or alledge, *E. Lh.*
Cadas, Cymalitis, *s. m.* a kind of stuff used in clothes. Sidan a chadas gasul, *D. G.* Nid mewn aur mâd na chadas, Blîn lwyth ond mewn bilen lâs, *I. C.*
Cadawl, *a.* relating to battle, or war
Cadbais, *s. f.* a coat of mail
Cadben, *s. m.* a captain
Cadbenaeth, *s. m.* captainship
Cadberth, *s. f.* a brake, or a place of thorns and brambles
Cadblyg, *s. m.* complication, symploce
Cadbridawg, or Cadfridog, *s. m.* a general, *E. Lh.* a leader
Cadbwll, *s. m.* ambush
Cadbyd, *s. m.* the peril of war
Cadcno, *s. m.* a sword. It is rather an epithet of a sword, *q. d. Lat. Bellivorus. Gr. Polemophagos.* From *câd* and *cnoi Vid. Catgno.* Cadcno i gilio gelyn, *D. G. i'w gleddyf*
Cadcun, *Vid. Cadgun*
Cadechyn, *s. m.* a clout, a rag
Cadeirfardd, *s. m.* a bard that is entitled to preside at a *gorsedd*
Cadeiriad, *s. m.* a chairing
Cadeiriawg, *s. m. Pl. cadeiriogau*, men who had liberty and right to sit at the king's table
Cadeirio, *v. a.* to shoot out succours
Cadeithi, *s. pl.* inherent qualities
Cadell, *s. m.* the proper name of a man. From *cad. Cadell, s. f.* a defence, a shield
Cadelling, Ca'ellic, *a.* belonging or related to *cadell.* Llawer gwr gwrdd yn ing, Gan hael o hil Cadelling, *C.*
Cader, *s. f.* a castle, a fortress, or any stronghold, a strong fortified place; as Cader Idris, Cader Ddinmael, Cader Facsen. *Heb. Geder*, a fence, a strong hold. *Unde Gades Hispaniæ oppidum a Phœnicibus conditum, & Gadir vocatum. Arab. Gadir*, a fence, *Dav.*
Cader buwch, *s f.* a cow's udder
Cadernid, *a.* fortitude. *Gr. Kratos.* Cadernid a phrawf, confirmation and proof, *K. H.*
Cadfa, *s. f.* the field or place of battle, a [fortress
Cadfan, *s. m.* a proper name of a man; the horn of battle; a warrior
Cadfarch, *s. m.* a war horse. *Vid. March.* It is also a proper name of a man
Cadfiled, *s. m.* the course or march of battle
Cadfiledded, *s. m.* a host, *V.*
Cadfiliad, *s. m.* the leader of an army, a general
Cadflaen, *s. m.* the van of battle
Cadganu, *v. a.* to abjure, or disown
Cadgi, *s. m.* a dog of war
Cadgor, *s. m.* a time of solemn meeting, a solemn fast
Cadgordd, *s. m.* troop of soldiers
Cadgorn, *s. m.* the horn of battle
Cadgun, *s. m.* the support of battle; a brave warrior
Cadifor, *s. m.* a proper name of a man
Caditt, *s.* a remainder, a remnant, reliques, leavings. Gad attad beth gaditt borth, *Iolo*
Cadlais and Cadlas, *s. f.* a bare plat of ground, a yard or court of a house, or some such open place
Cadlan, *s. f.* field of battle
Cadlong, *s. f.* ship of battle
Cadlys, *s. m.* a palace belonging to the camp, or to the army. *Palatium castrense. Dav.*
Cadnaw, and Cadno, *s. m.* a fox. In *Glamor.* canddo. *Gr. Kinados, Kerdo.*
Cadnawes, *s. f.* a she-fox
Cadnous, *a.* vulpinary, foxy
Cadorfod, *s. m.* a striving or contending in battle
Cadr, *a.* strong, stout, robust. *Arm.* comely
Cadraith, *s. f.* the law of war; military discipline

Cadrawd, *s. m.* the rage of battle
Cadredd, *s. m.* strength, might, fortitude
Cadres, *s. f.* a line of battle
Cadrwch, *s. m.* fortitude ; puissance
Cadseirch, *s. pl.* war harness
Cadu, *v. a.* to battle, to fight, to conflict
Cadw, *v. a.* to keep, preserve or save, to guard, to look to
Cadw, *s. m.* a herd, a flock. Nac ofna, dydi gadw bach. *W. S.* in Luke 12. 32. So in *K. H.* Cadw cyfraith, a lawful herd. Sef yw maint y cadw cyfraith o'r môch, deuddeg llwdn a baedd. Maint y cadw cyfraith o'r defaid, decllydn ar hugain a hwrdd, *K. H.*
Cadwad, *s. m.* a preservation
Cadwadol, *a.* saving, presevative
Cadwadwy, *a.* conservable, preservable
Cadwaith, *s. m.* a battle, or action
Cadwaladr, *s. m.* a proper name of a man. *Vid. Gwaladr.*
Cadwedig, *a.* preserved, saved, guarded
Cadwedigaeth, Cadwraeth, and Ceidwadaeth, *s. m* custody, keeping
Cadwedigol, *a.* preservative
Cadweidiaeth, *s. m.* preservation
Cadweini, *s. m.* knight-service
Cadwen, *s. f.* a chain, a bandage
Cadwent, and Cadwen, *s. f.* an engagement, or fight, a battle; a duel. *Pl. cadwennoedd*
Cadwfa, *s. f.* a reservoir, a receptacle for custody
Cadwogawn, and Cadwgan, *s. m.* a proper name of a man, now written *cadogan.* It is a name of valour, and signifies mighty in battle ; from *cad*, battle, and *gwogawn* or *gogawn*, strong, mighty. This was the sirname of that great warrior *William Cadogan*, who greatly signalized his valour, and conduct in the course of the *French* war in queen *Anne*'s reign, and was by king *George* I, in the year 1716, advanced to the honour of Baron of *Reading* ; and afterwards, in the year 1718, to the honour of Baron of *Oakley*, Viscount *Caversham*, and Earl *Cadogan*
Cadwr, *s. m.* a warrior, a soldier. From *cad*, a battle
Cadwr, *s m.* a shield. From *cadw* [out
Cadwraidd, *s. m.* a radiation, or spreading
Cadwriaeth y llaw, *s. m.* the back of the hand, from the wrist to the roots or lowermost knuckles of the fingers
Cadwy, *s. m.* a coverlet, a word common in *Merionethshire*
Cadwyd, *v. a.* to keep ; the same as *cadw*
Cadwydd or Catberth, *s.* a place full of bushes or brambles
Cadwyn, or Cadwen, *s. m.* a chain. *Arm. Chaden*
Cadwynad, *s. m.* a chaining
Cadwynedig, *a.* catenated, chained
Cadwyno, *v. a.* to chain. *Arm. Chadenna*
Cadwynodli, *v. a.* to rhyme alternately
Cadwynog, *a.* formed as a chain, wearing a chain
Cadwynol, *a.* relating to a chain
Cadwynor, *s. m.* a binder, a leader of captives
Cadyr, *a.* strong, stout, mighty
Caddug, *s. m.* darkness, dimness, obscurity, a mist, a fog
Caddugo, *v. a.* to cloud, or darken, to overcast, to grow misty or foggy
Caddugol, *a.* misty, gloomy, obscure
Cae, *s. m.* a necklace, an ornament to hang about the neck, *K. H.* From *cau*, to shut or enclose ; for the neck is inclosed in it Hence *cae* is used for a hedge, by which fields are fenced from other fields that are nigh them ; and the field itself thus inclosed is called *cae. Pl. caeau. Arm. Cae*, a hedge. And *Disqueaff*, to break down a hedge. *Cor. Ke*
Cae, *s. m.* shut up, inclosed
Caead, *s. m.* a cover, or lid
Caead, *a.* shut up or inclosed, covered. *Arab. Gita, Dav.*
Caeadlen, *s. f.* a curtain
Caeadfwydd, *s. m.* closeness, obscurity
Caeadu, *v. a.* to close, or enclose, to cover. Caeadu llyfr, to bind a book
Cael, *v. a.* to get, to obtain, to attain, to come by a thing, to find, to enjoy. *Cahel* and *caffael*, the same
Caen, *s. f.* the peel or thin skin wherewith any thing is covered, the outside or surface of a thing. Hoen ewyngaen ar faen faingc, *D. G.* Eiry mynydd gwyn caen rhos, *Mac. ap. Lly.*
Caened, *s. f.* hoary, grey
Caenen, *s. f.* a diminutive of *caen*, and of the same signification. Caenen o wlith, Ex. 16. 13. Caenen o eira, a covering of snow. *Vid. breecini*
Caenennu, *v. a.* to incrustate, or case
Caeniad, *s. m.* an incrustation
Caenu, *v. a.* to incrustate, to coat
Caeog, *a.* inclosed, wreathed
Caeor, *s. m.* a sheep-cot, a fold, *W. S.* John 10.
Caer, *s. f.* a city, a walled or fortified town, any strong hold, the wall of a city, or any other place, for it's defence. *Pl. caerau* and *ceirdd*, walls of a city, town, or castle. *Arm.* a town or village. Why may it not be derived from *câu* to shut or enclose ? This seems to be so well confirmed, saith *E. Llwyd*, as to be past all doubt, when we consider that in *Carmarthenshire*, the wall of the church-yard

is called *Caer y Fynwent*, and any trench or bank of an old camp is called *caer*. We premised this word to all the places in Britain which had been walled by the *Romans;* and the old *English* turned every *Caer* of ours into *Cester*, *Cister*, and *Chester*. *Heb. Gadher*, *maceria*, *murus*. *Kir*, *paries*, *murus*. *Kiriah*, *urbs*. *Et verso in G. ut solet*. *Chald. Keri*. *Arab. Karia*. *Thargum*, *Karta*. *Unde Cartago*, *nomen urbis*. *Dav.*

Caerangon, Worcester
Caerbadon, Bath
Caerbaladrin, (Carsepton) Shaftsbury
Caerbladdon or Caergrawnt, Cambridge
Caerbier, Leicester
Caercaradoc, Salisbury
Caerceri, Chichester
Caerdor, Dorchester
Caeregent, Cilcester
Caerefroc, York
Caerfyrddin, Carmarthen
Caergaint, Canterbury
Caergwawr, (Caerwythelin) Warwick
Caergybi, Holyhead
Caerleua, Wallingford
Caerloyw, Gloucester
Caerludd, (Llundain) London
Caerlleon, Chester
Caerodor yn Nant Badon, (Bryste) Bristol
Caerwynt, Winchester
Caerwent, (Casgwent) Chepstow
Caerwerydd, Lancester
Caerwosso, Oxford, *Antiquis*, saith, *T. W.*
Caered, *s. m.* the wall of a city, &c.
Caerfa, *s. f.* a fortified place, a strong hold
Caergwdion, *s.* the galaxy or milky way in the sky
Caerog, *a.* walled about, fenced or fortified with walls. Also woven or wrought like damask. *Scutulatus*, *D.* Coron o bali caerog, *D. Ed.*
Caeru, *v. a.* to encompass with a wall
Caerwaith, *s. m.* a fortification
Caeth, *s. m.* a slave, a captive, a bondman, a domestic servant. Caeth gweinyddawl, and Caeth dofaeth, *K. H.* *Vid. Dofaeth.* *Ar.* miserable
Caeth, *adj.* strait, close, narrow, pinching, *Yn gaeth*, straitly, Mark 5. 43.
Caethder, *s. m.* restriction, captivity
Caethedig, *a.* bound, restricted, captured
Caethes, *s. f.* a female slave
Caethfab, *s. m.* a bondman, or slave
Caethforwyn, *s. f.* a bondwoman
Caethfyd, *s. m.* a state of slavery
Caethglud, *s. m.* a captive condition
Caethgludiad, *s. m.* a leading into captivity or slavery
Caethgludo, *v. a.* to carry captive
Caethiad, *s. m.* a binding, or straightening
Caethiwed, *s. m.* captivity, bondage, slavery, straitness, distress, misery
Caethiwedig, *a.* confined, captured
Caethiwo, *v. a.* to captive, to take captive, to imprison, to confine
Caethlwnc, *s. m.* difficult swallowing
Caethnawd, *s. m.* slavish condition, slavery, bondage
Caethrawd, *s. m.* a state of bondage
Caethu, *v. a.* to straiten
Caethwas, *s. m.* a bondman, or slave
Caf, *s. m.* a void, or hollow, a hold, a cave
Cafad, *s. m.* a hollow, a grasping or holding
Cafael, *v. a.* to enclose, to grasp or hold
Cafaeth, *s. m.* a taking hold of
Cafawd, *s. m.* attainment, profit, success
Cafell, *s. f.* the chancel or choir of a church, a grotto
Cafn, *s. m.* a trough, a tray, kinnel or hollow vessel of wood or stone; also a boat, a wherry, a sculler. *Heb. Gath*, a wine-press. *Arab. Cafan*, a mortar
Cafnbeithyn, *s. pl.* gutter tiles
Cafniad, *s. m.* a scooping
Cafnu, *v. a.* to make a hollow like a trough
Cafod, *s. m.* a shower or scud of rain. *Vid. cawad*
Cafodi, *v. a.* to shower down
Cafrwy, *v.* to hear *V.*
Caff, *s. m.* a grasp, or grasper; a rake for unloading dung-carts
Caffad, *s. m.* attainment or getting hold of
Caffael, *v. a.* to get, to attain, to obtain. *Vid. cael.* Caffael ei hawl, *K. H.* to carry his suit *Arm. Caffout*, to find
Caffaeliad, *s. m.* a getting hold of
Caffawn, *s. m.* acquirement, attainment
Caffell, *s. f.* a grasper, a valve
Caffiad, *s. m.* a throwing the arms about to grasp at any thing
Cag, *s. m.* dirt, ordure
Cagal, *s. m.* an rectius *cagl*, sheep's or goat's dung. *Ar. Ruder. Chal. Golil*, dry dung
Caglog, *a.* bedaggled, or bespattered
Cai, *s. m.* a concrete, a mass
Caib, *s. f.* a mattock, a hoe
Cail, *s. f.* a sheep-cot, a fold, *Kala*, *D.* Pob anifail cail nis celych o fil, &c. *D. J. D.*
Caill, *s. f.* the stone of a man or beast, the testicle. *Pl. ceilliau.* So in *Arm. Heb Kiliah*, the kidney. *Pl. Kailaioth.* *Arab. Keletin*, the kidneys or reins, *D.*
Cain, *a.* white, fair, beautiful
Caingc, *s. f.* a bough or branch of a tree; also, a tune on a musical instrument. *Caingc o fôr*, an arm of the sea
Caint, *s. m.* a plain, or open country, a field
Cair, *s. m.* the fruit or produce of trees; berries

Cais, *s. m.* a receiver of tributes, a tax-gather, a publican, *W. S.* Luke 18. 10. Also a keeper of the peace, *K. H. Custos pacis. Wott.*

Cais, *s. m.* an endeavour, an attempt. Rhoi cais ar beth

Caith, *pl.* from *caeth*

Cal, *s. f.* a stalk, a stem [*calch*

Cala and Caly, *s. f.* a man's yard. *Ar.*

Calaf, *s. f.* a reed, a cane, a straw, or stalk of corn, any thing for shape or hollowness like a cane or reed. *Gr. Kalamos. Arab. Calmon, D.*

Calafaidd, *a.* like a reed or cane

Calafog, *a.* abounding with reeds or canes

Calan, *s. m.* the first day of every month. As *Calan Ebrill*, the first of April. *Calan Mai*, (and vulgar *clammai*) the first of May, &c. And hence *Dydd Calan*, and *Calan Gauaf. Lat. Calendæ*

Calan fara, chwiogod, *s. m. V.* sweet cake bread

Calanedd, *s. m.* carcasses, dead bodies, *Vid. Celain*

Calatyr, *Caledonia E. Lh*, Scotland. *Vid. caled*

Calch, *s. m.* lime, chalk

Calch, Ymladd, *s. m.* saith *G. T.* But *Dr. Davies* thinks it signifies armour, harness. an habergeon. Lladdai llafn gasnar, llathrai galch llasar fel llachar llaw ddigrawn. *C.* Teyrn yn heiyrn yn hardd wisgad balch, teyrnwalch ynghalch ynghylch gorwlad. *Ll. F.*

Calchaid *a.* limed. *Decalcatus, D.*

Calchaidd, *a.* of the quality of lime

Calchdo, *s. m.* an enamelled covering, painted armour [nessing

Calchdoed, *s. m.* armour, arming or har-

Calchedig, *a.* limed, covered, enamelled

Calchiad, *s. m.* a liming, or covering over

Calchlasar, *a.* enamelled with blue

Calchog, *a.* calcarious, enamelled, limed

Calchu, *v. a.* to manure land with lime

Calchwr, *s. m.* a lime burner

Caldrist, *a.* having a drooping stalk; Y *galdrist*, the herb bistort

Caled, *a.* hard. So in *Arm. Gr. Chalepos, Skleros.* From our *caled*, making in the *pl.* number *caledion*, where the inhabitants of the northern part of *Scotland* beyond *Graham's Dyke*, as *Mr. Camden* thinks, called *Caladonii*, and their country *Caledonia*

Calededd, *s. m.* hardness, severity

Caleden, *s. f.* the corn, or hardness of the hand from labour

Caledfwlch, *s. m.* enw cleddyf Arthur

Calfaria, *s. m.* (lle'r benglog,) Calvary, (the place of skulls), from it's similitude to the figure of a skull or man's head, was a small eminence or hill to the north of Mount Sion, and north west of Jerusalem; being appropriated to the execution of malefactors, it was therefore shut out of the walls of the city, as an execrable and polluted place, Luke 23. 33.

Caledi *s. m.* hardness, distress

Calediad, *s. m.* a hardening

Caledrwydd, *s. m.* hardness

Caledu, *v.* to harden, to grow hard, to be hardened. So in *Arm.*

Caledwch, *s. m.* hardness, covetousness, niggardliness

Calefyn, *s. m.* a diminutive from *calaf*

Calen, *s. f.* a whetstone; also a lump of butter, soap, or the like

Calennig, *s. m.* a new year's gift or present, a handsel. From *calan*

Calon, *s. f.* the heart. So in *Arm. Arab. Calbon, Dav.* It sometimes signifies the womb among the ancients; as, creu mab ynghalon mam, *K. H.* Erchi iddaw feddyliaw mai yn ei chalon hi y crewyd yn ddyn, *Galf. in Belino.* It occurs also in the same sense in a *British* book called *Trioedd Ynys Brydain.* Tri gwynn dorrllwyth Ynys Brydain: 1. Urien ac Eurddyl, plant Cynfarch Hên, a fuant yn un torrllwyth ynghalon Nefyn ferch Frychan eu mam. 2. Owain ab Urien a Morfudd ei chwaer, a fuant yn un torrllwyth ynghalon Modron ferch Afallach. 3. Gwrgi a Pheredur a Cheindrech Benasgell, plant Eliffer gosgorddfawr, a fuant ynghalon Eurddyl ferch Cynfarch eu mam

Calondid, *s. m.* valiantness of heart, courage, magnanimity

Calongaled, *a.* being hard-hearted

Calonnog, *a.* hearty, valiant, courageous

Calonnogi, *v. a.* to encourage

Calonnogrwydd, *s. m.* heartiness

Caluedd, *s. m. q. Arm. Caluedd* or *Caluez*, a carpenter. *Calueddes. f. g.*

Calyn, corruptly for *canlyn*, *Vid.*

Call, *s. m.* wise, prudent, circumspect, cunning

Callaidd, *a.* tending to be circumspect

Callder, and Calledd, and Callineb, *s. m.* wisdom, prudence, cunningness

Called, *s. pl.* the stalks of thistles

Callestr, *s. f.* a flint stone. *Pl. cellystr, D. G. Heb. Chalamish. Dav.*

Callestrol, *a.* having the quality of pyrites; flinty

Callod, Callod y coed, *s. pl.* moss growing upon trees

Callodr, and Callod, *sing.* Callodryn, *s. m.* the stem or stalk of pulse and herbs. Callodr pys, Callodr fla, Callodryn triochr sy i'r llysieuyn hwnw

Callor, and Callawr, *s. m.* a cauldron, a kettle. Mis Tachwedd moch mehinawr. Llyfn môr merllyd pob callawr. *Aneurin. Vid. ex.* in *athref*
Calloraid, *s. m.* a chaldron full; 36 bushels
Callu, *v. n.* to be circumspect, or discreet
Callus, *a* tending to be discreet, or cunning
Cam, *s. m.* injury, wrong
Cam, *s. m.* a step, a pace in going. *Pl. Camrau.* Tair troedfedd yn y cam, *K. H.* Ar y cam, on a foot-pace
Camacan, *s f.* a false accent, wrong pronunciation
Camachwyn, *s. m.* false accusation
Camadrodd, *s. m.* a false recital, a false relation [rodoxy
Camaddysg, *s. f.* a false instruction; hete-
Camalwad, *s. m.* a miscalling
Camamgyffred, *s. m.* misapprehension, misconception
Camarfer, *s. f.* misusage
Camarferu, *v. a.* to misuse, to abuse Camarferu gwraig un, *K. H.* to lie with another man's wife [press
Camargraff, *s. f.* press-error, error of the
Camarwain, *v. a.* to misguide
Camas, *s. f.* a parade, a walk
Camattal, *v. a.* to withhold wrongly
Camawn, *Vid. cammawn*
Camblaid, *s. f.* a heretical sect
Cambost, and Canbost, *s.* a pillar, a buttress, prop or shore, to uphold a building
Camchwant, *s. m.* unlawful lust
Camder, *s. m.* crookedness, obliquity
Camdrefn, *s. f.* wrong order
Camdriniaeth, *s. m.* a mismanagement
Camdroi, *v. a.* to pervert, to distort
Camdwy, *s. m.* iniquity
Camdybiad, *s. m.* misconception
Camdyngu, *v. a.* to swear falsely
Camdywys, *v. a.* to misguide
Camddarluniad, *s. m.* a misrepresentation
Camddeall, *v. a.* to misapprehend
Camddefnydd, *s. m.* a wrong structure
Camddirnad, *s. m.* a misapprehension, a mistake
Camddodi, *v.* to mislay, to misplace
Camel, *s. m.* a camel. *Gr Kamelos. Heb Gamal, D.* Cawrfarch, *Lib. Land*
Camell, *s. f.* a female camel
Camenw, *s. m.* a misnomer, a wrong name
Camenwad, *s. m.* a misnaming, a misnomer
Camfa, *s. f.* a style
Camfarnu, *v. a.* to judge falsely
Camfeddiant, *s. m.* unjust possession, usurpation
Camfeddylio, *v. a.* to misapprehend
Camfrawd, *s. m.* an unjust judgment which the party injured is not obliged to acquiesce in. From *cam* and *brawd, K. H.*
Camfynegi, *v. a* to relate falsely
Camganlyn, *v. a.* to follow wrongly
Camgarchariad, *s. m.* false imprisonment
Camgerddediad, *s. m.* walking unjustly; a wrong course
Camgred, *s. f.* heresy
Camgredwr, *s. m.* heretic
Camgyfrifiad, *s. m.* miscalculation
Camgylus, *a.* blameworthy, culpable, *Dav.*
Camgymmeriad, *s. m.* a mistaking, a mistake
Camgymmeryd, *v. a.* to mistake
Camlad and Camlod, *s.* a camblet
Camlas, *s. f.* a ditch wherein water stands, a trench, a brook
Camlehau, *v. a.* to misplace
Camlwrw, *s. m.* a forfeit, fine or penalty; an amercement, *K. H.* Cynnifer gwaith ac y tremmygo un wys, cynnifer camlwrw a gyll, *K.* Mesur camlwrw yw tair buw, neu naw ugaint, *K. H. Multa* camlwrw *dicta æstimatur* iii. *vaccis, vel* clxxx. *denariis. Wot.* Camlwrw undyblyg, *multa simplex*, dauddyblyg, *duplicata*, tridyblyg, *trip licata, Id. ibid.* From *cam* and *llwrw. Vid. dirwy*
Camlyrus, *a.* fined, amerced; liable to a fine or forfeit [misrule
Camlywodraeth, *s. m.* misgovernment,
Camm, *a.* crooked, bended, bowed. So in *Arm.* and *Ir., Gr. Kampylos*, hooked, crooked. A man or any other creature having but one eye, is also called *camm.* That brave soldier David ap Llywelyn ap Howel Vaughan, of Brecknock, was called Sir David Gam, by reason he had but one eye. He fought most valiantly at the battle of *Agincourt*, and was by king Henry V. knighted in the field of battle, but died soon after of his wounds
Cammarch, *s. m.* a camel
Cammawn, and Cammon, *s. f.* a battle or fight, a conflict. O chawsan gam yng-hammawn, Dan wyth haf, Duw a wnaeth iawn, *L. G.*
Cammedd, *s. m.* crookedness, a bending
Cammeg, *s. f.* the felly of a wheel
Cammen, *s. f.* a pillar, a bend; a whirl
Cammin, *s. m.* a kind of hawk, so called from his crooked bill. From *cam* and *min*
Cammined, *s. m. Lib land.* the herb called flower-de-luce, or iris
Cammog, *s. m.* a kind of salmon having a crooked nose
Cammog, *pl.* Cemmyg, and Cammegau, *s. m.* the fellies of a wheel
Cammu, *v. a.* to bow or bend, to crooken. So in *Arm. Gr. Kamptein. Heb. Caphaph Chald. Ngakam*, to bend, *D.*
Cammonfa, *s. f.* a parade for military exercise
Camoresgyn, *v. a.* usurpation
Camosod, *v. a.* to misplace

Camosodiad, *s. m.* misplacing, misposition
Camp, *s. f.* quality, condition; *camp dda*, a good quality; *camp ddrwg*, a bad quality, *campau*, good or bad manners. Glendid dyn yw ei gampau, *P* *Camp*, a game; also the prize given to the winner in any game of running, wrestling, &c. Ond bod un yn derbyn y gamp, 1 Cor 9. 24. *campau*, games such as were the Olympic. *Vid. ex* in *Lamp*. Y pedair camp ar hugain, games consisting of twenty-four kinds of exercises used by the ancient Britons
Campfa, *s. f.* a theatre
Campio, *v. a.* to contend at games
Campiwr, *s. m.* one that contends in the games [*Vid. ex.* in *Arf.*
Campus, *a.* active, excellent, masterly.
Camraw, *s. f.* a shovel
Camre, *s. m.* a step, a pace
Camreol, *s. f.* a misrule
Camreoli, *v. a.* to misgovern
Camrifo, *v. a.* to miscount
Camri, *s. m.* chamomile
Camrwysg, *s. m.* unjust government, the abuse of power and authority, tyranny
Camrysedd, *s. m.* unjust excess
Camse, *s.* a gown, *E. Lh.*
Camseiniad, *s. m.* a sounding falsely
Camsiwn, *s. m.* a youth, *H. S.*
Camsynied, *v. a.* to mistake
Camwedd, *s. m.* injury, wrong, trespass, unjustice, iniquity
Camwedd, and Cymwedd, *v. a.* to jest, to sport, to joke. It is a word of three syllables
Camweddog, *a.* iniquitous
Camweddu, *v. a.* to trespass, to transgress
Camweddus, *a.* injurious, wrongful
Camweithred, *s. f.* a misdeed
Camwri, *s. m.* injury, wrong, abuse
Camwy, *Idem. Ll.*
Camwyr, *a* bending obliquely
Camyll, *s m.* a male camel
Camymddwyn, *s. m* a midemeanour, disconformity, disagreement
Camymddygiad, *s. m.* a misbehaving
Camystum, *s. m.* a wrong position, distortion
Camystyr, *s. m.* a false conclusion
Camystyriaeth, *s. m.* misapprehension
Camystyried, *v. a.* to misapprehend
Cân, *s. f.* a song. So in *Arm.* *Caniadau*, songs
Càn, and Gàn, *conj.* because, for as much as, since that; as, Can ddywedyd o honot, Gan wneuthur o honot hyn o beth. *Heb. Chi.*
Càn, and Gàn, *prep.* with, of. Càn bawb. Prynais farch gàn Llywarch
Canaon, the ancients said *canaon* for *canawon*, from *canaw*. *Vid. cenau*
Canastr, *s. m.* a hundred recurrences. *Vid. cyhyryn.* Canastr lin. *Arm. Napta*, *D.*
Canawl, *s. m. K. H* an umpire, who is the minister of justice in the middle between both parties
Canbost, *s. m.* a buttress. *Vid. cambost*
Canclwyf, *s. f.* the money-wort
Canderawg, *s. m.* mad, distracted. *Vid. cynddeiriog*
Candryll, (yn gandryll) *a.* all to pieces, into a hundred pieces
Canddo, *s. m.* a fox. *Vid. Cadno*
Canel, *s. m.* cinnamon. *Heb. Kinnamon*, *Kanch*, a sweet aromatic cane, *Dav.*
Canel, *s. m.* a faucet. *Tap a chanel*, a tap or spigot and faucet
Canfed, *a.* hundreth; *s.* the hundreth part
Canfod, *v. a.* to see, to behold, to perceive. From *can* and *bod*. *Vid. cenyw. Heb. Navat*, to see, to view, *Dav.*
Canfodadwy, *a.* perceptible
Canfodiad, *s. m.* a descrying
Canfys, *s. m.* the ring finger
Canhayawl, *s. m.* parietaria, *H. S.* pellitory of the wall
Canhebrwng, *s. m.* an accompanying. *Vid. cynhebrwng*
Canhiadu, and Caniadu, *v. a.* to grant. *Vid. cennad* [*cynhwynol*
Canhwynol, *a.* free born, noble. *Vid.*
Canhwyllbren, *s. m.* a candlestick
Canhwyllwr, and Canhwyllydd, *s. m* a chandler
Canhwyllyr, *s. m.* a candlestick. So in *Arm.*
Canhyad, *s. m.* a messenger, *V.* better *cennad*
Canhymdaith, *v. a* to accompany or go along with, to keep up with, to bear one company
Caniad, *s m.* license, leave, permission
Caniad, *s. f.* song, music, versification; *Caniad benrydd*, blank verse
Caniadaeth, *s. f.* the science of singing
Caniadydd, *s. m.* a singer
Canlid, *s. m.* inveteracy
Canlyn, *v. a.* to follow after, to imitate; to prosecute, *K. H. Gr. Acoloytheo*
Canlynawdr, *s. m.* a plaintiff, *K. H.*
Canlyniad, *s. m.* a following, consequence
Canlyniadol, *a.* consequential
Canlynol, *a.* following, consequential
Canlynwr, *s. m.* a follower, a pursuer
Canllaid, *a.* calm, or still, *H. S.*
Canllaidd, *a.* very calm, or serene
Canllaw, *s. f.* a long rail used as a side fence to a bridge; the battlements of a wall: also a person retained by a client to plead his cause in a court of judicature, *K. H.* a counsellor, an attorney
Canllawiaeth, *s. m.* a supportation

Canllyn. The same as *canlyn*
Canmhlyg, *a.* of a hundred fold
Canmol, *v. a.* to commend, to praise. From *can* and *mawl* [worthy
Canmoladwy, *a.* commendable, praise-
Canmoliad, *s. m.* commendation
Canmoliaeth, *s. m.* commendation, praise
Cann, *a.* white. So in *Arm.*
Cann, *s. m.* fine flour of wheat press'd thro' a sieve or bolter. *Bara cann, Arm. Bara skan*, manchet
Cannaid, *a.* white, shining. They call the sun *y gannaid* in *N. W. q. d.* shining, bright. In *Carmarthenshire* they call the moon *y gannaid*, and *goleu'r gannaid*, the light of the moon, moon-shine
Cannerth, *s. m.* assistance, aid, support
Cannerthiad, *s. m.* a co-operating, or assisting
Cannerthu, *v. a.* to co-operate
Cannhwysg, *s. m.* an accompaniment
Canniattâd, *s. m.* permission, license
Canniattâu, *v. a.* to grant, to permit. *Vid. cenniattâu*
Cannu, *v. a.* to make white, to whiten, to bleach; to wax or become white, to be whitened; also to boult or range the flour of meal thro' a fine sieve or bolter
Cannu, *v. a.* to contain
Cannwelw, *a.* whitish and pale, somewhat pale. From *cann* and *gwelw*. March cannwelw
Cannwynol, *a.* congenial
Cannyn, *s, pl* a hundred men
Canol, *s. m.* the middle. *Vid. canawl*
Canolaidd, *a.* central, middle sized
Canolbarth, *s. m.* centre, middle point
Canoldir, *s. m.* an inland region; *Môr y canoldir*, the Mediterranean sea
Canolgais, and Canolgyrch, *a.* centripetal
Canoliad, *s. m.* what is in the middle or centre
Canolig, *a* that is in the middle; middling; indifferent or ordinary
Canolog, *a.* central, middlemost
Canolydd, *s. m.* a mediator [script
Canon, *s. f. K. H.* a rule, a canon, a pre-
Canonaidd, *a.* conformable to rule
Canonwr, *s. m.* a member of a cathedral, a canonist
Canonwyr, *s. pl.* the canons or prebendaries of a church
Canpen, *s. m.* a hundred heads
Canpeniog, *a.* hundred-headed
Canplyg, *a.* being hundredfold
Canre, *s. f.* pursuit, concurrence
Canred, *s. f. Q. wh.* a pursuit or following after. From *can* and *rhedeg*
Canreg, *s. f.* endowment, or natural gift, accomplishment
Canrhawd, *s. m.* convolution
Canrhain, *s. f.* a train of followers. Q. whence the compound *Dyganrhain*
Canrif, *s. m.* century
Canryg, *s m.* rye flour
Cans. *Vid. canys*
Cant, *s. m.* a hundred. So in *Arm. C. Canz. Gr. Hekaton*
Cant, the third person sing. of the preterp. tense, from *canu*, to sing. Fal Meugant pan gant ei gyrn, *L. G.* Cant cant ei moliant mal Elifri, *En. Gwalch*
Cant, *s m.* the strake or hoop of a cart-wheel, the rim or hoop of a sieve
Cant, Pared, Llogail, *s m.* are words of the same signification in *K. H.* signifying a wall, or rather a fence made of rods wattled together, to keep the corn-floor or yard
Cantell, *s. f.* a circle, a rim
Cantor, *s. m.* a singer
Cantores, *s. f.* a songstress
Cantref, *s. m.* a hundred of a shire; a district cosisting originally of a hundred villages. From *cant*, a hundred, and *tref*, a village. *Gr. Hecatampolis*
Cantro, *a.* centuple, hundred times
Cantroed, *s. m.* a hundred feet, centipede
Cantwn, *a.* all to pieces, or shivers
Cantwr, *s. m.* a songster
Cantwraig, *s f.* a songstress
Canu, *v. a.* to sing to play on a musical instrument
Canuan, *s f.* a little song, a sonnet
Canwaith, *a.* a hundred times
Canwr, *s. m.* a singer
Canwraidd, *s. f.* what has a hundred roots
Canwraig, *s. f.* a songstress
Canwriad, *s m.* a centurion
Canwriadaeth, *s. m.* a centurion's post
Canws, *s. m.* white, splendour
Canwyl, *s. m.* a mask, a part of a horse's furniture
Canwyll. *s. f.* a candle. From *can*, with, and *gwyll*, darkness; or from *cann*, white, and *gwyll*, darkness; because it causeth darkness to be white, that is, to shine. *Arm. Cantoel. Cor. Cantl. Ir. Cainneall. Arab. Candilon. Canwyll llygad*, the apple, ball or sight of the eye
Canwyr, *s. m.* a kind of ear mark, cut in the ears of beasts in this shape V, is so called. Thence *canwyro*, to cut such a mark; also, a plane, saith *T. W.* Canwyr y synwyr a'r son, *D. G.*
Canwyrwr, *s m.* a cooper, *T. W.*
Canwyrydd, *s. m.* a planer
Canyd. *a.* seeing not, &c. A chanyd oedd plant iddiaw, and in regard he had no issue
Canydd, *s. m.* a songster
Canyddiaeth, *s. m.* the art of singing
Canymdaith, *v. a.* to accompany

Canymdeithiad, *s. m.* concomitance
Canymdeithio, *v. a.* to go along with
Canymdeithiol, *a*, accompanying
Canymdeithydd, *s. m.* fellow traveller
Canymdo, *s. m.* a convoy
Canymdoad, *s. m.* a conveying
Canymdoi, *v. a.* to accompany, to protect, to convoy, to conduct, to attend on one for his defence. From *can*, *ym*, and *toi*. Mi a'th ganymdoaf â dengmil o wŷr. *Brut y T.* Y llewod a'i canymdoynt trwy'r anialwch
Canys, *conj.* for, because
Cang, *s. f.* a branch, a bough
Cangeg, Canghenog, Ceingciog, *a.* full of boughs or branches
Canghell, *s. f.* chancel of a church. From *cyn* and *cell*. *q d. Cella primaria*, the chief cell; or from the *Lat. cancelli*
Canghellawr, *s. m.* a chancellor. *Pl. canghellorion*. *Vid. canghellaw*
Canghelloriaeth, *s. m.* the office of a chancellor, chancellorship
Canghen, *s. f.* the same as *cainge*, a bough or branch. *Heb. Nganaph*, a branch, *D.*
Cangheniad, *v. a.* a branching
Canghenu, *v a.* to branch out
Cap, *s. m.* a cap, *D. G.*
Capeol, *a* smooth
Caplan, *s. m.* a chaplain. Caplan y dref, *K. H.* the parish priest. Caplan y brenhin, the king's chaplain
Cappan, *s. m.* a diminutive of *cap*, a cap, *D. G.* Cappan glaw'r brenhin, *K. H.* Cappan côr, a bishop's or abbot's mitre; a canonical cap. Y brenhin a roddes i eglwys Fannyw ddau gappan côr o bali, *K. H.*
Cappan drws, *s. m.* the lintel of a door
Cappel *s. m.* a chapel
Capten, *s. m.* a captain, a leader, a commander. It seems to be pronounced corruptly in imitation of the *Lat. Capitaneus*, for *cadpen*, i. e. *Pen y gâd*, the chief or leader of the army [*capylltiaid*
Capwllt, and Capwrn, *s. m.* a capon. *Pl.*
Càr, and Cèr. *Vid. gar*
Câr, *s. m.* a friend among the ancients, and that rightly; and so it signifies in *Arm.* saith *Dav.* but *E. Lh.* renders it kinsman in his Armoric English Vocabulary. Among us now it signifies a kinsman, a cousin, the signification being transferred by use, because kinsmen are most commonly friends. *Pl. ceraint* and *cerynt*, Câr y Publicanod, a friend of Publicans. *W. S.* Mat. 11. 19. *Heb. Karob. Chald.* and *Arab. Karis*, a neighbour, a kinsman, *Dav. Cor. Câr*, a friend. *Ir. Cara idem. Câr clud*, the ninth cousin, the last degree of consanguinity, *R. M.*
Carad, *s. m.* endearment
Caradwy, *a.* amiable, lovely
Caran, *s. f.* the same as *coryn*, the crown of the head: whence probably *Gwyddno Garanhir*, lord of *Cantre'r Gwaelod* in *Dyfed*, in the sixth century, whose country is said to have been overflowed by the seas. Uchenaid Gwyddno Garanhir, Pan droes y don dros ei dir. *Caran* is the same in *Irish*
Caranawg, *a.* wearing a crown
Carant, *s. m.* friends, kinsmen. *Pl. ceraint*
Carawn, *Q. wh* a name of a place
Carbwl, *a* clumsy, awkward
Carc, *s. m.* care, solicitude
Carcus, *a.* solicitous, anxious
Carch, *s. m.* a strait, a restraint
Carchar, *s. m.* a prison, a gaol, or jail. *Lat. Carcer. Cor. Carhar. Ir. Carcair Dr. Davies* derives it from the *Chald. Carach*, to bind [prisonment
Carcharedigaeth, *s. m.* carceration, im-
Carchariad, *s. m.* confinement
Carcharor, *s. m.* a prisoner
Carcharu, *v. a.* to imprison, to clap up in prison, to confine
Cardail, *s. m. K. H.* a ploughed land manured with dung carried on drays or sleads. From *carr* and *tail*
Cardawd, *s. f.* an alms, relief or charity given to the poor. Heb gardawd heb westfa, *K. H.* without receiving any alms or any provisions
Cardodi, *v. a.* to give charity
Cardodol, *a* eleemosynary
Cardotta, *v. a.* to beg, to ask alms
Cardottai, *Pl.* Cardotteion, *s. m.* beggars, common beggars. Clywed y gwan clod a gai, ciried atteb cardottai, *T. A.*
Cardotteiaeth, *s. m.* mendicity
Cardotteiol, *a*, mendicant, begging
Cardotty, *s. m.* an almonry
Cardottyn, *s. m.* a beggar, mendicant
Cardowtir, and Cardottir, *s. m.* frankalmoigne land, which is defined by *Dr. Harris* to be a tenure or title of lands or tenements bestowed upon God, that is, to such people as bestow themselves to the service of God, for pure and perpetual alms. *Libera Eleemosyna est Fundus qui nulli servitio vel red hibitionni sit obnoxious. Wottonus ex Dufresnio.* Cardowdtir rhydd yw tir yr Abad
Cardws, *s. m.* worsted binding
Cardydwyn, *s. f.* a dilling pig, or the least pig in the litter. *Chæridion*
Cardd, *s. m.* exile, disgrace; the same as caeth, saith *Ll. Pl. Ceirdd. Inde comp.* Digardd, anghardd
Carddagl, godre, *s. f. Ll. Fimbria, D. P.* The skirt, border or fringe of a garment

Carddawd, *s. m.* banishment
Cardden, *s. f.* a wild place, a thicket, a brake
Carddenyn, *s. m.* an exile, a wanderer
Carddgoll, *a.* ending in disgrace
Carddu, *v. a.* to exile, to banish
Caredig, *a.* loving, kind, beloved
Caredigo, *v. a.* to caress, to endear
Caredigrwydd, *s. m* kindness, civility, hearty affection
Caredd, *s. m.* a sin, a crime, a fault, an offence. Ef a ddugpwyd i'r purdan am ei gareddau. Er dy hoelion, er dy goron, wr digaredd. *G. Gr* i Grist Iesu. Nid oedd arno un caredd teilwng o angau, *W. S.* Actau 23
Caregl, *s. m.* a chalice or cup. *Chald. Chalid, Davies*
Carennydd, *s. m.* friendship, amity, among the ancients; and so in *Arm.* Among us it signifieth kindred, alliance, nearness of blood, consanguinity
Cares, *s. f.* a she friend anciently; and so in *Arm.* With us a kinswoman
Carf, *s. f.* a holding together
Carfagl, *s. f.* a trap
Carfaglu, *v. a.* to entrap, to snare
Carfan, *s. f.* a beam, a rail or bar of wood. *Carfan y gwely*, a bedstead, or side of a bed; *Carfan gwŷdd*, a weaver's beam. *Arm.* Carfan an gweaudeur, *Gr. Kerkis. Rab. Carica, Liciatorium, Dav.*
Carfen, phiala, *s. f.* a goblet, a cup. *H. S.* a vial
Carfyl, *s. m.* the hawk
Cariwrch, for Carw iwrch, *s. m.* a roe-buck, having broad horns like a stag, *Gr. Platyceros, Wott.*
Cariad, *s. m.* love, charity; also, a lover, a sweetheart
Cariadaidd, *a.* lovely, amiable
Cariadog, *a.* abounding with love, *s. m.* a member of the sect of independents
Cariadol, *a.* tending to excite love
Cariadus, *a.* loving
Cario, *v. a.* to carry, bear, or bring
Carl, *s. m* a clown, a boor; a peasant, a miser
Carlamm, *pl. carlammau*, *s. m.* the curveting or prancing of horses. Yna y drylliodd carnau'r meirch gan garlammau, Judg. 5. 2.
Carlammog, *a.* prancing, galloping
Carlammu, *v. a.* to prance, to curvet
Carlwm, *s. m.* a white weasel, a stoat. *Arm. Caerell*, a weasel. It is by some written *carlwng*
Carn, *s. m.* the hilt, shaft, or handle of any thing
Carn, *s. m.* the hoof of a horse, or other [animal
Carn, *s. m.* a heap, properly of stones. So in *Irish*
Carn, *s. m.* a meer, arrant, *Carn buttain* an arrant whore, a common strumpet. *Carn leidr*, a most notorious thief. *Carn fradwyr*, the worst of traitors, &c. *Mr. E. Lhwyd* accounts for these expressions in the following manner; He supposes those large heaps of stones, called in *S. Wales, carnau*, and in *N. Wales, carneddau*, which are common upon mountains in Wales, to have been, in the time of heathenism, intended as memorials of the dead. He thinks that men of the greatest quality had such supulchral monuments, before christianity was introduced: but since the planting of christianity, they became so detestable and appropriated to malefactors, that sometimes the most passionate wishes a man can express to his enemy is, That a *carn* be his monument; *Carn ar dy wyneb.* And thus the most notorious and profligate criminals came to be distinguishe by that word
Carnaflog, *a.* cloven-footed
Carnaidd, *s m.* lovingly, saith *H. S. Q. wh.* corruptly written for caruaidd
Carnbwl, *a.* bungling, clumsy
Carnedd, *s. m.* a heap of stones [stones
Carneddog, *a.* abounding with heaps of
Carneddu, *v. a.* to heap up together
Carnen, *s. f.* a heap, a wild sow [hoof
Carnewin, *s. f.* the fore part of a claw or
Carnfilain, *a.* very savage
Carnial *s. m.* a beating with hoofs
Carnialwch, *s. m.* a sandal
Carnog, *a.* having a hoof
Carnol, *a.* having hoofs, Psal. 69. 31.
Carnu, *v. a.* to heap, pile up
Carnwyd, *s. m.* a hoofed animal
Carodawg, *a.* abounding with charity
Carodawl, *a.* exciting amity, or love
Carodawr, *s. f.* one of the society of friends
Carodyn, *s. m.* a lover, a friend
Carog, *s. m.* a brook. Thence perhaps *carrog*, the name of a place in *Cardiganshire*
Carol, *s. m.* a christmas song. *Carol haf*, a may song [songs
Caroli, *v. a.* to sing amatory songs, or love
Carp, *s. m* a rag, a clout. Carp trwsgl, &c. *D. G. i R. Meigan. Vid. ex* in *gwâl*
Carpio, *v. a.* to tear to rags
Carpiog, *a.* ragged
Carr, *s. m.* a dray, slead, or sledge drawn without wheels; a car. *Arm. Gr. Karrhon. Chald. Karon*, a waggon. *Arab. Garrara*, a dray. *Dav.* A chariot, a waggon, &c. *E. Lh. Pl. ceir*
Carrai, *s f.* a thong of leather, the lachet of a shoe. *Arm. Carrai*, a thong. *Heb. Kesher, Dav.*

Carraid, *s. m.* a dray-load. a car-load
Carrddychwel, *s. m. K. H.* he who may return to the habitation or condition which he left
Carreg, *s. f.* a stone. *Arab. Hagar, D. Carreg nadd*, a free stone
Carregan, *s. f.* a small or little stone. *Carregos* and *Cerrigos*, little stones
Carregog. *a.* stony
Carrgychwyn, *s. m.* one that leaves his habitation, or changeth his condition, *K. H.* Dyn carrgychwyn yw dyn rhodiad a fo yn symud ei garr a'i fûd bob amser, *D.* A wanderer, a vagabond, a straggler
Carrllawedrawg, and Carrtommawg, *s. m.* sef yw hwnnw, Dyn a fo carrgychwyn pan y mynno, i. e. a man who may go away whenever he will
Cart, *s. f.* a cart or wain to carry loads upon, a dung cart. *Pl. ceirt*
Cartref, *s. m.* a home, an home stall, one's dwelling-house, or place of abode. From *car*, by, and *tref*, a home, a dwelling
Cartrefaidd, *a.* domestic, homely
Cartrefeiddrwydd, *s. m.* domesticity
Cartrefiad. *s. m.* an abiding at home
Cartrefig, *a.* domestic; homely
Cartrefol, *a.* domestic, civil
Cartrefu, *v. a.* to dwell, to inhabit, to live in; to tarry at home
Carth. *s. m.* the coarse part of flax or hemp, tow, hards, oakum to caulk ships with. It signifieth properly, filth coming off a thing that is cleansed. *Pl. carthion*; and the compound *ysgarthion*, offscourings
Carthai, *s. m.* a cathartic
Carthan, *Vid. garthan.* Gwan garthan gyrch yn ymladd, *C.*
Carthben, *s. m.* a candle wick
Carthbren, *s. m.* a plough-staff
Carthedig, *a.* cleansed, scoured off
Carthen, *s. f.* a winnowing sheet
Carthglwyd, *s. f.* a barrow to carry out dung
Carthiad, *s. m.* a cleansing
Carthion, *s. pl*, offscourings, excrements
Carthlyn, *s. m.* an emetic, a vomitting draught [or cleanse
Carthol, *a.* scouring, a tending to scour off,
Carthu, *v. a* to cleanse stables, cow-house, &c. to make clean, to scour, to cleanse *Gr. Kathairein. Heb. Tachar.*
Caru, *v. a.* to love. *Gr. Erao*, to love. So in *Arm.* Also to woo, to court a mistress
Caruaidd, *a.* lovely, loving
Carueiddio, *v. a.* to become loving
Carueiddiwch, *s. m.* endearingness
Carw, *s. m.* a hart or stag. So in *Arm.* and *Cor.* [thing by
Carwden, *s. f.* a wythe to suspend any
Carwfil, *s. m.* a great and tall animal. It would be better said *cawrfil*, from *cawr*, a giant, and *mil*, an animal; as *cawrfarch*, a gigantic horse, for a camel
Carwiwrch, *s. m.* a roebuck
Carwnaid, *s. f.* a stag's leap, i. e. a great leap Rather *cawrnaid*, i. e. a gigantic leap
Carwr, *s. m.* one that loveth, a lover
Carynt, Cenedl, *s.* a nation, *V.*
Cas, *s. m.* hatred, envy. *Heb. Caas*, anger, because hatred proceeds from anger, *D.*
Cas, *a.* odious, hateful. *Ar. Casaus*
Casâad, *s. m.* hating, rendering odious
Casai. *s. m.* a hater, a foe
Casau, *v. a.* to hate
Casawr, *s. m.* a hater, one that abhorreth
Casddyn, *s. m.* a hateful person
Casedd, *s. m.* hatred, enmity
Caseg, *s. f.* a mare. So in *Arm.* and *Cor. Heb. Susa, Dav. Caseg rewys* or *rwys*, *K. H.* a brood mare, a mare kept for breeding. *Equa gregalis, Wott. Caseg wnnad*, or *wynnad*, a mare that goes to horsing
Caseg y dryg-hin, *s. m. graculus, Dav.* a jay. A wood-pecker, saith *E. Lh. Caseg wanwyn*, is a wood-pecker in *Glamorganshire.* This bird is called *caseg coat* in *Armoric. Caseg eira*, a snow ball
Casfar, *s. m.* indignation, anger
Casgerdd, *s. f.* a lampoon
Casgl, *a.* a gathering, a collection
Casgledig, *a.* collected, gathered
Casgliad, *s. m.* a gathering, an inference
Casgliadol, *a.* collective, deductive
Casglu, *v. a.* to gather, to bring together, to collect. *Arm. Clasq. Heb Asaph, Lakat, Kalat*, and *Kashat. Chald. Syr. Arab. Lakat. Gr. Lego*, to gather together, to collect, *Dav.* And we commonly say, *clasgu* for *casglu*
Casglwr, *s. m.* a gatherer or collector
Caslynan, *s f.* a nation, *V.*
Casmai, *s. q.* Am danaw yr oedd gasmai, a blodau mwyn gangau Mai, *D, G. Q. wh.* a gown. *Vid. camse. Rabb. Kasmin*, ornaments, *D. Gr. Kosmos*
Casnach, *s pl.* locks of wool, flocks of the sheering of woollen cloth; the nap of cloths
Casnar, *s. m.* indignation, wrath, ire
Casner, and Casnor, *s. m.* the same as *llid*, anger, wrath [wool
Casnod, *sing.* Casnodyn, *s. m.* a flock of
Casnogen, *s. f.* a hateful one
Cast, *s. m.* a trick. *Castiau mân*, little knavish tricks
Castell, *s. m.* a castle
Castelliad, *s. m.* a spreading round, a fortifying

Castellu, *v.* to lift himself up like a castle. 'Tis a word used of peacocks, &c. when they raise up their feathers

Castellwr, *s. m.* a castellaine, or keeper of a castle

Castio, *v. a.* to play wily tricks

Castiog, *a.* full of tricks, tricking

Castr march, *s. m. penis equinus*, a horse's organ of generation

Casul, *s. m.* a cassock. Arm. a chasuble, or priest's cope at mass

Caswallawn, *s. m.* a man's name. The same that Cæsar calls *Cassivelannus*

Catau, *v. a.* to fight, to combat [bicker

Cateia, *v. a.* to cut or mangle, to fight, to

Cateri, *s. pl.* spreading oaks

Catt, *s. m.* a little piece or goppet. Arab. *cata*, a cutting or dividing. Heb. *kat*, middling; *katan* a little one. *Dav.*

Catgi, *s. m.* a great dog, *q. d.* a military dog, *cad* and *ci*.

Catering, cathering, and cathderig, *s. m.* to caterwaul, caterwauling. This word is used of cats when they seek the male. *Vid. teithi*

Catgno, *Vid. cadeno*

Catgor, *a.* fasting. a fasting day

Catgun cledd, *s.* a sword, as some say; but *Dav.* thinks it signifies a warrior or fighter, an hero fighting; from *cad* and *cun*

Catorfa and catyrfa, *s. m.* a multitude, a company, a troop. From *cad* and *tyrfa*. q. d. a band of soldiers, a military troop *Syris proprie* Cat-erva *est turma mixtionis sive miscellanea. Nempe Legio constabat ex militibus omne genus.* Caterva *Brittannis bodie est* Caturfa. *Bochart.* 100,000

Catorfod, *s.* a battle, a fight, an engagement

Catrod, *s. f.* a troop of soldiers

Catrodol, *a.* regimental

Catrodi, *v. a.* to form into regiments

Cattwrdd, *s. m.* a thick headed fellow, a numskull

Cath, *s. f.* a cat. Gr. *Kattes.* Arab. *Kathul* and *Kitt.* Arm. *Caz. Dav.*

Cathaidd, *a.* feline, resembling a cat

Cathdericca, *v. a.* to caterwaul

Cathdericai, *s. m.* a caterwauler

Cathderig, *s. m.* a caterwauling

Cathes, *s. f.* a female cat

Cathewrach, *v. a.* to molest; to bicker; to irritate

Cathl, *s. f.* a song; a poem; harmony

Cathliad, *s. m.* a hymning

Cathlu, *v. a.* to sing, to hymn

Cathlydd, *s. m.* a singer, a musician. The cuckoo in S. W. is called *y Gethlyd*

Cathrain, *v. a.* to drive oxen, plowing, in S. W. which in N. W. is *Galw ychen*

Cathreiniwr, *s. m.* one that drives the plough, a plough-driver. In N. W. *geilwad ychen*

Cau, *v. a.* to shut up, to hedge in, to fence or inclose about with hedges; to cover. Heb. *gaiaph*, to shut. *Cauaf*, I do shut, I will shut. *D.*

Cau, *a.* hollow; shut up. So in Arm. Arab *Chaui*

Cauad, *a.* shut up, or hedged in, covered. 'Gwas clau ac asau cauad.' *Syp. K.*

Caudod, *s. m.* hollowness, concavity; the belly, the paunch, the inward part of man, or any living thing

Caued, *a.* shut up, or inclosed; close

Cauedig, *a.* shut up, inclosed

Cauedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of shutting, or enclosing

Caul, *s. m.* a maw; commonly a calf's maw or ruen; the runnet that turneth milk, cheese-rennet. Arab. *Alec. Dav.*

Caw, *s. m.* a swathe, or swaddling band. *Dav.* Pl *cawiau* and *cawau*, children's clouts, swaddling clouts. Hence *cewyn.*

Cawad, Cawod and Cafod, *s. f.* a shower or scud of rain. Arm. *cowad.* Cor. *cwas* Gr. *hyetos. Cafod o wlaw*, a shower of rain. Fr. *cad de l'eau.* 'Arnod ôd-gawod od gwn.' *D. G.* 'Am fy mod tan gawodydd.' *Ib*, 'Cafod dêg rhag gofid dygn.' *Ib.*

Cawci, *s. m.* a jack-daw.

Cawdd, *s. m.* displeasure, anger, wrath, indignation.

Cawell, *s. m.* a basket, a hamper; a cradle. So in Arm. Cor. *Cawal*, a bee-hive. Gr. *Kalathos.* Arab. *Cuffa. Dav.*

Cawell pysgotta, *s. m.* a weel, or bow-net, a net made of twigs, a basket for fishing. So in Arm.

Cawell saethau, *s. m.* a quiver

Cawellu, *v. a.* to hamper

Cawg, *s. m.* a bason

Cawgaid, *s. m.* a bowl-full, a basin-full

Cawgyn, *s. m.* a small bowl, or basin

Cawiad, *s. m.* a binding round

Cawl, *s. m.* broth, pottage, gruel. So in Arm. Also coleworts, cabbage, any kind of pot-herbs. Arm. *Caulen.* Gr. *Caylos*

Cawlai, poteswr, *s. m. D. G.* one that beggeth broth

Cawliad, *s. m.* a blending together, or making a hodge-podge

Cawlio, *v. a.* to mix about, to turn about disorderly, to make a hodge-podge

Cawn, *s. m.* (sing. cawnen) reed-grass, small wild grass. Heb. *Kaneh*, a cane or reed. *Dav.*

Cawna, *v. a.* to gather reeds, or canes

Cawnen, *s. f.* a large straw vessel for corn. Pl. *Cawnenni. Carm.*

Cawodi, *v.* to shower, to be showery

Cawr, *s. m.* a giant. Heb. *Gever*, verso V in W. *Dav.*
Cawraidd, *a.* mighty, potent, gigantic
Cawrchwil, *s. f.* the great horned beetle, or bull-chafer
Cawrdeb, *s. m.* munificence, bounty
Cawres, *s. f.* a female giant
Cawrfarch, *s. m.* a camel
Cawrfil, *s. m.* any gigantic animal, an elephant
Cawrnaid, *s. f.* a gigantic leap
Caws, *s. m.* (sing. cosyn) cheese. *Caws maidd*, whey curds; *caws gwyn*, cheese curds; *caws llyffaint*, toadstools
Cawsa, *v. a.* to gather, or beg cheese
Cawsai, *s. m.* one that seeketh and beggeth cheese
Cawsaidd, *a.* like cheese, cheesy
Cawsdŷ, *s. m.* a cheese-house
Cawsellty, *v. a.* to put cheese in a vat
Cawsiad, *s. m.* a curdling
Cawsio, *v. a.* to curdle, or turn to cheese
Cawsion, *s. pl* curds, curdings
Cawslestr, *s. m.* a cheese-vat, or mould
Cawswasg, *s. f.* a cheese-press
Cawswr, *s. m.* a cheese-monger
Cawswryf, *s. m* a cheese-press
Cawtŷ, *s. m.* a cow-house. In many places in S. W. *Glowtŷ*
Cebr, *s. f* a rafter
Cebystr, *s. m.* a halter. Arm. *Cebestr. Vid ex* in *Eddestr*
Ceccrai, *s. m.* a brawler, a wrangler
Ceccraidd, *a.* apt to wrangle, or cavil
Ceccren, *s. f.* a shrew, or scold
Ceccreth, *s. m.* wrangling, brawling, strife, contention
Ceccri, *s. m.* scurrilousness, snapishness
Ceccru, *v. a.* to wrangle, to chide, to brawl, to plead, to debate
Ceccrus, *a.* quarrelsome
Ceccryn, *s. m.* a wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreler
Ceccys, *s m.* (sing. ceccysen) a cane, a reed
Ceccysaidd, *a.* tubulous, like a reed, or hemlock
Cêd, *s. f.* advantage, gain, profit, benefit, a favour, a good turn. Pl. *cedion. D. Ed.* Hence the English *get*. Also a certain custom or tribute
Cedaflen, *s. f.* a napkin, or towel. *H. S.*
Cedawl, *a.* beneficial, liberal, kind and free
Cedelling, *s.* a reward. *V.*
Ceden, *s. f.* coarse shaggy hair, shag, the nap of cloth
Cedennog, *a.* shagged, or shaggy, having a high nap, nappy [a frize
Cedennu, *v. a.* to make shaggy, or to raise
Cedfawr, *a* beneficent, lavish, free
Cedig, *a.* munificent, bounteous, liberal
Cedor, *s. m.* the hair growing about the privy part. Arm. *Cezour*. Gr. *Cletoris, pudenda mulieris*
Cedorfa, *s f.* the bottom of the abdomen
Cedorog, *a.* having such hair
Cedowys, *s. m.* fleabane. *H S.*
Cedr, *s.* the cedar-tree. So in Arm.
Cedron, (pŷg-ddu) mad, black, or sad
Cedrwydden, *s.* cedar-tree
Cedrwys, *a.* generous, bounteous
Cedu, *v. a.* to confer a benefit, or gift
Cedwid, *s. m.* a keeping, possession
Cedwidydd, *s. m.* a keeper, or possessor
Cedys, *s. pl.* bundles, or faggots
Cedysen, *s. f.* a faggot, a bundle
Cefn, *s. m.* the back of a man or beast; a promontory or hill lying out, a ridge of a mountain. Arm. *Quein*, the back. Cor. *Kein;* whence the Fr. *Eschine*. Eng. *Chine*. Heb. *Geu*. and *Geuah*, the back, and the upper part of the body, saith *Davies*. *Cefn* signifies also in Br. the upper part of any thing. Hence in all probability (as Mr. Camden has observed) the *Chevennes* in France. *Kevin* or *Chevin* in Yorkshire; and doubtless many more such names in England, Scotland, France, &c. *Cefn o dir*, a ridge of land
Cefnaint, *s m.* a back region; middle
Cefnant, *s. m.* support; a great grandchild
Cefnbant, *a.* saddle-backed
Cefnbeithyn, *s. pl.* ridge-tiles
Cefndedyn, *s. m.* the mesentery, the double or thick skin which fastens the bowels to the back, the chitterlings
Cefnderw and Cefnder, *s. m.* a first cousin, or cousin-german male. So in Arm. Pl. *cefnderwedd, cefnderwydd. cefnderoedd* and *cefndyr*. 'Doed hithau heb eiriau chwerw, A chyfiawnder i'w chefnderw.' *T. D.* 'Pren pêr a chefnder i chwi.' *M. J. E.* 'Cefnder o ryw milwyr Môn.' *G. G.*
Cefndwn, *a.* broken-backed
Cefnddryll, *s. m* chine
Cefnen, *s. f.* a gentle rising hill
Cefnfor, *s. m.* the main sea
Cefngefn, *a.* back to back; at variance
Cefngrwba, *a.* hunch-backed
Cefngrwcca, *a.* crook-backed
Cefngrwm, *a.* hump-backed
Cefnhwrwg, *a.* hunch-backed
Cefnog, *a.* hearty, courageous
Cefnogaeth, *s. m.* a state of backing, or supporting
Cefnogi, *v. a.* to back, to take one's part, to abet, to encourage
Cefnogiad, *s. m.* a backing, abetting, or supporting
Cefnllif, *s. m.* a great, or high flood
Ceffyl, *s. m.* a horse, Arm. *caual*. Gr. *Kaballes*

Cefnu, *v. a.* to back; to turn one's back.
Cefnwyden, *s. f* the ridge-band, a part of a draught harness
Cêg, *s f.* the throat. Heb. *chec*, the palate
Cegaid, *s. f.* a mouthful [fish
Cegddu, *a.* black-mouthed; *s. m.* the hake
Cegiad, *s. f.* a mouthing
Cegid, *s. f.* a jay, a witwal or woodwal. *Y gegid fechan*, the cuckoo
Cegid, *s. pl.* the hemlock. Vid. *Herbas.*
Cegin, *s. f.* a kitchen, or cook-room. So in Arm.
Ceginiaeth, *s. m.* cookery
Ceginwr, *s. m.* Arm. a cook
Cegio, *v. a.* to choak, or strangle
Cegol, *a.* having a mouth, mouthed
Cegrwth, *a.* wide, or open-mouthed
Cegrythiad, *s. m.* a mouthing greedily, or opening the mouth wide
Cegrythu, *v. a.* to open the mouth widely, to gape
Cegyrn, *pl.* from *Cogwrn*
Cehyr, Vid *Cyhyr*
Ceibiad, *s. m.* a hoeing, or using the hoe
Ceibio, *v. a.* to hoe, to use a mattock
Ceibiwr, *s. m.* a hoer; a fumbler
Ceibr, *sing.* Ceibren, *s. f.* the rafter of a house; a spar, or long piece of timber. Ar. a rafter [together
Ceibrad, *s. m.* contignation, or fastening
Ceibren, *s. f.* a rafter; a spar, a joist
Ceidron, *pl.* from *Cadr*
Ceidwad, *s. m.* a saviour, a preserver, a deliverer, a keeper, or looker to
Ceidwadaeth, *s. m.* custody, keeping
Ceidwades, *s. f.* she that saveth, or keepeth. 'Ceidwades gwaun cydeos gwellt.' *D. G.*
Ceidwadol, *a.* preservative, keeping
Ceidwadwy, *a.* that may be preserved
Ceifn, *s. m.* (*pl.* Ceifnant) a grand-child's grand-son or grand-daughter; a son or daughter in the fourth degree; the grand children of cousin germans. *Consobrinorum. Wotton.* [folding
Ceilfraint, *s m.* faldage, or privilege of
Ceiliad, *s. m.* a folding of cattle
Ceilio, *v. a.* to pen, or fold cattle
Ceiliog, *s. m.* (*pl.* Ceiliogod) a cock. Gr. *Alector. Ceiliog coed*, a pheasant cock; *ceiliog du*, heath cock, the black game; *ceiliog mynydd*, the grouse cock; *ceiliog mwyalch*, the thrush; *ceiliog bronfraith*, a throstle; *ceiliog hwyad*, a drake; *ceiliog rhedyn*, a grasshopper; *ceiliog neidr*, a basilisk; *ceiliog gwynt*, a weathercock.
Ceiliogwr, *s. m.* a cockmaster
Ceiliogwydd, *s m.* a gander
Ceiliogyn, *s m.* a cockerel
Ceilys, *s. pl.* nine-pins
Ceilysyn, *s. m.* a nine-pin, a skittle
Ceilliog, *a.* having testicles, or not gelt
Ceimenen, *s. f.* a winnowing sheet
Ceimhen, *s. f.* a whirler [games
Ceimhiad, *s. m.* one that contends in the
Ceimiad, *s. m.* a wanderer, a pilgrim. *Beuno geimiad*, Beuno the pilgrim; *Elian geimiad*, Elian the pilgrim
Ceimle, *s. m.* a plain, or down; a common
Ceimwch, *s. m.* a lobster. *Ceimwch coch*, or *ceimwch mair*, a craw-fish
Ceinach, *s. f.* a hare
Ceinad, *s m.* circumspection
Ceinadu, *v. a.* to use circumspection
Ceinciad, *s. m.* branching out
Ceincio, *v. a.* to branch out, to ramify
Ceinciog, *a.* branching, full of branches
Ceinciol, *a.* branching, or shooting out
Ceinder, *s. m.* splendour, elegance, beauty
Ceinedd, *s. m.* showiness, splendour
Ceinfalch, *a.* ostentatious; showy
Ceinfawl, *s. m.* panegyric, praise
Ceinfod, *s. m.* a state of glory, a state of bliss
Ceinfoli, *v. a.* to bestow encomium
Ceingyfre, *s. m.* a beauteous concurrence, regularity, or order
Ceiniad, *s. m.* a chanter: *a.* cyflym, neu yn hytrach, ystwyth; subtilty. *H. S.*
Ceiniades, *s f.* a chantress
Ceinibiawc, *q.* Ffrwyn ceinibiawc
Ceinio, *v. a.* to take a view; to see. *V.*
Ceiniocca, *v. a.* to gather pence, to collect
Ceiniog, *s. f.* a penny. 'Ceiniog baladr yw'r hon a dalai bob gwr o'r genedl tu ag at dalu galanas. Ni thâl gwraig geiniog baladr, am nad oes iddi ond cogail.' *K. H. Portio compensationis pro cæde quam omnes mares, qui se homicidæ cognatione junctos esse juratò denegare non potuerint, solvere tenebantur. Nomen habet a* Paladr. *Hasta, telo nempe quod in bello gestabant: crederetur enim omnes masculos, qui arma ferre erant idonei, vindicare consanguineorum cædem semper paratos esse: Talis autem vindicta inimicitias vix aut ne vix quidem sopiendas propagaret. Ad has itaque coercendas compensatio pro cæde* (Galanas *dicta*) *a totâ homicidæ gente toti viri occisi genti solvebatur. Sed hi consanguinei ad hanc compensationem solvendam non tenebantur, nisi cum nec homicida ipse, nec parentes, nec fratres, nec sorores, nec propinqui ejus solvendo fuerint. Wotton. Ceiniog gotta*, or *cwtta*, *K. H* the lesser penny, being two-thirds of *Ceiniog cyfraith*, the legal penny. *K. H.* Ceiniog *etiam sæpius per synecdochen pro nummis ponitur, ut*, Tair ceiniawg ddirwy y sydd. *K. H. Tres sunt pecuniæ multarum publicarum nomine solvendæ. Wotton.*
Ceiniogwerth, *s. f.* a pennyworth
Ceinion, *s. pl.* jewels. Vid. *Cain*

Ceinion, and Ceinion cyfeddwch, *s. pl.* the first drink brought into the hall
Ceinionydd, *s. m.* a jeweler
Ceinlly, *s. f.* a clear, or sharp sight
Ceinmyg, Ceinfyg, Ceinmygedd, &c. Vid. *Myg* and *Myged*
Ceinmygu ywanrhydeddu, urddasu, perchi, canmol: *v. a.* to honour, to respect, to praise, to commend. 'Ceinmygir pob newydd.' *P.*
Ceinmyn, ymladdau, saith G. T. But q. wh. it comes from *Cain* and *Mynnu*
Ceinmynnu, *v. a.* to receive with splendour, pomp, or ostentation
Ceinrad, *s. m.* a splendid gift or endowment
Ceintach, *v. a.* to fight with swords; to scuffle; to bicker; to strive together; to quarrel. 'Ceintach gwedi brawd.' *P.*
Ceintachu, *v. a.* to quarrel, or scuffle
Ceintachus, *a.* contentious, quarrelsome
Ceintum, for Cenais, I have sung
Ceinwen, *a.* splendidly fair. An epithet for a woman
Ceing, *s. m.* a branch. *E. Lh.*
Ceingel, *s. f.* a hank of thread; a girth
Ceingell, *s. m.* a reel to twist ropes
Ceinglaw, *v. a.* to make thread into hanks; to band; to girth [hanks
Ceingliad, *s. m.* a forming into bands, or
Ceingliadur, *s. m.* a winding reel
Ceingoreth, *s. f.* a seton
Ceingyll, *s. m.* a reel used for twisting ropes
Ceipr, Vid. *Ceibr*
Ceirch, *s. m.* oats. So in Arm. Cor. *Cerh*
Ceirdd, *pl.* from *Cardd*
Ceiriad, *s. m.* a bearer, or supporter
Ceirionnydd, q. wh. the name of a place
Ceirniad, *s. m.* he who winds or blows a horn or cornet; a hoofed animal
Ceiroes, *s. pl.* cherries (*sing.* ceiroesen.) So in Arm. Gr. *Kerason*, so called from *Cerasus*, a city of Pontus, from which place cherries were first brought to Italy by Lucullus
Ceirs, *s. pl.* the same as *Cyrs*, pl. from *Cors*
Ceirisio, *v. a.* to twist or wind about. *H. S.*
Ceis, *s. m.* a tax. *E. Lh.* Vid. *Cais*
Ceisiad, *s. m.* a receiver of customs, or taxes; also, an extortioner. 'Rhwyded y ceisiad yr hyn oll sydd ganddo.' Psal. 109, 10. Ceisiad, Gwas rhingyll. *H. S.* *Pencais*, the chief of the receivers, or receiver general
Ceisio, *v. a.* to seek, to ask; to endeavour. So in Arm. Heb. *Bakash*, and *Kashash*, to search; and *Kasaph*, to covet, to desire. *D. Hinc Angl.* Catch. *Idem.*
Ceisid, *s. m.* a seeking, or endeavouring
Ceisiedydd, *s. m.* one that makes an attempt, or endeavours
Ceispwl, *s. m.* a serjeant, a catchpole. 'A chospwr bun a'i cheispwl.' *D. G.* Heb. *Gizbar*, a governor. *Dav.*
Ceith, Vid. *Caith* [slavery
Ceithialedd, *s. m.* straightness, bondage,
Ceithio, *v. a.* to confine, to seize
Ceithiw, Vid. *Caeth.* 'Pa ddrychiolaeth gaeth geithiw, Y sydd yn y gwinwydd gwiw.' *D. G.*
Ceithiwed, *s. m.* bondage
Cel, *s. m.* a hiding; concealing a secret; a corpse. Heb. *Cele*, carcer. *Dav.*
Celain, *s. f.* a carcase, a dead body, a corpse. Pl. *Celanedd*, whence *Celaneddau*, another plural is formed by the moderns. [ghastly
Celaneddog, *a.* strewed with dead bodies;
Celaneddu, *v. a.* to make a carnage
Celc, the same as *Cel*
Celcadwy, *a.* concealable, hidden
Celciad, *s. m.* a concealing
Celcu, *v. a.* to conceal, or to hide
Celcwr, *s. m* one that concealeth, or hideth
Celcyn, *s. m.* one that conceals himself
Celcyniaeth, *s. m.* trickery
Celch, *a.* round, or encircling
Celdŷ, *s. m.* a house of retreat
Celedig, *a.* concealed, dissembled
Celedigaeth, *s. m.* a concealment
Celeferydd, *s. m.* stubble remaining in a field, where cattle have broken in and eaten up the standing corn. From *Calaf*, the stem, stalk, or straw of corn, *p. d.* *Calaf rhydd*
Celefrad, *s. m.* a refuge for criminals
Celf, *s. f.* art, mystery, or craft
Celfan, *s. f.* a place of concealment, a retreat
Celfi, *s. pl.* from *Colofn*; tools, instruments
Celfydd, *a.* skilful, expert, well-skilled, artificial, cunning
Celfyddgar, *a.* ingenious; scientific
Celfyddu, *v. a.* to exercise art, or to practice ingenuity
Celfyddus, *a.* belonging to arts
Celfyddyd, *s. f.* art, or mystery; trade, craft; skill; cunning
Celfyddydol, *a.* technical
Celff, *s. m.* a stock, a pillar
Celffain, *a.* dried up, or become stiff; rigid
Celffaint, *s. pl.* trees that are grown dry and hard by age, dry hard wood that will easily burn. 'Neidio ym o'r delff celffaint.' *D. G.*
Celffeiniad, *s. m.* a drying up
Celffeinio, *v. a.* to wax or grow dry, to be tied up and grow hard like old trees; also to dry, to make dry, to harden. 'Ffynnodd gynt ei chelffeiniaw.' *R. G.* *Er. i fidog*
Celi, *s. m.* a name of God Almighty: perhaps from *Celu*, because he is the most mysterious and secret of all beings. 'No

man hath seen God at any time.' John 1, 18. 'What is his name, if thou canst tell?' Prov. 30, 4

Cel-lach, *s. m.* a decrepit old man who stoops for age. Heb. *Celach*, old age. Also a mean fellow

Celstan, *a.* froward. 1 Peter 2, 18. *W. S.*

Celt, *s. m.* a covert, or shelter

Celtiad, *s. m.* one that abideth in a covert, or an inhabitant of the wood; a Celt

Celwrn, *s. m.* a milk pail, a pail or bucket. So in Arm. Pl. *Celyrn*, and *Celyrnau*. Q. wh. from *Ceulo*

Celwydd, *s. m.* a concealment of truth; a lie, or falsehood. Heb. *Cadibutha*, and *Raglutha*, and *Riglitha*, (Pr. 17.) and *Digla*. *Dav.*

Celwyddog, *a.* lying, or given to lie. Chald. *Raggala*. Prov. 15. *Dav.*

Celwyddu, *v. a.* to tell a falsehood, to lie

Celwyddus, *a.* given to lying, or falsehood

Celwyddwr, *s. m.* a liar

Celydd, *s. m.* a sheltered place, a retreat

Celyddon, Coed Celyddon, *s. m.* a place in Scotland, the native country of the poet Myrddyn ab Morfryn. Q. wh. *Dunkell*, saith E. Lh.

Celyn, *s. pl. (sing.* Celynen) the holly-tree

Celynneg, *s. f.* Arm. a place where holly-trees grow. We say *Celynnog*

Celyrnaid, *s. m.* a pailful; a tubful

Celyrwedd, *s m.* a darkening aspect; a death-like countenance

Cell, *s. f.* a grove, or arbour; a cell; a private room, or closet; a separation

Cellaig, *s. m.* what is produced in the grove; a stag

Cellast, and Cellgi, Vid. *Gellgi*

Cellawg, *a.* abounding with cells

Cellawr, *s. m.* a pot. *V.* Vid. *Callawr*

Celli, *s f.* a grove of hazel-trees; a wood where much hazel grows; and sometimes used for any other wood. From *Collen*, pl. *Cyll*, or *Celli*, pl. from *Cell*

Celliwig y gelwid llys Arthur yng Nhernyw, *s. m.* king Arthur's court in Cornwall

Cellt, *s. f.* a flint stone, a flint

Cellwair, *s m.* a jest, or joke. Gr. *Chleue*, a cavilling, scoffing, or mocking

Cellwair, *v. a.* to speak in jest, to joke. Gr. *Chleuazo*, to cavil, to jeer at

Cellweirgar, *a.* jocose, facetious

Cellweiriad, *s. m.* a jesting

Cellweirio, *v. a.* to jest, or joke

Cellweiriol, *a.* inciting a jest, jocular

Cellweiriwr, *s. m.* a jester

Cellweirus, *a.* jocular, jesting

Cemmaes, *s. m.* a circle, or amphitheatre, for games

Cemmi, *s. m.* crookedness

Cemp, *s. m.* a circle. *H. S.*

Cemyw, *s. m.* a male salmon. 'Da big oedd, mor debyg yw, Duryn cam, i drwyn cemyw.' *Ior. F. i Walch*

Cèn, *prep* with, in possession of

Cèn, *conj.* because, forasmuch

Cen, and Cennis, for Canfu, *a.* he saw, he beheld, he seeth

Cenal, *s. f.* a tribe, or kindred

Cenawes, *s. f.* a female offspring

Cenn, *s. m.* the skin, or hide of a beast. Hence are compounded *Hyddgen*, *Marchgen*, and *Ysgenn*, whence the Eng. skin. Also scurf, or scales in the head, dandriff; the scale of a fish, serpent, &c. the scurf and scale of a sore; the peel, or skin wherewith any thing is covered: also a sort of moss. *Cenn y cerrig*, *crafion y cerrig*, a sort of moss used in dying red. *Cenn y coed*, the moss that grows on trees. *Conach*, in Irish, is any moss, saith E. Lh.

Cenaw, and Cenau, and in the antients Cunaw, *s. m.* a whelp, a puppy, a cub. Gr. *Kynidion*. *Cenauci*. Pl. *Cenawon*, and unaptly *Cenafon*. 'Cenafon hil cynfyn hen.' *S. K.* *Cenawon cyll*, cat's tail, a long round thing upon nut-trees, the down of hazel

Cenedl, *s. m.* a nation, a people; a tribe, a stock, clan, or family; kindred. *Cenedl y tâd*, kinsmen by the father's side. *Cenedl y fam*, relations by the mother's side. *Cenedl welyawg*. Vid. *Gwely*. *Cenhedloedd* in the Bible signifies the Heathen, the Gentiles. Gr. *Genos*. Heb. *Toledah*. *Dav.*

Cenedl, *s. m.* a sort. 'O'r olwydd y mae dwy genedl.' *Medd. Mydd.* 'O'r halen y mae dwy genedl.' *Idem.*

Cenel, *s. f.* a nation, or tribe

Cenfaint, *s. f.* a herd, properly of swine. Arab. *Ganah*, *Grex*, *Gend*, and *Gendia*, *exercitus cohors*. *Dav.*

Cenfigen, *s. f.* envy, malice. Vid. *Cynfigen*

Cenfil, *s. m.* a perfect beast

Cenhedlaeth, *s. f.* generation

Cenhedlaethol, *a* generating

Cenhedlawg, *a.* having an offspring

Cenhedlawr, *s. m.* he that begets, a progenitor, or ancestor, or the chief and patron of a family

Cenhedledig, *a.* begotten, generated

Cenhedledigol, *a.* generative

Cenhedliad, *s. m.* procreation

Cenhedlig, *a.* belonging, or proper to a nation or family: also, Gentile or Heathen

Cenhedlol, *a.* of a family, national

Cenhedlu, *v. a.* to beget, or engender, to breed, to produce. Gr. *Gennân*. Heb. *Jalad*. *Dav.*

Ceniad, *s. m.* taking a survey

Ceniaw, *v. a.* to perceive, or see

Cennu, *v. a.* to scale, to grow scaly
Cengl, *s. f.* a girth, a surcingle; a band; a hank, as of thread, or yarn. Ar. *Cenglen*
Cengliad, *s. m.* a winding up [yarn
Cengliedydd, *s. m.* a reeler, or winder of
Cenglog, *a.* reeled, or wound into hanks
Cenglu, *v. a.* to gird with a girth
Cenglyn, *s. m.* a bandage
Ceniattau, *v. a.* to permit, give leave, grant, permit
Ceniddum, *v.* the same as *Cenais*, I sung; in the same manner as *Gwnaethum, aethum, daethum. D. B.*
Cenlli, *s. m. Y genlli goch*, a kind of speckled hawk
Cenllysg, *s. pl.* hail, hail stones Gr. *Chalaza.* Heb. *Sheleg*, snow. *Dav.*
Cennad, *s. m.* an ambassador, a messenger. Pl. *Cenhadau*, and *Cenhadon.* Arm. *Cannad.* Also, leave, permission. So in Arm. Gan, *linguâ Persicâ Apostolum & legatum significat. Dav.*
Cennad fawr ergryd, *s. m.* a common cryer. *K. H. Præco vocatur Wallensicè* Cennad fawr ergryd, *vel communis nuntius, i. e. totius patriæ. Wott.*
Cennadu, *v. a.* to permit, to give leave
Cennadwri, *s. m.* a message; an embassy
Cennadwriaeth, *s. m.* embassy
Cennin, *s. pl. (sing.* Cenhinen) leeks
Cenyw, *a.* the same as *Canfu*; as *Deryw*, for *Darfu.* 'Mil ar hen bryn a'i cenyw.' *G. Gl. i'r plas yn Moelyrch*
Cephyl, Vid. *Ceffyl*
Cêr, *s. m.* tools, furniture; geer. *R. M.*
Ceraint, *s. pl.* kindred, relatives
Cerbyd, *s. m.* a chariot, a coach
Cerch, *s. m.* a rising up, or setting upon
Cerchafael, *s. m.* exaltation, advancement
Cerchafiad, *s. m.* exalting
Cerchafu, *v. a.* to uplift, or exalt
Cerdd, and Cerddwriaeth, *s. f.* music
Cerdd, the same as *Cardd*
Cerdd, *s. f.* a trade. *E. Lh.*
Cerddawr, or rather Cerddedawr, *s. m.* a traveller, a wayfaring man. 'O derfydd i gerddedawr alltud glefychu ar y ffordd, pa dir bynnag y bo marw arnaw, taled bedair ar hugaint yn ei ebediw, a'i dda namyn hynny i'r Brenin.' *K. H.*
Cerdded, *v. a.* to go, to walk. *A radice* Cerdd, *ambulabit, ambula. Ab Heb.* Darac, *legendo literas Heb. a sinistrâ ad dextram more occidentalium. Arab.* Geri, *currit, fluxit, ambulavit. Dav.*
Cerdded, *a.* a going, a walking, a pace. In K. H. it signifies the condition of any thing. *In legibus rei alicujus conditionem significat.* Dinawed gwrryw un gerdded yw a dinawed fanw. *K. H.* i. e. *Juvenei & junioris eadem est conditio. Wott.*
Cerddediad, *s. m.* a walking, a walk, pace, or manner of going, a course
Cerddedores, *s. f.* a female traveller, a female pedestrian [ation
Cerddedrwydd, *s. f.* sojournment, peregrin-
Cerddedwr, *s. m.* a walker, a traveller; a wayfaring man
Cerddenin, *a.* straying, or wandering
Cerddgar, *a.* harmonious
Cerddin, or Cerdin, *s. pl. (sing.* Cerddinen, or Cerdinen) the same as *Criafol*, the quicken tree. *Cerdinen wyllt*, whitbeam tree. *Monmouthshire*
Cerddoliad, *s. m.* a former of song; a harmonizer
Cerddores, *s. f.* a female artist, a song-stress; a female musician
Cerddoriaeth, *s. m.* a profession, the science of singing and music
Ceredigion, *s.* the country now called Cardiganshire, so called, as some think, from Caredic ap Cunetha, a prince of this country; or from Ceredig ap Maelgwn Gwynedd, as others think
Cerf, *s. m.* method, art, trade
Cerfiad, *s. m.* a sculpture
Cerfiedig, *a.* carved
Cerfio, *v. a.* to carve; to form, or model
Cerfyll, Vid. *Cyrfyll*
Cergi, *s. m.* a mastiff. *V.* But it seems to be rather the same as *Corgi*, a cur-dog
Ceri, *s. pl. Pren ceri*, the medlar tree
Ceriach, *s. pl.* small tools; trifles
Cerien, *s. f.* a kernel, or seed of fruit
Cerlyn, *s. m.* a miserly hunks
Cern, *s. m.* the side of the head; the cheek
Cerner, *s. f.* a dormitory, or gallery for beds. *K. H. Idem quod* Hundy, *dormitorium. Wotton*
Cernhep, *s. m.* buffet, or blow with the fist
Cerniad, *s. m.* a turning the side of the head; a jawing
Cernial, *v. a.* to butt, or buffet with the head; to bicker
Cernial, *s. m. Solea. H. S.* a sole of a shoe
Cernialwch, *s. m Sandalium. Id.* a sandal, a slipper
Cernio, *v. a.* to move, or work the jaws
Cerniw, *s. m.* Cornwall
Cernodiad, *s. m.* buffetting
Cerpyn, *s. m.* diminutive of *Carp*, a rag
Certaid, *s. f.* a cart load
Certiad, *s. m.* a carting
Certwyn, *s. m.* a cart. Pl. *Certwyni*
Cerrig, plural of Carreg
Cerrynt, *s. m.* a course, a running, a journey. From *Cerdded* and *Hynt*, q. d. *Cerdd-hynt*, or from *Gyrr* and *Hynt. Cerrynt y dwr*, a course, current, or running of water. Gyrraist fi yn un gerrynt, Gwaeddan am ei gappan gynt. *D. G.*

Certh, *a.* wonderful, marvellous, strange. O neith y weddi gerth gu. *D. G.*
Certhan, *v. a.* to fight
Certhedd, *s. m.* imminence
Certhrwydd, *s. m.* imminence; awfulness
Certhrychiad, *s. m.* one that makes a horrid outcry, or a threatening roar
Certhu, *v. a.* to bring into danger
Certhwir, *s. m.* awful truth
Cerwyd, *s. m.* a stag
Cerwyn, *s. f.* a brewing tub, or kive. Antiently a bucket to draw water with
Cerwynaid, *s. m.* a tubful
Cerydd, *s. pl.* chastisement, reproof, correction, a check, or rebuke. Heb. *Gearah*
Ceryddadwy, *a.* corrigible, reprovable
Ceryddedigaeth, *s. m.* chastisement, reprehension
Ceryddiad, *s. m.* correction
Ceryddol, *a.* castigatory, reprobate
Ceryddu, *v. a.* to rebuke, to chastise, to reprove, to correct. Heb. *Gangar.* Chald. *Radhah. Dav.*
Ceryddus, *a.* reprobate, rebuked
Ceryddusrwydd, *s. m.* censureableness
Ceryddwr, *s. m.* a chastiser
Ceryn, *s. m.* a little tool, or implement
Ces, *s. f.* the diverging point
Cesail, *s. f.* the arm hole, the arm pit
Cesair, *s. pl.* hail stones in S. W.
Cesallwm, *s. m.* a bundle that may be taken under the arm
Ceseirio, *v. a.* to hail, to shower hail
Ceseirwlaw, *s. m.* hail mixed with rain
Ceseiryn, *s. m.* a hailstone
Cessaryeid, *s. m* the Romans are thus called in old MSS. q. d. *Cæsariani*
Cest, *s. f.* a belly, or paunch; a great belly. Also, *Cest, cesten*, a twig basket in S. W.
Cestog, *a.* having a great paunch, or belly; gor-bellied; fat
Cestu, *v. a.* to paunch; to guzzle
Cet, *a.* although. *E. Lh. Megys cet*, as much as, corruptly, I suppose, for *cyd*
Cetawg, *a.* that holds things. *s. f.* a satchel.
Ceten, *s. f.* a little cabinet, or box
Cetenin, *a.* curious, precious
Cettyn, *a.* a piece of something. *Er ys cettyn*, a while ago. Vid. *catt*
Ceth, *s m.* that is pervasive
Cethal, *a.* a whirlwind; that is a penetrating; terrible
Cethern, *s. pl.* teulu uffern. *V.* The furies of hell, devils. I blith y gethern i waelod uffern. Gr. *Yn*
Cethin, *a.* a dun or dark colour, brown, swarthy, dusky. Hence *Bryn Cethin*, the name of a place. Also horrible, dreadful, terrible
Cethinen, *s f.* one that is dark, swarthy
Cethino, *v. a.* to make dusky; to darken; to make hideous; to become ugly
Cethledd, *s. m.* melody, singing
Cethlid, *s. m.* a cuckoo. Vid. *Cathl*
Cethlydd, Vid. *Cathl*
Cethlyddiaeth, *s. m.* music. *E. Pr. in Psalm* 104
Cethr, and Cethyr, and Cethren, *s. m.* a nail, a spike. Pwyaw cethri yn nwylaw Crist a'i draed. Ef a drewid ynof gethri, &c.
Cethrai, *s. m.* a hammer
Cethrain, *v. a.* to drive the oxen
Cethrawr, *s. m.* a pike
Cethreawr, *s. m.* a driver, the burrel, or ox fly; one that irritates [oxen
Cethreinwr, *s. m.* one that drives a team of
Cethrin, *a.* piercing, horrid
Cethru, *v. a.* to drive nails, to fasten with nails; to egg on, or importune
Cethrawl, *a.* that which pricks like a nail or pin. Also the same as *Cythrawl*
Cethrwr, *s. m.* a driver
Cethu, *s. m.* mustard
Ceuad, *s. m.* an excavation
Ceubal, and Ceubol, *s. m.* a boat, a skiff, a ferry boat. Tripheth a ddiffyr dyn rhag gwys dadleu, 1. Llefain âg utgorn rhag llu gorwlad. 2. Llif yn afon heb bont heb geubal. 3. Achlefyd gorweiddiog
Ceubalfa, *s. f.* a ferrying place
Ceubren, *s. m.* a hollow tree
Ceudod, *s. m.* a hollowness, or concavity
Ceuedig, closed in, made hollow
Ceuedd, *s. m.* hollowness, concavity
Ceufa, *s. m.* gulf, or abyss
Ceufawr, *a.* widely opening, yawning
Ceugant, *a.* certain, certainly. *Addaw yn geugant*, to promise certainly. *A'r peth yn angheugant*, the thing being uncertain. *Galf. Monum.* Ceugant yw angau. *P.*
Ceulad, *s. m.* a curdling; coagulation
Ceulaidd, *a.* like curd, chylacerous
Ceulan, *s. f.* (pl. Ceulennydd) the hollow bank or side of a river. From *cau* and *glann*. Dyfroedd yr Iorddonen a ddychwelasant i'w lle, ac a aethant megys cynt, dros eu holl geulennydd. *Josh.* 4, 18
Ceulaw, *v. a.* to coagulate, or curdle
Ceulawr, *s. m.* a curdling tray
Ceuled, *s. m.* rennet. Vid. *Caul*
Ceuleden, *s. f.* a curd; what is curdled
Ceuledig, *a.* coagulated, curdled
Ceuledu, *v. a.* to curdle, to turn to curds
Ceulfraen, *s. m.* crumbly, cheese curds
Ceulfraenu, *v. a.* to make cheese
Ceunant, *s. m.* a brook
Ceuo, *v. a.* to excavate, to make hollow
Ceuol, *a.* tending to close, enclosing
Cewig, *a.* bound, restrained, fettered
Cewyn, *s. m.* a small bandage, a shred

Ci, *s. m.* (pl. Cwn) a dog. So in Arm. Gr. *Kyon. Ci coeg*, a dog fish, a sea dog. *Canis marinus. Dav.*
Ciaidd, *a.* dogged, cruel, unmerciful
Ciawg, *a.* burdock. *H. S.*
Cib, *s. m* a certain vessel, an earthen pot, a shell. Gr. *Kibos*, a little coffer or chest, a casket. *Kiborion*, a kind of cup. *D.* A box, a cupboard. *E. Lh.* Cibaid o fedd. *K. K.* Gwr a wnaeth yn llawn llenwi cibau, O ddwfr daierin yn win gwinau. *D. B. concerning Jesus Christ.* W. S. translates *Satum*, in Luke 13, by *Cibbynnaid*, for it is used for a kind of measure. *Hyd y gib*, to the very brim
Cibaid, *s. m.* a cupful
Cibaw, *v. a.* to raise up into a rim, or like a cup; to knit the brows
Cibddar, *a.* quick and furious
Cibddu, *a.* of a dark cast, swarthy, sable
Cibedrych, *v. a.* to glance over
Cibglawr, *s. m.* a trap door
Ciblaid, *s. f.* *Rhwyd giblaid*, a sort of net
Cibddall, *a.* purblind
Cibled, *a.* having an expanding rim
Cibno, *s. f.* (Cerwyni. *V.*) bowl, large cup
Cibyn, *s. m.* a corn measure yn Anglesea, containing half a Winchester bushel; the husk or cod, pod or shell of pease, beans, &c. the husk or hose of grain, the hull or peel of fruits. *Luke* 15. *Cibyn ŵy*, an egg-shell; *cibyn cneuen*, a nut-shell
Cibynaid, *s. m.* as much as half a bushel holds; a cupfull: the shell or paring of any thing, saith H. S.
Cibynnog, *a.* having a husk, or shell
Cica, *v. a.* to hunt in quest of flesh
Cicwyr, *s. m.* the infantry. *E. Lh. Addens q.* Ac a oedd o gicwr dethol a march clodfawr, &c. *Hist. K. ab Kilydd*
Cid, *s. m.* havoc, destruction
Cidwm, *s. m.* a wolf
Cidws, *s. f.* a goat; a greedy one
Cidyll, *s. m.* *Cidyll coch*, a kestrel, or kastrel, a kind of hawk. Better *Cudyll*, a diminutive from *Cud. D.*
Cydymmes, *s. f.* a she wolf
Cydysen, *s. f.* a faggot. *H. S.* Also, a goat, saith R. M.
Cieiddio, *v. n.* to become dogged
Cig, *s. m.* flesh. So in Cor. and Arm. *Cig buwch frâs heb groen heb ymysgar*, a carcase of a fat cow. *K. H.*
Cigaidd, *a.* carnous, like flesh
Cigcai, *s. m.* one that beggeth, or seeketh flesh; one that eats flesh. Crwydr arnai gigcai geghir. *D. G. i'r fran*
Cigdŷ, *s. m.* a shamble
Cigfa, *s. f.* the flesh shamble
Cigfach, *s. m.* a flesh hook
Cigfran, *s. f.* a raven
Cigladd, *s. m.* a carrion. *R. M.*
Cigle, Cigleu, and Ciglef, *a.* heard. Ni chiglef seithlef sythlyd. *Ll. G. A phan gigleu Bilatus y geiriau hynny*, and when Pilate heard these words
Ciglyd, *a.* carnous, fleshy, like flesh
Cignoeth, *a.* grinning, snarling
Cigo, *v. a.* to grow, or become fleshy
Cigog, *a.* fleshy. So in Arm.
Cigol, *a.* of a fleshy nature; sarcotic
Cigweiniad, *s. m.* a mangling of flesh; a taking hold with clutches
Cigwen, Cigwain and Cigfach, *s. m.* a flesh fork, or flesh hook. A'i bawen fel cigwen côg. *G. J. i Ll. F.*
Cigwr, *s. m.* as a butcher
Cigydd, *s. m.* a butcher. *A Ciguer*
Cigyddes, *s. f.* a female butcher
Cigyddiaeth, *s. m.* a butcher's trade
Cigyddio, *v. a.* to butcher; to cut like a butcher, to quarter, to chop, to cut up
Cigysol, *a.* sarcophagous
Cil, *s. f.* a retreat, a retiring or going out of the way flight, running. *Cil y lleuad*, the latter part of the wane of the moon; q. d. the flight or retiring of the moon. It is used also for a place of retiring; as *Cil Owen*, *Cil Gadan; cil y ddôr*, *cil y gwrych.* Also the back; *Isgil*, at his back, behind. Also the back of a knife, sword, &c. opposite to the edge. Also the jaw, the cud of beasts. *Cnoi cil*, to chew the cud. Also a corner; *cil y llygad*, the corner of the eye; *cil boch*, the corner of the mouth; *cil dwrn*
Cilc, *s. m.* a fragment, a corner
Cilcwth, or Cilgwth, *s. m.* a jostling or thrusting away; a putting or driving away. From *cil* and *gwth*
Cilcwthio, or Cilgwthio, *v. a.* to thrust away; to put or keep off
Cilcyn, *s. m.* a chip. *D. and H. S.* A sheet or coverlet. *V.*
Cilchwyrn, *h. y.* Cilchweryn, from Chwarren, pl. Cilchwyrnau, *s.* kernels or glandules; rising and swelling in the neck
Cildant, (pl. Cildannau) *s.* the smaller strings of a harp
Cildrem, *s. f.* a leer
Cildremmio, *v. a.* to leer
Cildro, *s. m.* a turning back
Cildroi, *v. a.* to turn backward
Cildwrn, *s. m.* *Englyn cildwrn*, a sort of Welsh metre. *Vid. J. D. Rhys' Gram. page* 148
Cildynn, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, forward. The same as *Cyndyn*
Cildynnu, *v. a.* to act obstinately
Cildynnus, *a.* the same as *Cildynn. Yn gildynnûs*, frowardly. *Isa.* 62, 17
Cildynrwydd, *s. m.* frowardness, obstinacy

Cilddant, *s. m.* a grinder, or cheek tooth. So in Arm,
Cilddor, *s. m.* the chief post of a door, whereby it is turned into a socket, above and beneath, as they use in some places
Cilddrych, *v. a.* to glance aside
Cilegored, *a.* half open, ajar
Cilegori, *v. a.* to half open
Ciler, *s. m.* a sort of wooden vessel to make butter in
Cilfach, *s. f.* a place to retire and hide in, a lurking place; a creek, a bay. From *cil* and *bachiad*
Cilfyrru, *v. a.* to shorten. *V.*
Cilgi, *s. m.* a coward
Cilgiaidd, *a.* cowardly, like a poltroon
Ciliad, and Cilydd, *s. m.* he that fleeth; a runnagate, a fugitive, or runaway; also he that putteth to flight, or chaseth away. Rhag Dafydd eich cilydd ciliwch. *P. M.*
Ciliedig, *a.* driven back
Cilio, *v. a.* to retreat, to retire, or fall back, to withdraw, to go back, away, or further off, to fly, to run away. Also, actively, to chase or drive away, to put to flight. Gr. *clino*, *ecclino*. Cadeno i gilio gelyn. *D. G. i'w gleddyf.* Y gwr a ddichon— Gostwng y gwynt hynt hynod, A chwilio glaw hynod glod. *Iolo, concerning God Almighty*
Ciliorni, *v. a.* to chare, or chaseback, to frighten, or terrify
Cilolwg, *s. m.* a leer, or sly look, a glance
Cilolygu, *v. a.* a leer, or look slily
Cilwen, *s. f.* a simpering smile
Cilwenu, *v. a.* to simper, to smile slily
Cilwg, *s. m.* a frowning look; anger, indignation; envy, or a secret grudge. From *cil* and *gwg*
Cilydd, *s. m.* a neighbour, a friend. Duw ei Cheli fu ei chilydd. *Rhis. i Fair yn beichiogi o'r Yspryd Glân*
Cimle, *s. m.* a common for cattle
Cimmwch, *s. m.* a lobster
Cin, *s. m.* a covering, a surface
Ciniach, *s. pl.* shreads, jags, pieces or snips of something; parings; clouts or rags
Ciniachu, *v. a.* to cut into snips
Ciniaw, *s. m.* a dinner. In the mountainous parts of Glamorganshire, and elsewhere, they call a breakfast *Cinio*, and call a dinner *Cinio echwydd*. Ciniaw echwydd yw Prydnhawnfwyd. *D.*
Ciniawa, *v. a.* to dine; and in some places in S. W. to breakfast
Ciniechyn, *s. m.* a shred, or snip
Cinionen, *s. f.* a sheet, a coverlet
Cinmael, *s. f.* a covert, or place of retreat, a corner
Cinwgl, *s. m.* a tangle
Cinyglawg, *a.* matted together
Cinyn, *s. m.* a paring or shred cut off from something; a slip, &c. Cynelw cinyn gan gadechyn. *P.*
Cinyniach, *s pl.* shreds, snippings [tear
Cinynio, *v. a.* to pull to pieces, to rend to
Cingel. Vid. *cengl*
Cingliadur. Vid. *cengliadur*
Cingroen, *s. f.* stinking mushroom. *H. S.*
Cip, *s. m.* a sudden snatch, pull, or effort. *Cip olwg*, a glance [look
Cipdrem, *s. m.* a swift glance, or a quick
Cipen, *s. f.* a grapple, or grapnel
Cipgais, *s. m.* a scramble
Cipgar, *a.* rapacious, snatching, captious
Cipiad, *s. m.* a rapacious person. Gr. *Kibalos*, a robber, a thief
Cipio, *v. a.* to snatch away, to take away by force. Heb. *Kabang*, to snatch
Cipiol, *a.* apt to scratch, or scramble
Cipiwr, *s. m.* a snatcher
Cippyll, *s. m.* the stock, stem, or stump of a tree or shrub. Q. wh. more rightly *ciphyll*, a diminutive from *cyff*, or *cyffbill*, compounded of *cyff* and *pill*
Cipris, *s. m.* a violent taking away, a snatching; a skirmishing; brawling, wrangling
Ciprisgar, *a.* captious, quarrelsome
Ciprisu, *v. a.* to snatch, to scramble
Cir, *s. m.* bounty, benefit
Ciried, *s. m.* alms, charity, beneficence. Clywed y gwann clod a gai, Ciried atteb cardottai. *T. A.*
Cirio, *v. a.* to pity, to cherish
Ciriolaeth, *s. m.* munificence
Ciros, rosa cania. *H. S.*
Cirpyn, *s. m.* a little clout or rag
Ciryll, and Ciryll y gwynt, *s. m.* a sparrow-hawk. *Carm.*
Cis, *s. m.* a stripe, blow, or flap, a lash or jerk, a stroke. Paris aeth a'r gis i gyd. *Iolo*
Cisiaw, *v. a.* to slap, to strike
Cist, *s. f.* a chest or coffer. Gr. *Kiste*. Chald. *Chis*, a purse. *Dav. Cist ystyffylog*, a bin. Vid. *Ystyffylog*
Cistan, *s. f.* a little chest, a cabinet
Cistanwr, *s. m.* a cabinet maker
Cistbridd, *s. m.* potter's clay
Cist-faen, *s. f.* a stone chest. There are certain stone monuments to be seen in many places in Wales called *Cist-feini*, which are supposed to have belonged to the Druids, but what use they were of in the time of Heathenism, antiquaries do not well agree. Some think they were used as prisons for malefactors. The reader may find a large account of these monuments in Mr. E. Llwyd's Annotation on that part of Camden's Britannia which relates to Wales
Cistwely, *s m.* press bed

Citrach, *s. m.* a battle. *H. S.*
Citrachu, *v. a.* to fight, to strive to kill. *Id.*
Ciw, *a.* clever, complete, compact
Ciwdawd, *s, m.* (pl. Ciwdodoedd) a nation, a people. Naw ciwdawd a wledycha yn Rhufain. *Br. Sibli*
Ciwdawdwyr, *Idem. K. Lludd a Llefelus*
Ciwed, *s. pl.* a multitude, a troop. a rabble
Cladd, *s. f.* a ditch, a pit or deep trench; a digging or delving; a pool where the salmon sheds
Cladde, *s, m.* the chimney beam, the mantle tree of a chimney
Claddedig, *a.* entrenched, interred
Claddedigaeth, *s. m.* a burial, interment; a burying; a laying in the grounnd
Claddfa, *s. f.* a burying place, also a place where fish go to spawn
Claddiad, *s. m.* interment
Claddu, *v. a.* to bury; also to dig. Pa le bynnag y cladder dyfyr a geffir. *Delw'r Byd.*
Claer, *a.* clear, bright. *Vid. ex. in Maer.* Also, mild, gentle. Yr oedd Brutus yn ei diddanu hithau ac yn dywedyd wrthi yn glaer. *Galf.*
Claerder, *s. m.* brightness, clearness
Claerwen, *a.* bright, shining, gorgeous. Gwisg glaerwen. *Luke* 23, 11. From *claer* and *gwen*
Claes, *s. m.* the herb clary. *H. S.*
Claf, *s. m.* sick; a sick person. Pl. *cleifion.* So in Cor. and Arm. Also corrupt, spoiled. Ysgub iach yn lle y glaf. *K. H.* Also *claf*, the same as *clafr*, a leper, a leprous person. *K. H.* Ir. *clamh*, leprous, scorbutic
Clafaidd, *a.* poorly, peaking
Clafdŷ, *s. m.* an hospital or spittal for the sick and diseased; a lazaretto. *K. H.*
Clafio, *s. m.* scurff. *H. S.*
Clafr, Clefri, Clefryd, *s. m.* the leprosy
Clafr, Clafwr, *s. m.* a leprous person. *K. H.*
Clafrdŷ, *s. m.* a lazaretto
Clafrlys, *s. f.* the scabious, or blue bottle
Clafrllyd, *a.* sick of the leprosy, leprous
Clafru, *v. n.* to become leprous
Clafu, *v.* to become sick or disordered
Clafus, *a.* sickly, ailing, complaining
Clafycca, *a.* sickly, subject to sickness, often sick, valetudinary
Clafyccian, *a.* to be sickly, to be often sick
Clafychu, *v. a.* to fall sick, to be taken ill. Arm. *cleuell.* Heb. *chalah*, to be sick. *Dav.* Also *clefychu*
Clai, *s. m.* clay. Gr. *argilos* and *chalix*, mortar. Heb. *chol*, sand *Dav.*
Claiar, and Clauar, *a.* luke warm, milk warm, between hot and cold; also gentle, mild. Gr. *chliaros.* Arm. *clouar*
Caiarwch, *s. m.* luke w armness
Claig, *s f.* a whirlpool
Clain, *s. m.* being prostrate
Claing, *s. f.* a folding, a rolling; a volume; *volumen. H. S.*
Clair, *s. m.* a tendency to be down, or lying on the ground
Clairch, *s. m.* an elder, a decrepit old man
Clais, *s. m.* mark or print of a stripe or blow, a wale on the skin after beating, black and blue. *Maen clais*, marble, because of it's blueness. Also a little ditch or trench; a chink or cleft. Clais dwr a glann. *Clais dydd*, the dawning of the day, day break, day spring; whence the comp. *Dichlais dydd*, of the same signification.
Clamp, *s. m.* a mass or lump of any thing; as *clamp o does*, a lump of dough, &c. Heb. *Golem*, *Glomus informis. Dav.*
Clap, *s. m.* a stroke or blow, a bounce, a clap or crack. A'i chlap megis hwch lippa. *Iolo i felin*
Clappian, *v. a.* to tattle, to tell tales. *Carm.*
Clapiaw, *v. a.* to form into a lump
Clapiawg, *a.* lumpy, full of lumps
Clariwn, *s. m.* a clarion or trumpet. *G. Gl. i'r corn*
Clas, *s. m.* the cloister of a church. Gwae a diflas glas yr eglwysau. Gr. *Yn.* Hence *clasdir*, *tir eglwys*, church-land, glebe land. *Y clas ar wy*
Clas, *s. m* the name of an island; q. wh. the isle of *Corfu*, saith E. Lh. Clâs ac Auena ynysoedd yn y mor Groeg, lle trigawdd y Britaniaid a aethant o'r ynys hon ygan Yrp Luyddawg o Lychlyn, yn amser Gaydyal Ybyri. *Tr. Brit.*
Clasdir, *s. m.* enclosed, or separated land; glebe land
Clasg, *s. m.* a heap, or collection
Clasgu, *v. a.* to aggregate, to collect
Clasordy, *s. m.* a cloister
Claswydd, *s m.* the elm
Clau, *a.* upright, sincere, true to trust, safe and sound; fast or swift. *Carm.*
Clauarder, *s. m.* tepidity, temperateness
Clauaredd, *s. m.* temperature
Clauarineb, *s. m.* temperateness
Claur. Vid. *Claiar*
Clauaru, *v. a.* to grow warm, to warm or make warm
Clawd, *s. m* a thin board, or shingle; a patch, or piece
Clawdd, *s. m.* (pl. Cloddiau) a dike or ditch, a fence made of earth, a trench a bank, a hedge. Arm. *cleuz.* Cor. *cledd*
Clawr. The same as *Clafr*
Clawr, and Clor, *s. m.* a cover or lid. Pl. Cloriau. Diminutive *cloryn.* *Clawr daiar*, the surface of the earth, the upper stratum or tegument of the earth

Cleb, *s. m.* decrepit, very old. *Hen gleb*, a decrepid old man
Clebar, *s. m.* silly idle talk, or clack
Clebarddus, *a.* talkative, babbling
Clebren, *s. f.* a gossip, or tattler
Clecc, *s. f.* a noise, a crack or crackle; tale-bearing in Glamorganshire
Clecca, *v. a.* to prattle, gossip, or clack
Cleccai, *s. f.* a gossip, a clack
Clecciad, *s. m.* a crackling
Cleccian, *v. a.* to make a noise, to crack or crackle. Cliccied y ddor yn cleccian. *D. G. Cleccian* is to tattle, to tell tales, in Glamorganshire
Cled, *a.* sheltering, warm, comfortable
Cledr, *s. f.* (*sing.* cledren) the rafter of a house, a beam, a stake. Anciently a sword. Gr. *Kleithron. Cledren gwasafwr. K. H.* a sum of money, that is 120 pence; or ten shillings due to the landlord from him who built on his ground without leave, and dwelt there a year and a day. O derfydd i dreftadawg fyned yn wr i drefdatawg arall, ac adeilad ac aredig ar dir yn ddiannod, a bod yn edifar ganthaw, a mynnu myned i ganthaw, efe a ddyleu dalu chweugaint iddaw, a honno a elwir *Cledren wassafwr. K. H. Cledr llaw*, the palm of the hand. *Cledr y ddwyfron*, the breast bone, the breast
Cledriad, *s. m.* a paling, or railing round
Cledrog, *a.* worked with shingles
Cledru, *v. a.* to rail, or pale; to cover with shingles
Cledrwy, *s. f.* lattice-work
Cledd, *s. m.* the left. *Ar gledd y canghellawr*, on the chancellor's left hand. *K. H.* Hence *Gogledd* for the north; as *Dehau* (or right) for the south. This word is grown obsolete in the Welsh but is still retained in the other dialects of the British, as *Dorn cledd*, the left hand, in Corn. *Cleidd*, or *cleiz*, left, in Arm. So also *cle*, or *clith*, in Irish
Cledd, and Cleddau, *s. m.* the same as *cleddyf*, a sword. Llaw ar gledd arall ar groes. *K. Merddin a Gwenddydd.* Also the cross piece of timber that keeps the boards in a door together is called *Cleddyf*.
Cleddeu, *s. m.* a sword
Cleddiwig, *s. m.* a quarry of stones. *D. G. i'r rhew.*
Cleddlaw, *s. f.* the left hand
Cleddog, *a.* bearing a sword, sworded
Cleddyf, *s. m. pl.* a sword. So in Cor. and Arm. *Cleddyf bleddyn*, and *Cleddau bis-wail*, same as *Dueg*, the milt, the spleen
Cleddyfain, *v. a.* to destroy with a sword
Cleddyfaint, *s. m.* the rage of the sword
Cleddyfal, and Cleddyfod, *s. m.* the stroke of a sword
Cleddyfwr, cleddyfydd, *s. m.* a sword man.
Cleddyfyddiaeth, *s. m.* the practice or art of using a sword, the art of fencing
Clefri, *s. m.* the leprosy
Clefryd, *s. m.* Vid. *clafr*
Clefwch, *s. m.* valetudinary, ailment
Clefycca, *a.* sickly
Clefyccian, *v. n.* to be sickly, or ailing
Clefychlyd, *a.* valetudinary, ailing
Clefychu, *v.* Vid. *clafychu*
Clefyd, *s. m.* sickness. *Y clefyd melyn*, the yellow jaundice. *Y clefyd du*, the black jaundice
Cleg, *s. m.* a sonorous mass
Clegr, and clegyr, *s. m.* a rock
Clegyr, *v. a.* to crackle as a hen doth when she hath laid an egg, to cluck, to gaggle or cank and cry as a goose. Gr. *Klanggozein.*
Clegyrog, *a.* rocky, or ragged
Cleher, and Clêr, (*sing.* cleheren, and cleren), *s. f.* a fly; a wasp. Vid. *clyr.*
Cleiad, *s. f.* casing, or cowdung dried for fuel; a peat
Cleiaden, *s. f.* a casing, a peat
Cleiog, *a.* abounding with clay
Cleibwll, *s. m.* a clay pit; a marl pit
Cleidir, *s. m.* clay-land
Cleiddiad, *s. m.* a left handed person
Cleien, *s. f.* a rotten or soft stone
Cleigiaw, *v. a.* to dip, or immerge
Cleilyd, *a.* abounding with clay
Cleiniad, *s. m.* a lying prostrate; recumbency; the act of procreation
Cleinaw, *v. a. K. H.* to leap or cover as the male doth the female. *De verribus dicitur sues ineuntibus. Wott.*
Cleio, *v. n.* to become clay; to clay
Cleirch, *s. m.* a very decrepid old man. Gr. *Chronoleros*, grown a dotard by old age
Cleiriach, *s. m.* the same as *cleirch*. Heb *Celach*, old age. *D.* Mab cleiriach o'r bodr wrach bodr. *Iolo.*
Cleisen, *s. f. dim.* a bluet, a bruise
Cleisio, *v. a.* to make black and blue spots in the skin with beating, to wax black and blue after beating: also to rend or cleave, to be rent; the same as hollti. *W. S.* Mat. 27 Also to dawn, the same as *Gwawrio. W. S.* Mat. 28.
Cleisiog, *a.* having a weal or bruise
Clem, *s. f.* a slice, a piece
Clemmis, *v. a.* to cut into slices, to piece
Clep, *s. m.* a clack, or clap
Clepai, *s. f.* a talkative gossip, a clacker, or babbler
Clepian, *v. a.* to clack, to babble
Clepis, *v. a.* to clack, to babble
Clêr, *s. pl.* musicians; gad-flies; *Clêr y dom*, the meaner and more unskilful

sort of musicians. *Clêr duon*, black gad-flies; *cler llwydion*, brown gad-flies
Clera, *v. a.* the going about of poets and musicians every third year; also the gift or reward given to poets and musicians
Clera, *v. a.* to go about after the musicians
Cleren, *s. f.* gad-fly, rattles in the throat
Clerwr, and clermwnt. Gwr wrth gerdd, *s. m.* a musician, an itinerant musician
Clerwriaeth. *s. m.* minstrelsy
Cleudeb, *s. m.* evenness of mind, sincerity
Cleuder, *s. m.* sincerity, cordiality
Cleufryd. *a.* sincere, honest
Cleufrydedd, *s. m.* sincerity of heart
Clewt. *s. m.* a scolding. *H. S.*
Clewtian, *v. a.* to make a clatter
Clewtio *v. a.* to scold. *H. S.*
Cliccied, *s. f.* the latch of a door, the bolt of a door. *Cliccied gen*, jaw bone
Clicciedu, *v. a.* to fasten with a latch. *Clicciedu ŷd*, to throw aside one sheaf out of twenty, to thrash first when corn is set out to thrash
Clin, *s. m.* a sparkle, or a spark
Clindarddach, *v. a.* to crackle as thorns or wood in the fire: also a crackling praise. Eccles. 7, 6.
Cliniadur, or glyniadur, *s. m.* from *Glynu*. Offeryn i wneuthur yr edafedd yn genglau. A reel. Dav. Vid. *cengliadur*.
Clip, *s. m.* a precipiece. *R. M.*
Clippan, *s. m.* an importable beggar. *D.*
Cliw, *a.* compact, complete, clever, pert
Clo, *s. m.* a lock; a close or conclusion
Cload, *s. m.* a locking, a conclusion
Clob, *s. m.* a knob, boss
Clobren, *s. f.* a large bouncer
Clobyn, *s. m.* a large mass, a lump
Clocc, *s. m.* a clock. *D. G.*
Cloccian fal iar, *v. a.* to cluck as a hen
Cloch, *s. m.* a bell. Pl. *clych*. So in Arm. Cor. *clôh*. Gr. *clozo*, clango. Clych suddas, clych y dwr. Vid. *morwysiaid*
Cloch ymadrodd, *s. f.* the top of the throat, the uvula
Clochaidd, *a.* sonorous
Clochdar, *s. m.* a clucking, chirping
Clochdardd, *s. m.* a clucking
Clochdarddain, *v. a.* to cluck, to chirp
Clochdy *s. m.* a belfry, a steeple
Clochi, *v. a.* to bubble
Clochiad, *s. m.* a bubbling
Clochydd *s. m.* a sexton, a bellman
Clôd, *s. f.* praise, commendation. Gr. *kleos* and *kledon*. Chald *kilus*, praise
Clodadwy, *a.* laudable, commendable
Clodfann uchelglod, *a.* highly praised, laudable, praise-worthy, from *clod* and *bann*, high
Clodfawr *a.* much praised, highly commended
Clodforedd, *s. m.* praise, commendation
Clodfori, *v. a.* to praise, to commend, to praise much
Clodforiad, *s. m.* celebrating, or extolling
Clodforus, *a.* commendable, praising
Clodiad, *s. m.* an extolling
Clodiaeth, *s. m.* celebrity, fame
Clodus, *a.* extolling, praise-giving
Clodwiw, *a.* commendable
Clodymgais, *v. a.* to seek after fame, or applause
Cloddfa, *s. m.* a place whereout any thing is digged
Cloddiad, *s. m.* a delving, or making a trench; an embanking
Cloddio, *v. a.* to delve a trench
Cloddiog, *a.* embanked, trenched
Cloddiwr, *s. m.* a ditcher
Cloe, *a.* swift, or brisk; dexterous
Cloedig, *a.* locked, or fastened, closed
Cloedigaeth, *s. m.* conclusion
Cloen, *s. f.* a boss, or bunch
Cloen llafn, *s. f.* a blade. *Pl.* cloewon. *V.*
Cloer, *s. m.* huches or cases. *Foruli. D.* A space like a cupboard left in a wall to lay things out of hand. *T. J.* From *clo*.
Cloeren, *s. f.* a small window [*clados*.
Clofen, *s. f.* a bough, a branch. Gr. *clema*,
Clofennog, *a.* full of boughs, branchy
Clofennu, *v. a.* to branch out
Cloff, *s. m.* lame, halting. Gr. *kyllos cholos*. Heb. *kalut*
Cloffi, *v. a.* to halt, to grow lame, to be lame, to limp, to faulter; also to lame or make lame
Cloffi, or Cloffni, *s. m.* lameness, halting, limping.
Cloffiad, *s. m.* a laming
Cloffrwm, *s. m.* a fetter
Cloffrwymo, *v. a.* to fetter
Clog, the same as *cochl*, *s. m.* a cloak. Y ceiliog dewr a'r clog du. *D. G.*
Clogan, *s. f.* a large stone
Clogor, *s. m.* a protuberance
Clogoren, *s. f.* a bubble
Clogorennu, *v. a.* to bubble
Clogwrn, *s. m.* a crag, or a mass of rock
Clogwyn, *s. m.* a steep rock hanging on one side
Clogwynog, *a.* craggy, rocky
Clogyrnach, *s. m.* roughed, rugged, uneven, braggy. *Awdl clogyrnach*, a sort of Welsh metre. Vid. *J. D. Rhaesi. Gram.* p. 217
Clogyrnog, *a.* craggy, rocky
Clo-ia, *s. m.* icicle
Cloig, *s. f.* helm, or wheat straw, made into blundles for thatching. *Carm.*
Cloig, *s. f. dim.* a little lock, a wooden hasp
Cloigen, *s f. dim.* a bundle of thatch
Cloigyn *s. m.* a diminutive of the same signification as *cloig*. It is used in some places for a short stick fastened with a wyth to keep a country gate shut

Cloigynnu, *v. a.* to fasten with a hasp
Clôl, *s. f.* the pericranium
Clolian, *v. a.* to gabble, or talk idly
Cloppa, *s. f.* a noddle, a club, or knob, a thick head
Cloppen, *s. f.* pate or skull, a jolt-head
Clor, *s. pl.* earth-nuts. Vid. *Herbas.*
Clora, *v. a.* to gather earth-nuts
Cloren *s. f.* a tail [with a lid
Cloriad, *s. m.* a covering, or shutting up
Clorian, (*pl.* cloriannau) *s. m.* a balance, or pair of scales to weigh with. From *clawr*
Cloriannu, *v. a.* to weigh, or to balance
Clorio, *v. a.* to put on a cover
Clorog, *a.* having a lid, or cover
Cloron, *s. pl.* potatoes
Cloryn, *s. m.* a small lid, or cover
Clôs, *s. m.* a pair of breeches [*Clâs.*
Clôs, *s. m.* the cloister of a church. Vid.
Clôs, *s. m.* a yard before a house. Carm.
Closyn, *s. m. dim.* a pair of breeches
Clowyn, *s. m.* a knob, a boss, a boil
Cloyn, *s. m.* a boss or stud; the eye ball
Cloynnog, *a.* embossed, studded
Clûd, cludfa, *s. m.* a carriage
Cludadwy, *a.* portable, that may be born
Cludai, *s. f.* a carriage, a vehicle, a coach
Cludair, *s. m.* a pile of wood, a heap of any thing carried together and heaped up, a float of timber. Mi a'u gyrraf hwynt yn gludeiriau ar hŷd y môr. 1 Kings 5, 9. Also a place where fuel is kept, a wood-yard. *Accipi videtur (se in Legibus Wallicis) pro re ab inquilino lucratâ, dum in ædibus alienis degit. Wott.*
Cludeiriad, *s. m.* a carrying or heaping together
Cludeirio, *v. a.* to heap up together, to gather or raise up on heaps
Cluder, *s. f.* a heap of any thing carried, or brought together; a pile
Cludfa, *s. f.* conveyance
Cludiad, *s. m.* a bearing, or conveying together
Cludo, *v. a.* to carry loadings, to bear, to heap up together
Cludwair, *s. f.* a deposit, heap, or pile
Cludydd, *s. m.* a porter, or bearer
Cludd, *s. m.* overwhelming
Cluddio, *v. a.* to overwhelm, to cover
Clug, *s. m.* what is drawn compactly in; a roundness; the mumps
Clugar, *s. f.* a partridge
Clugiad, *s. m.* a squatting, or gathering in a heap
Clugiar, *s. f.* a partridge
Clugio, *v. a.* to draw into a round form; to swell; to squat; to perch as a bird
Clul, *s. m.* the sound of bells, a passing bell. Vid. *cnul* and *cnill* [*Arm.*
Clun, *s. f.* the hip, the haunch. So in
Clunhecian, *v. a.* to go limpingly
Clunheicant, *s. m* the springhalt
Clunlaes, *a.* hipshot, limping
Clunwst, *s. f*, the sciatica
Clust, *s. f.* an ear
Clustdlws, *s. m.* an ear ring
Clusten, *s. f.* an auricle, or small ear
Clustfeiniad, *s. m.* a pricking the ears; a listening
Clustfeinio, *v. a.* to prick up the ears; to listen closely
Clustiog, *a.* having ears; large eared
Clustiol, *a.* auricular as to the ear
Clustlippa, *a.* flap-eared [*chosath*
Clustog, *s. f.* pillow, a cushion. Chald.
Clustogan, *s. f. dim.* a cushionet
Clustogi, *v. a.* to cushion
Clustweini, *v. a.* to prompt
Clustgyfaddef, *v. a.* auricular confession
Clustymwrando, *v. a.* to listen or give ear, to harken, to attend
Clw, *s. m.* a roundness; a round [sound
Clwc, *s. m.* a clucking; an inarticulate
Clwc, *a.* tender, soft to the touch; that will not bear touching
Clwccian, *v. a.* the same as *cloccian*
Clwch, *s. m.* a crag; a rich hunks; a protuberance. *Fe aeth yn glwch*, he has a mint of money. [a crag
Clwg, *s. m.* a detached rock; a large stone,
Clwm, *s. m.* Vid. *cwlm* and *cwlwm*
Clwn, *a.* prominent; bulky [*Dav*
Clwppa, *s. m.* a club. Rab. *Culpa*, a club
Clws, *a.* compact, neat, or trim
Clwtt, and clwttyn, *s. m.* a clout, a piece of cloth, &c. Pl. *clyttiau*
Clwyd, *s, f.* a hurdle of rods wattled together; also a country gate. G amorg. *Clwyd ieir*, a hen roost
Clwyd y ddwyfron *s. f.* the breast plate, the breast bones, the breast. *Crates pectoris*, in *Virgil*
Clwyden, *s. f.* a hurdle. Clwyden o ia, caled oer. *D. G.*
Clwydo, *v. a* to wattle, to hurdle
Clwydd, *s. m.* that is efficient
Clwyf, *s. m.* a disease in N. W. a wound in S. W.
Clwyfiad, *s. m.* sickening; a wounding
Clwyfiant, *s. m.* sickness, disorder
Clwyfo, *v. a.* to wound, to fall sick, to be sick
Clwyfol, *a.* sickening; wounding
Clwyf y brenhin, y manwynnau, *s. m.* the king's evil. *Y clwyf digwydd*, and *clwyf tegla*, the falling sickness. *Y clwyf gwahanol*, and *clwyf mawr*, the leprosy
Clwyf y marchogion, *s. m.* the emerods or piles, the swelling of the veins in the fundament
Clwyfus, *a.* sick in N. W. wounded in S. W.
Clwys, *s. m.* a close, an inclosure

Clwysdŷ, *s. m.* cloister-house [a point
Cly, *s. m.* gravitation, or general influx to
Clybod *v. a.* to hear; also, hearing. *Trwm ei glybod*, hard of hearing [of hearing
Clybodiaeth, *s. m.* the hearing, the sense
Clybodig, *a.* a relative to hearing
Clŷd, *a.* warm. *Lle clyd*, a warm place, which is free from cold, and defends from the cold. *Dillad clydion*, warm clothes.
Clydach, *s. f.* a sheltered glade
Clydfan, *s. m.* a shelter
Clydo, *v. a.* to render comfortable
Clydrwydd, *s. m.* comfortableness; a sheltered state
Clydwr, *s. m.* warmth, a defence from cold, a place secure from cold
Clyfaredd, Vid. *Cyflafaredd*
Clymmiad, *s. m.* a knotting, a tying
Clymmog, *a.* knotty, intangled
Clymmu, *v. a.* to knot, to tie
Clyn, *s. m.* a brake, a thicket
Clynnog, *a.* abounding with brakes
Clyr, (*sing.* clyryn,) *s. m.* a kind of wasp. *Dav.* A fly is thus called in some places. *Clyryn llwyd*, a dun-fly. Rhwng y clyr a thyn y gwartheg. *P.*
Clyro, (*l.* cylyro) *v. a.* to paint. *H. S.* To dawb or smear over, in S. W.
Clyryn, *s. m.* a hornet; a gad-fly. *Clyryn llwyd, cacynen y meirch*, and *cethreawr*, the dun-fly; the burrel-fly
Clys, *s. m.* impulse; effect
Clysu, *v. a.* to make compact, or neat
Clysur, *s. m.* impulsion, motive
Clyttiad, *s. m.* a patching
Clyttio, *v. a.* to patch, or piece
Clyttiog, *a.* patched; ragged
Clytwaith, *s. m.* patch-work
Clyw, *s. m.* the hearing. Heb. *Kol*, a voice, a sound. *Dav.* *Cof clyw*, oral tradition
Clywad, *s. m.* sensation; the hearing
Clywed, *v. a.* the hearing; also to hear. So in *Arm.* Corn. *Clowaz.* Gr. *Klyo.*
Clywedig, *a.* that is heard, audible
Clywedigaeth, *s. m.* the hearing
Clywiadur, *s. m.* an auditor
Clywittor, *v.* let him be heard. *Dav.* To hear. *V.*
Cna, *s. m.* what is rounded; a round knob; a button to fasten a door
Cnaif, *s. m.* shearing, clipping
Cnap, *s. m.* a bunch, a knop, a boss. Heb. *Canaph. Dav.* Also a piece of a thing broken, a fragment. Mau och, aeth fy mwa i Yn drichnap, anian drychni. *D. G.* Also a button, saith E. Lh. So in Irish.
Cnapan, *s. f. sphæromachia S. H.* Welsh hurling
Cnappen, *s. f.* a knob; a bowl
Cnappog, *a.* bunched or knobbed
Cnau, (*sing.* cneuen), *s. f.* a nut. Arm. *craouen.* Corn. *cynyfan.* Ir. *cnú.*
Cnau coegion, *s. pl.* rotten or worm-eaten nuts
Cnau ffrengig, *s. pl.* walnuts
Cnawd, *s. m.* flesh
Cnawd, *a.* commonly, but not rightly, for *Gnawd*, accustomed, customary, usual
Cnawdiad, *s. m.* incarnation
Cnawdio, *v. a.* to incarnate
Cnawdol, *a.* fleshly, carnal, led by the flesh, appertaining to the flesh
Cnawdoli, *v. a.* to incarnate
Cnawdoliad, *s. m.* incarnation
Cnawdoliaeth, *s. m* incarnation
Cnawdolrwydd, *s. m.* carnality
Cnawdwyllt, *a.* sensual, lustful
Cnecc *s. f.* a fart
Cneccian, *v. a.* to crash, to jar
Cneccu, *v. a.* to fart, to jar, to wrangle
Cneccus, *a.* jarring; wrangling
Cnecni, *s. m.* a jarring, ; a wrangling
Cnecht, *s. m.* a basis, a foundation. *H. S.*
Cneifdŷ, *s. m.* a shearing house
Cneifiad, *s. m.* a shearing
Cneifiedig, *s. m.* sheared, fleeced
Cneifio, *v. a.* to shear, to clip
Cneifion, *s. m. pl.* locks clipped of wool; shearwool, flocks
Cnes, *s. f.* a deposit; a prey; that is prone
Cneua, *v. a.* to go a nutting
Cneuen, *s. f.* a single nut, a nut
Cneuo, *v. n.* to form, or to become a nut
Cnewyllu, *v. n.* to become a kernel
Cnewyllyn, *s. m.* a kernel; a nucleous; the middle, or centre, *Cnewyllyn y taleen*, the middle of the forehead
Cnewyll, and Cnywyll, (*sing.* cnewyllyn) *s. m.* a kernel. Pefr fyrllysg tew eu cnewyll. *D. G. i'r cnau.* Vid. *ex.* in *Ballasg.* It is also used sometimes for the middle point of any thing; as *yng ngnewyllyn y taleen*, in the midst of the forehead
Cnicc, *s. m.* a slight rap, a snap
Cniccell, *s. f.* any thing that smacks, or gives a slight rap; a pecker
Cnif, *s. m.* toil, pain, trouble
Cnifiad, *s. m.* a toiling; a troubling
Cnifio, *v. a.* to toil, to molest
Cniff, *s. m.* a fighting
Cnill, the same as *cnul.* Clochyddes cynnes y cân, Cnill adar mewn cnu llydan. *D. G. i Walch.*
Cnippws, *s. m.* a fillip with one's finger, or nail
Cnith, *s. m.* a soft touch, a touch, a stroke, a beating. Ni thrawai gnith â'r ewin, Na bai lais gwell na blâs gwin. *T. A. i Delynor*

Cnithiad, *s. m.* a tapping, a nibbling
Cnithio, *v. a.* to touch gently, to beat softly, to smite, to strike, to twitch, to nibble at a bait. *Gr. Knetho*, to scratch, to rub. *Llaes gnithio'r ffenestr*, to beat the window softly. Cnithio ei wallt a orug. *Hist. Carol. M.* to pluck one's hair
Cniw, *s. m.* a pack, a parcel
Cno, *s. m.* a bite; chewing
Cnöad, *s. m.* biting; chewing
Cnöawl, *a.* biting; chewing
Cnocc, *s. m.* a knock, to blow, a stroke
Cnoccio, *v. a.* to knock, a beat. *Cnoccio'r drws*, to knock at the door. *D. G.*
Cnoccell, *s. f.* a fillip
Cnoccellu, *v. a.* to knock; to peck
Cnod, *s. f.* a crop, or growth
Cnodig, *a.* fleshy, corpulent, fat
Cnodigrwydd, *s. m.* fleshiness
Cnodol, *a.* congenial; accustomed
Cnoi, *v. a.* to bite, to gnaw, to chew. Gr. *Dakno*, *Kneio*. Cnoi cîl. Vid. *Cîl*
Cnofa, *s. f.* the griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly, a gnawing, a griping travail. Fel cnofeydd gwraig yn esgor. Jer. 22. 23. [Cnoi
Cnofain, *v. a. verbum frequentativum* â
Cnol, *s. m.* a round mass; a hillock, a knoll
Cnu, and often Cnuf, *s. m.* a fleece of wool. Gr. *Nake* and *Nakos*, and *Koïdion*. Cnuf o wlan accw neu flawd. *L. G.*
Cnuch, *s. m.* a junction; a joint. *Cnuch mochyn*, a gammon of bacon
Cnuchiad, *s. m.* being in contact, a junction; copulation
Cnuchiant, *s. m*, a junction; copulation
Cnuchio, *v. a.* to join, to copulate
Cnud, *s. m.* a pack of wolves. Pl. *cnudoedd*. Owein a'i cospes yn ddrud, mal cnud yn ymlid defaid. *Tal. i Owein ap Urien*. Cnud o fleiddiau. *T. A.*
Cnul, *s. m.* the ringing of bells, a passing-bell. Decca'r nef hyd y cnùl. *L. G.* Cnul byth accw'n ael y bedd. *L. Mon.*
Cnuwch, *s. m.* the hair of the head, a bush of hair [bacon
Cnuwch, *s. m. perna. H. S.* a gammon of
Cnwb, *s. m.* a bunch, or knob
Cnwcc, *s. m.* a bunch, a swelling in a man's body, a bump; a knob or knot in a tree
Cnwd, *s. m.* the increase of the year, a crop. In S. W. it signifies little children. *Cnydyn*, a little child, saith Dav. but I never could observe it so used
Cnwff, *s. m.* a lunch or luncheon
Cnwppa, *s. m.* a club
Cnwyf, *s. m.* a mash, a crash
Cnyccio, *v. a.* to bump, to knob
Cnycciog, *a.* having bumps
Cnyccyn, *s. m.* a bump; a tump
Cnydfawr, *a.* that yieldeth large increase, plentiful. *Gwlad gnydfawr*, a plentiful country. Jer. 2, 7.
Cnydiad, *s. m.* a producing a crop
Cnydio, *v. a.* to yield an increase, to bring forth a crop
Cnydiol, *a.* fructiferous
Cnyw, *s. m.* an autumn pig. *Ll. Cnyw, i. e. Porcellus autumnalis. K. H. Lat.*
Co, *s. f.* roundity; concavity
Côb, *s. f.* a cloak; a mantle, a cope
Còb, *s. m.* a knock; a tuft
Coban, *s. f.* a mantle; a coat
Cobiad, *s. m.* a tufting; a thumping
Cobio, *v. a.* to knock, to smite, to thump, to peck at as hens
Cobyn, *s. m.* a tuft; a bunch
Coblyn, *s. m.* a thumper; a pecker; a sprite, or goblin
Cocos, *s. pl.* cockles, or cogs
Cocr, *s. m.* indulgent
Cocraeth, *s. m.* foundling; indulgence
Cocreth, *s. m.* indulgence
Coccru, *v. a.* to indulge, to make much of
Cocw, *s. m.* a hard mass, or lump
Cocwyo, *s. m.* a word used in K. H. of the cock treading the hen [*H. S.*
Cocwy, *s. m.* a lordship, rule, dominion.
Cocwyo, *v. a.* to bear rule. *Id.*
Coch, *s. m.* red, ruddy. Gr. *Cockinon*
Cochi, *v. a.* to wax red, to blush
Cochder, *s. m.* redness
Cochddu, *a.* of a ferruginous hue
Cochfelyn, *a.* copper-coloured
Cochgangen, *s. m.* the chub-fish
Cochi, *v. a.* to redden; to blush. *Cochi penweig*, to smoke or cure herrings
Cochiad, *s. m.* grouse, red game
Cochl, *s. m.* a cloak, a mantle
Cochlas, *a.* purple, of a red blue. *Y gochlas*, purple clary
Cochlan, *v. a.* to make purple
Cochlog, *a.* wearing a cloak, cloaked
Cochni, *s. m.* redness, ruddiness
Cochol, *s. m.* usury [rent
Cochre, Arfog, *a.* armed. *V.* a crimson cur-
Cochrudd, *a.* crimson, ruddy
Cochwedd, *s. f.* a battle, war. *Dav.*
Cochwraidd, *s. m.* the madder
Cochwydd, *s. m.* ruddy appearance
Cochwyn, *a.* of a reddish white
Cod, and Coden, *s. f.* a bag or pouch, a satchel, poke, or budget. Pl. *codau*, cods or husks; as of pease, &c. Corn. *Cwth. Cwthw fav*, bean cods. Cod eurych, côd euraid, coden hyred, a toad stool. *H. S.*
Codaid, *s. f.* a bag-full
Codawg, and Codog, *a.* having bags, or purses; wealthy. *Y godawg*, or *corn carw y môr*, samphire; also the sainfoin
Coden, *s. f.* a bag, or pouch; a cyst, or

bladder; the husk of leguminous plants. *Coden hyred*, earthsmoke or puff-ball
Codeniad, *s. m.* a blistering
Codennu, *v. a.* to blister
Codi, *v. a.* by the figure syncope, for *Cyfodi*, to rise; and *codiad* for *cyfodiad*.
Codiad, *s. m.* a rising, a lifting
Codrwth, *s. m.* a bladder campion
Codwarth, *a.* deadly night shade. *H. S.* Vid. *Herbas*
Codwm, *s. m.* a fall. *Rectiùs fortè* Cwdwm, *a* Gwth, *ut* Ysgwd. *Dav.* Ac odid na rôn godwm. *L. G.*
Codymmu, *v. a.* to tumble, to fall down
Codymmwr, *s. m.* a tumbler; a wrestler
Coddawl, *a.* straitening; afflicting
Codded, the same as *Cawdd*
Coddedig, *a.* vexed, afflicted; straitened
Coddeidiad, *s. m.* a straitening; molesting, or afflicting
Coddeidio, *v. a.* to vex; to straiten
Coddi, *v. a.* to vex; to chide; to straiten
Coddiad, *s. m.* a straitening; a troubling; a vexing, a chiding
Coddiant, *s. m.* harm, hurt, offence. Vid. *Cawdd.* Heb. *Chidh*, affliction, mishap. *Dav.* Duw a'n diffyrth yn ddigoddiant oddiwrth y tân. *N.* Ef a fu ym mhlith y bleiddiau yn ddigoddiant. *Id.*
Coddyn, the same as *Gaudý*, a privy, or house of office
Coed, *s. pl.* a wood, timber, trees. Arab. *Guida*, sylva. *Ab.* Heb. *Ngetz.* Vid. *Gwydd, verso in* G. *pro more, &* G. *in* C. *& in* D. *ut Arab. Dav.* Diwad coed a maes. K. H. i. e. to deny that he hath been present with the person concerning whom enquiry is made in wood or field; i. e. to clear himself of a secret uncertain murder. Gwadu coed, a maes, a mynydd, is still in use in Breck. and Glamorg. for to deny any thing entirely and absolutely. Pl. *Coedydd*
Coeden, *s. f. sing.* a tree, from *Coed. Est vox nuprerimeficta*, saith Dav.
Coeda, and Coeta, *v. a.* to go to purvey, or get wood; to gather fuel, to go a picking up sticks
Coedgae, *s. m.* a live fence
Coedog, *a.* having trees; woody
Coedwal, *s. f.* a wood covert
Coedwig, *s. f.* a wood, or grove, a forest
Coedwrych, *s. m.* a quickset hedge
Coedwys, *s. pl.* people of the woods
Coeg, *a.* silly, foolish, insipid, naughty, empty, vain, good for nothing; also proud in S. W.
Coegaidd, *a.* in some degree empty
Coegathraw, *s. m.* a pedant
Coegchwedl, *s. m.* an idle tale, or false report
Coegdyb, *s. m.* an idle whim, an empty conceit
Coegddall, *a.* half-blind, purblind
Coegddellni, *s. m.* purblindness
Coegedd, and Coegni, *s. m.* silliness, simpleness; vanity, emptiness; also pride in S. W.
Coegen, *s. f.* a vain, silly, or naughty woman. *Dav.* A proud wench
Coegenaidd, *a.* coquettish, saucy, pert
Coegfalch, *a.* conceitedly proud
Coegfeddyg, *s. m.* a quack doctor
Coegfeddyginiaeth, *s. m.* quackery; empyrism
Coegfolach, *s. m.* vain boasting
Coegfran, *s. f.* a jackdaw; a chough
Coegfrwnt, *a.* obscene, vile
Coegio, *v. a.* to make void; to trick
Coeglwybr, *s. m.* an uncertain path, that is not much worn or frequented
Coegni, *s. m.* sauciness, spiteful language
Coegsiarad, *s. m.* empty talk, vain ranting
Coegsiared, *v. a.* to rant impertinently, to talk foolishly
Coegwy, *s. m.* vanity; pertness
Coegylfinhir, *s. m.* the bird called whimrel
Coegymddangosiad, *s. m.* false appearance
Coegymffrost, *s. m.* vain boasting; vaunting
Coegymlyniad, *s. m.* affectation, a dissembling
Coegyn, *s. m.* a naughty fellow. *Dav.* A coxcomb
Coegynaidd, *a.* coxcomical
Coel, *s. m.* credit, belief, an omen
Coel, *s. m.* corruptly for *Cofl*, the bosom
Coelbrawf, *s. m.* presumptive proof
Coelbren, *s. f.* a lot. *Esther* 3, 7. A piece of wood used in chosing or balloting, whereon was cut the name of the candidate. *Coelbren y beirdd*, the alphabet of the bards. This was the original alphabet of the Britons, which was cut across the surface of a square piece of wood, being their way of writing, that is still preserved by a few of the decendants of the bards. *Coelbren y myniach*, or the monkish alphabet, being the Roman letters, adapted for cutting, in a similar manner
Coelcerth, *s. f.* a great fire, a bonfire. Welsh bonfires on All saints eve. *R. M.* Perth fal y goelcerth a gaid. *I Deul.* Lloegr goelcerth llwybr drafferth drais. *En. Wann* The omen, or signal of alarm; the omen of danger; the firing of a beacon. The name is now given indiscriminately to such signals, and to the ancient bardic fires of rejoicing for the seasons, on the eves of the first of May, and the first of November; perhaps because the latter of those days was turned into mourning;

for tradition, and some chronicles say that the British chiefs were treacherously slain, by the Saxons, at Stonehenge, on that day. *Taflu y garreg i'r goelcerth*, to throw in a mite; alluding to the ceremonies held at those fires, of throwing in things under the idea of sacrifice

Coelcwydd, *s. m.* destiny, from *Coel* and *Cwyddo*

Coeledig, *a.* credited, believed

Coeledigaeth, *s. m.* credibility

Coeledd, *s m.* credibility; belief

Coelfain, *s. f.* glad tidings. *Dav.* An honorary present, a reward for some extraordinary exploit. *E. Ll.*

Coelferth, *s. f.* good fortune

Coelgar, *a.* credulous, apt to believe

Coelgarwch, *s. m.* credulousness

Coelgrefydd, *s. m.* superstition

Coelgrefyddus, *a.* superstitious

Coelgyfaredd, *s. m.* cure by charms

Coeliadwy, *a.* credible, authentic

Coelig, Coelin, *a.* omnious, protending

Coeling, *a.* belonging to *Coel*

Coelio, *v. a.* to believe, to credit, to trust

Coeliwr, *s. m.* one that gives credit

Coelres, *s. f.* a row of records; beads, trifles

Coes, *s. f.* the leg from the knee to the ankle. Chald. *Shoka*, a leg. *Dav.*

Coesarn, *s. f.* a boot. *H. S.*

Coesed, *a.* raised. *Bara coesed*, white bread, manchet. *T. W.* Drwg yw moes bara coesed, I rai o'r clerwyr na red. *D. G.* Talm o fara gwyn, ac un dorth goesed. *Hist. Gereint.*

Coesgam, *a.* bandy-legged

Coesgoch, *a* a bird called red-shank

Coesgyn, *s. m.* the bone of the leg

Coeshir, *a.* long-legged; long-shanked

Coesnoeth, *a.* bare-legged

Coesog, *a.* legged; shanked

Coesol, *a.* belonging to the leg; crural

Coeswisg, *s. f.* covering for the legs, greaves

Coeta, *v. a.* to gather or collect wood

Coeten, *s. m.* a quoit

Coettyrch, *s. m.* a stock for grafting upon

Coeth, *a.* purified, cleansed, fined. *Aur coeth*, pure or fine gold. Ac aur coeth, fel y gwyr cant. *D. G.* Also pert in discourse, talkative. Glamorg.

Coethadwy, *a.* that may be refined

Coethaidd, *a.* tending to be pure; pertish

Coethawl, *a.* stimulating, refining

Coethed, *s. m.* a stimulant; purifier, or refiner

Coethedig, *a.* irritating, purifying

Coetheidd-dra, *s. m.* ardency; purity

Coetheiddiad, *s. m.* stimulation, purification, a purifying

Coetheiddrwydd, *s. m.* an ardency of motion; pureness

Coethi, *v. a.* to purify, to fine metal, to make clean. *Coethi'r crochan*, to stir or keel the pot: also to prate, to be pert and talkative, in Glamorg.

Coethiad, *s. m.* stimulation; a being pert; a purifying, or refining

Coethiedydd, *s. m.* a stimulator; a purifier, a refiner

Coethwr, *s. m.* a stimulator; a purifier, a refiner

Coethyn, *s. m.* one that is stimulated; a puritan

Coethyndod, *s. m.* puritanism

Coethynol, *a.* puritanical

Côf, *s. m.* memory, remembrance. *Côf yw genyf.* I remember. *Côf cyfliw*, and *cof cyfedliw*, a memorial of reproach for some bad action. *Côf llys*, the evidence of the judges, concerning causes that had been determined by them, when either of the parties that went to law appealed to them. *K. H*

Cofen, *s. f.* a memorial; a covenant

Cofgar, *a.* having a retentive memory

Cofgarwch, *s. m.* retention of memory

Cofiad, *s. m.* a remembering

Cofiadur, *s. m.* a remembrancer, a recorder; secretary

Cofiadwy *a.* commemorable, memorable

Cofiaeth, *s. m.* a memorial, or record

Cofian, *v. a.* to call often to mind

Cofiant, *s. m.* commemoration, memoir; a record

Cofio, *v. a.* to remember; to call to mind

Cofiawdr, and cofiadur, *s. m.* a remembrancer, a recorder

Cofiedig, *a.* retained, or kept in memory

Cofiedigaeth, *s. m.* memory

Cofiedigol, *a.* memorative

Cofiedydd, *s. m.* a remembrancer

Cofiain, *v. a. frequentativum verbum a* Gofio, *ut* Gelwain *a* galw

Cofl, and coflaid, *s. f.* and in some places falsly *coel*, an arm-full, a burden that can be carried in the arms. Cofl gwas diog, P. Gwas arall a ddwg Seirioel, A naw o gaws yn ei goel. *L. G.*

Cofleidio, *v. a.* to embrace, to hug, to fold in one's arms

Coflyfr, *s. m.* a memorandum book; a register

Coflys, *s. m.* a court of record

Cofnod, *s. m.* a memorandum

Cofrestr, *s. m.* a catalogue, a list or register of names

Cofrestriad, *s. m.* enrollment; recording

Cofrestru, *v. a.* to enrol; to register

Cofus, *a.* memorable; mindful

Cofusrwydd, *s. m.* memorableness

Cofweini, *v. a.* to assist the memory, or to prompt the memory

Cofweiniad, *s. m.* a prompting, or assisting

Cofweinydd, *s. m.* a prompter

Cofwyl, *s. m.* a commemoration festival; *Cofwyliau. gwyliau y meirw*, and *dygwyl y meirw*, minning days

Coff, *s. m.* a hollow trunk
Coffa, and coffâu, *v. a.* to remember, to call to mind, to make mention
Coffa, *s. m.* memory, mention, memorial. Pl. *coffeion*
Coffadwriaeth, *s. m.* remembrance, memory, memorial.
Coffaid, *s. m.* a belly-full
Coffawr, *s. m.* a coffer, a chest
Cofforyn, *s. m. dim.* a little coffer
Coffr, *s. m.* a chest, a coffer
Coffrys, *K. H.* from *coffr*,
Cofft, *s. m.* a hollow body
Cofftiad, *s. m.* a gorging
Cofftian, *v. a.* to fill, to quaff
Cofftiog, *a.* guzzling; quaffing
Cofftiwr, *s. m.* a guzzler; a quaffer
Côg, *s. m.* a mass, or lump; a short piece of wood
Côg, *s. f.* a cook
Coginiaeth, *s. m.* the art of dressing and cooking of meat, cookery
Côg, *s. f.* a cuckoo. Chald. *Kik. Dav.*
Cogail, *s. m.* a distaff. So in *Arm.* Gr. *Knógkalos.* Cael etifeddiaeth o gogail. *K. H.* When the issue male in a family is extinct, and the estate devolves upon the famale. *Hic mos designandi sexum fœmineum per Instrumentum, quo ad vestimenta consicienda illæ solæ utebantur, a Celtis sive priscis Gallis videtur promanasse; nam Gallis etiamnum est in Proverbio,* Une Maison est tombée quenoüille, *domus in colum decidit, & usurpatur de Gente cujus stirps mascula extinguitur, & Fœminæ in Hereditatem succedunt. Wott.*
Cogan, *s. f.* a bowl, a cup
Cogyn, *s. m.* a bason, a cup
Cogeilyn, *s. m. dim.* a small piece of wood, a truncheon, a distaff
Cogel, *s. m.* a truncheon, or cudgel; a distaff. *Cogel mursen*, a whirligig
Cogfran, *s. m.* a jack-daw, a chough
Coggio, *v. a* to cheat
Coglofft, *s. m.* a garret
Cogor, *v. a.* to chirp or chatter, to make a noise; the chattering of birds, the noise of crows, noise. Gwthiais y ddôr, cogor cawg. *D. G.*
Cograch, *v. a.* to chirp, or chatter; to attempt to speak, like young children
Cogwrn, *s. m.* a little crab or wilding Pl. *cegyrn.* A sort of sea snail; a shell, as of a snail, &c. *E. Lh.* Also a little stack of corn
Cogyl, *s. m.* a short cudgel
Col, *s. m.* sting of a bee, of a serpent, &c. Whence *colyn.* Also the beard of the husk of corn, awn. Blina col, blaenau celyn. *Iolo i'r farf.*
Cola, *s. m.* a sharp point; a sting
Colaeth, *s. m.* a looking after, or taking of; a nursing, or cherishing
Colegid, *a.* big with child; pregnant
Colcaeth, Vid. *coelcerth*
Coledd, *v. a.* to cherish; to till, to cultivate, to dress; to care of, to see to. *Ezec.* 10. *Dav.*
Colfawg, *a.* having branches or boughs
Colfen, *s f.* a bough, or branch
Coler, *s. f.* a collar. Chald. *Kolar.*
Colfran, *s. m.* cheese curds pressed, but not in a mould or cheese-vat
Colfranu, *v. a.* to make such curds
Coliant, *s. m.* a spike. *Coliant pladnr*, the part of a scythe that is let into the handle
Colias, *s. f.* the pain of a sting
Coliog, *a.* full of little beards, as barley corn, sharp like the beard of corn
Colion, *s. pl.* the awn of corn
Colof, *s. m.* a stem, or stalk; a stay, prop, or support
Colofn, and Colon, *s. m.* a pillar. *Pedair colofn*, the four pillars, *i. e.* the arms and the legs. *K. H.* They are otherwise called *Pedwar post corph dyn. Ibid.*
Colofnedd, *s. m.* a colonnade
Colofnig, *s. f. dim.* a small column
Colofnu, *v. a.* to set up a pillar
Colommen, *s. f.* a dove, a pigeon or culver. Cor. *Cylobman.* Ar. *Cwlm*
Colommendŷ, *s. m.* a pigeon-house, a dove-cot
Colon, *s. f.* a point, or peak
Colp, *s m.* a sharp-pointed stake used in thatching. Whence *Ysgolp*, Magl y pysg am golp pasgen. *R. N.*
Colpes, *s. f.* a wedge. *Colpes i godi carreg* a wedge to put under a stone to raise it, to give purchase to the lever
Colrhes, *s. m.* trifles. *H. S.*
Coludd, *s. pl.* the bowels, inwards or entrails. *Coluddion*, idem. *sing.* coluddyn, bowel, a gut. Gr. *Kôlon. Y glâs goludd*, the small guts. Ysgymmyn coluddyn clawdd. *D. G. i'r fiaren*
Coluddyn, *s. m. dim.* a gut. *Coluddyn pengaead*, the blind gut.
Colwydd, *s. pl. aggr.* the neck parts, or scrags of venison
Colwyn, *s. m. pl.* colwynod, little pretty dogs for women to play withal, lap-dogs, shocks
Colwynwraig, *s. f.* a midwife
Colwynol, *a.* obstetric
Colwynwr, and colwynydd, *s. m.* a man-midwife, or accoucheur
Colwynyddes, and Colwynes, *s. f.* a midwife
Colwynyddiaeth, *s. m.* the obstetric art, or midwifery

Colyn, *s. m.* a sting. *Colyn dor*, the hinge of a door. *Ob stimilitudinem aculei. Dav.*
Coll, and Colled, *s. m.* loss, damage. So in Arm. Tôst a fydd mwg coll. *P.* The wife said ambiguously, lamenting for her husband, being asked why she wept. The double meaning of the expression is in *Coll*, which word signifies both loss and an hazel-tree
Collddyn, *s. m.* a condemned criminal, or that is cast for death
Colledain, *a.* abounding with losses
Colledaint, *s f.* a losing; misfortune
Colledig, *a.* losing, lost, condemned
Colledu, *v. a.* to bring loss or damage to any one
Colledigaeth, *s. m.* a perdition, destruction. So in Arm.
Colledíad, *s. m.* a losing; a condemning; a damaging
Collen, *s. f.* a twig, or sapling; a hazel-tree. *Collen derwen*, an oak sapling. The presenting of a *collen*, amongst lovers, was a sign of being forsaken, and to offer the *bedw*, or *birch*, was the contrary
Collfarn, *s. f.* a sentence of condemnation
Collfarnedig, *a*, under condemnation
Collfarnedigaeth, *s. m.* condemnation; a casting in judgment [demnation
Collfarniad, *s. m.* a condemning; a con-
Collfarnol, *a.* condemnatory
Collfarnu, *v. a.* to condemn
Collfarnwr, *s. m.* a condemner [*Ollyo*
Colli, *v. a.* to lose; to be lost; to spill. Gr.
Coll, and Cyll, *s. f.* (*sing.* Collen,) an hazel-tree. Gr. *Korylos.*
Collen ffrengig, *s. f.* a walnut-tree
Collwyn, *s. f.* a grove or coppice of hazel-trees
Colliad, *s. m.* a losing
Collwydd, *s. pl. aggr.* hazel wood
Com, *s. m.* a curve; a round
Combr, *s. m.* cambric, *Sindon. T. W.*
Comer, *s. m.* pride
Comiad, *s. m.* a curving
Comiaw, *v. a.* to curve; to go in a round course; to discourse
Comp, *s. f.* a circle, a round
Compod, *s. m.* a mariner's compass. Pennod a chompod a champ. *Ma. B.* Pigod compod y campau. *R. K. G.*
Con, *s. m.* what diminisheth in a point from the base; a cone
Conach, *s. m.* an upstart; *a.* proud of birth, or descent
Coned, balchedd, *s. m.* pride. Q. wh. hence *Gogoniant*
Conedd, *s. m.* pomp, pageantry, shew, glory
Coniach, *a.* somewhat proud. Gwerin coniach. *L. G. i wŷr Caer.*
Conell, *s. f. dim.* a tail. It is a word of the feminine gender from *Conyn*
Cono, *s. m.* a spruce, upright fellow. *Y cono drwg!* O the naughty fellow!
Cont, *s. f.* a tail
Conyn, *s. m.* The same as *colyn*. Gr. *Konos. Blaen y conyn*, the point of a sting
Conyn, *s. m.* reed grass. It is a diminutive from *cawn*
Congl, *s. f.* a corner. Gr. *Gonia*
Conglfaen, *s. m.* a corner-stone
Congliad, *s. m.* forming into an angle, or corner
Conglog, *a.* having corners; angular
Consyrwyr, *s. m. pl.* conjurers
Cop, *s. m.* top, or summit
Copinod, *s. m.* information, intelligence, discovery, notice, certainty. Genawg ni chaffo copinawd
Coppa, *s. f.* the top, or crown of the head, the top of any thing. Heb. *Gaph*, a summit: and *Chobang*, a helmet, a turbant, a mitre. *Dav.* [top
Coppog, *a.* crested, copped, having a high
Coppyn, and Pryf coppyn, *s. m.* a spider
Coppyn y dwr, Carw'r dwr, March y dwr, *s. m.* a water spider
Copras, *s. m.* copperas
Côr, *s. m.* a quire or choir [an ox-stall
Côr ychen, *s. m.* a crib to fodder oxen in;
Cor, *s. m.* (pl. corrod) Q. wh. the same as *corr*, q. wh. hence *carrodyn*
Coranneid, *s. m.* the *Coritani.* Vid. *Camd. Brit.*
Coraw, *a.* liberal. Whence *anghawr*, covetous. Gwell corawg na chybydd. *P.*
Corazin, *s. m.* (cyhoeddwr, cyfriniaeth) a proclaimer, a mystery. A town of Judea on the western coast of the sea of Galilee. See Mat. 11, 21.
Corbal, *s. m.* a corbel
Corban bwlch, *s. m.* a gay, as some say
Corban, *s. m.* (rhodd, offrwm,) a gift offering, or present made to God or his temple. Mark 7, 11. Likewise a name for the treasury where the offerings, which are made in money, were deposited. Matthew 27, 6.
Corbed, *s. m.* a corbel; a jetting
Corbedw, *s. m.* (*sing.* Corbedwyn) a little low birch tree
Corbedwyn, *s. m.* a darling
Corberth, *s m.* a dwarf bush
Corbwll, *s. m.* a puddle, a plash
Corbwya, *v. a.* to domineer
Corbwyll, *s. m.* a slight hint
Corbwyllo, *v. a.* to hint, to suggest
Corbys, *s. m.* vetches
Corc, *a.* compact, neat, smart
Corcen, *s. f. dim.* a smart girl. *Y gorcen fach!* Oh the sly little slut

Cord, *s. m.* a twist; a cord
Corden, *s. f.* a rope, a string of a musical instrument
Cordedd, *s. m.* a twisted state
Cordeddiad, *s. m.* a twisting
Cordeddol, *a.* twisting, entwining
Cordeddu, *v. a.* to entwine, or twist
Cordeddwr, *s. m.* a twister, or entwiner
Cordref, *s. f.* a little town or village
Cordwal, *s. m.* Q. wh. Turky leather. Gwain o gordwal newydd. *Br. Ronab.* Ac esgidiau o gordwal brithion am ei thraed. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* A dwy wintas o gordwal brithion am ei draed. *Ibid.*
Cordyn, *s. m.* a cord, a rope. Also, *Corden*, a cord, &c. So in Arm. Gr. *chorde.* *Corden* in Lib. Land., is the string of an instrument
Cordd, *s. m.* what encircleth, or surroundeth; a family, or tribe; a collection; a body; also a churn
Corddawl, *a.* turning round; encircling
Corddedig, *a.* whirled round; churned
Cordderw, *s. pl. aggr.* a low oak
Cordderwen, *s. f.* a dwarf oak; the germander or Jerusalem oak
Corddi, *v. a.* to churn
Corddlan, *s. f.* a burial place. It seems to be written falsly for *corphlan*
Corddwr, *s. m.* the head of a community; a churner
Corddyn, *s. m.* a hinge of a door
Cored, *s. m.* a wear in a river
Coredd, *s. m.* a turning; a wandering; transgression
Coreddiad, *s. m.* circulation
Coreddol, *a.* turning; circulatory
Coreddu, *v. a.* to circulate; to encircle
Coreddus, *a.* circulating, rotary
Coreddusrwydd, *s. m.* circularity
Corelw, *s. m.* a reel; a dance
Corelwi, *v. a.* to dance round, or in a ring; to dance; to caper, or skip about. *Cwlwm corelwi*, a tune for dancing a reel
Corelwydd, *s. m.* a dancer; a caperer
Corf, *s. m.* a body, a body without a head. *Truncus corporus. Dav.* Pl. *cyrf. Corf ais*, a rib. Pl. *corfeisiau.* A'i gorfasau'n gryf eisioes. *T. A.* O'i flaen yn gorf-loyw uniawn, Ac ar f' ol i'n gorfloyw iawn. *L. G. i gyfrwy*
Corfaid, *s. m.* a body-full
Corfais, *s. pl.* the ribs of the body
Corfan, *s. m.* a subdivision; a metrical foot. *Corfan crych, corfan talgrwn, corfan rhywiog*
Corfanadl, *s. m.* dyer's green weed
Corfanadlen, *s. f.* a sweet broom
Corfas, *s. f.* an upper rib
Corfawg, *a.* having a body, corpulent
Corfawr, *s. m.* what is organized, or brought together; an agent
Corfedw, *s. pl.* the dwarf birch
Corfinydd, *s. m.* an architect
Corflan. Vid. *corphlan*
Corfolaeth, *s. m.* corporality
Corfolaethiad, *s. m.* an embodying; organization
Corfolaethu, *v. a* to organize
Corfoli, *v. a.* to organize; to embody
Corforaeth, *s. m.* corporality
Corfori, *v. a.* to incorporate
Corforwr, and Corforydd, *s. m.* an organizer; an embodyer
Corfran, *s. f.* a jack daw
Corfryn, *s. m.* a hillock
Corfwyaren, *s. f.* a stone bramble
Corgeimwch, *s. m.* a prawn
Corgi, *s. m.* a cur
Corgiaidd, *a.* currish; snarlish; snappish
Corhwyad, *s. m.* a water fowl called a teal
Coriar, *s. m.* a partridge
Corinth, *s. m.* (llewndid, neu addurn) fulness, or ornament. A celebrated city of Achaia, where formerly was a Greek Archbishop's see. It is now called *Coranto* or *Gerame*
Corlan, *s f.* (*pl.* Corlannau) a sheep cot, a fold, a pen for sheep. From the Ir. *caor*, a sheep, and the Brit. *llan* a place paled in, or inclosed. *Caor* is long ago grown obsolete in the Welsh, but is still in use among the Irish. *E. Lh.*
Corlannu, *v. a.* to fold
Corlong, *s. m.* a small ship
Corlöyn, *s. m.* a small kind of butterfly
Corlyn, *s. m.* a little pool, or lake
Corlyswen, *s. f.* a grig, or small eel
Corn, *s. m.* (*pl.* Cyrn) a horn. So in Cor. and Arm. Heb. *keren.* Arab. *karn.* Gr. *keras. D.* Also, a trumpet. *Llef y corn yn niwedd byd*, the sound of the trumpet, &c. *Corn o wlanen neu frethyn*, a piece of cloth or flannel rolled up on a stick. *Corn y gêg* the weasand or wind pipe. *Corn pori*, the gullet, weasand, or pipe, whereby meat and drink passes from the mouth to the stomach. *Corn breuant.* Vid. *breuant*
Cornaid, *s. m.* a horn-full. *K. H. Vid. Reg.* 9. *in Davisii Gram. p.* 46.
Cornaidd, *a.* corneous, horny, like a horn
Cornant, *s. m.* a brook, a rill
Cornawr, *s. m.* a leader; the king of the bees. *Cornawr yr adlawiaid*, the ringleader of the rabble; a demagogue; *Cornawr y gweunydd*, the grey plover
Cornbig, *s. m.* a sea pike
Cornboer, *s. m.* phlegm
Cornboeri, *v. a.* to spit phlegm
Cornboerwr, *s. m.* a bespauler

Cornchwigl, *s. f.* a lapwing, or grey plover
Cornchwiglen, *s. f.* a lapwing
Corned, *s. m.* pride. V.
Cornel, *s. m.* a corner
Cornelog, *a.* angular; having corners
Cornelu, *v. a.* to make a corner; to remove into a corner. Isaiah 30, 20.
Cornelyn, *s. m. dim.* a little nook
Corni, *v. a.* to grow horny; also to form into a roll; to swaddle a child
Corniad, *s. m.* a horning; a butting with a [horn
Corniccyll, Cornchwigl, and Cornor y gweunydd, *s. m.* a lapwing
Corniccylla, *v. a.* to whirl round
Cornig, *s. f. dim.* any round protection; a little horn; a motion describing a cone
Cornio, *v. a.* to push with the horns
Corniog, *a.* having horns. Vid. Psalm 69, 31.
Cornogyn, *s. m.* a pail, or any vessel with an upright handle
Cornwlyddyn, *s. m.* mouse-ear, chickweed
Cornwyd, *s. m.* a boil, a blain; the plague, the pestilence
Cornwydol, *a.* pestilential; infectious
Cornwydlyd, *a.* pestilential
Cornyn, *s. m. dim.* a little roll, cone, or horn; a pert little fellow
Coroli, *v. a.* to move in a circle, to dance
Coron, *s. f.* a crown, a diadem. Gr. *corone.* Chald. *kerontha, coronula, capitellum;* and *koraia, coronæ, capitus, ornamenta. Omnia ab Heb. keren, quod aliquando pro gloriâ acciputur. Dav.*
Coronaidd, *a.* circling like a crown
Coronedig, *a.* that is crowned
Coronedigaeth, *s. m.* the act or state of being crowned
Coroni, *v. a.* to crown; to put on a crown
Coroniad, *s. m.* a crowning
Coronig, *s, f. dim.* a bandlet; a coronet
Coronog, *a.* wearing a crown
Coronllys, *s. m.* pæony
Coronwr and Coronydd, *s. m.* a crowner
Corph, *s. m.* a body; also a corpse. So in C. and Arm. Heb. *guph.* Pl. *cyrph* and *corphoroedd. Trwy gorph y dydd,* all day long: *ynghorff yr wythnos,* during, or in the course of the week
Corphawg, *a.* corpulent; having a body
Corphawr, *s. m.* a body
Corphedig, *a.* embodied; organized
Corphi, *v. a.* to body; to feed, or recruit the body. *Ni chorphais i dammaid heddyw,* I have not eaten a morsel to-day
Corphiad, *s. m.* a bodying; a becoming a corpse
Corphilyn, *s. m. dim.* an atom. *Dyna gorphilyn o ddyn,* there's a pigmy of a man
Corphlan, and Corflan, *s. f.* a church-yard, a burial place. There is no distinction in the present Welsh between *corphlan* and *mynwent*; but these words are of a different meaning in the Welsh Laws. *Mynwent* was the yard next to the church; *corphlan* was a more outward yard, encompassing on every side that inner yard, and in this outward yard they buried the dead. But this difference is disused and forgotten many ages ago. From *corph*, a body, and *llan*, a yard. Vid. *gloss. Wottoni ad calcem legum wallicarem*
Corphogrwydd, *s. m.* corpulency
Corphol, *a.* of great stature; bulky, of a large body
Corpholaeth, *s. m.* personality; person
Corpholaethiad, *s. m.* personification; a giving a body to
Corpholaethu, *v. a.* to personify
Corphorol, *a.* bodily, corporeal
Corphorolrwydd, *s. m.* corporateness
Corphorwr, and Corphorydd, *s. m.* an embodier; an organizer
Corphydd, *s. m.* that is embodied
Corr, *s. m.* a dwarf; also, a spider: *Gwe'r corr,* a spider's web
Corrach, *s. m.* a dwarf, a pigmy
Corraidd, *a.* dwarfish, pigmy
Corrafon, *s. f.* a rivulet
Corrawd, *s. m.* lavishness
Corrawg, *a.* lavish, liberal
Corrawl, *a.* circuling, rounding
Corren, and Corres, *s. f.* a female dwarf
Corri, *v. a.* to stop the growth; to become a dwarf
Corrig, *s. f.* a little dwarf
Corrodyn, *s. m.* a lavisher. Corrodyn cerdd meiddlyn mai. *D. G. i R. M.* Corrodyn min dyn mwyn doeth. *D. G. i'r cusan.* Corrodyn cywir ydwyt. *D. G. i'w gleddyf.* Q. wh. *Cyrrodyn,* from *cyd* and *rhodio,* a companion. *Dav.*
Corryn, *s. m.* a spider
Cors, *s. f.* (*sing.* corsen) a reed; a stalk of corn. Pl. *cyrs,* and *ceirs. Cors,* a bog, a marsh, a moor, moorish or marshy ground. Pl. *corsydd.* Bogs and marshes being often over grown with reeds, it was thence probably they were called *corsydd*
Corsaidd, *a.* tending to be foggy or fenny
Corsen, *s. f.* a bog plant, a reed
Corsfrwyn, *s. pl.* bullrushes
Corsfrwynen, *s. f. dim* a bogrush
Corshwyad, *s. f.* a fen-duck, a moor-hen
Corsle, *s. m.* a boggy place
Corsog, *a.* boggy, marshy, moorish, fenny; also full of reeds
Corswig, *s. f.* gelder-rose
Cort, *s. m.* a rope, a cord. Vid. *cordyn.* Gwas gogwtta da dihort, Ac eddystr mewn cebystr cort. *Iolo i farch.* Pl. *cyrt*

Cortyn, *s. m.* (*pl.* cortynnau) hangings, curtains

Corwal, *s. m.* tanned or dressed leather. *Aluta. H. S.*

Corwalch, *s. m.* a sparow hawk

Corwellt, *s. m.* hard-grass. *Corwelltyn y morfa*, sea hard-grass; *corwellt rhuddlas*, blue moor-grass

Corwgl, Corwg, Cwragl, and Cwrwgl, *s. m.* a sort of small boat called a coracle, used by fishermen on many rivers in Wales, as also in Ireland and Scotland. It is of an oval form, made of split rods or twigs interwoven, and on that part next the water covered with pitched flannel, canvas, or horseskin, in which one man being seated in the middle, will row himself with one hand, while with the other he manages his net or fish-tackle, and coming off the water, he will take the light vessel on his back and carry it home. Llwyth gwr ei gorwg. *P.* Cor. *Gwrhal*, a ship

Corwlyddyn, *s. m.* pearlwort [*wenten*

Corwynt, *s. m.* a whirl-wind. Arm. *Cor-*

Corydd, *s. m.* one in a circle; a chorister

Coryn, *s. m.* the crown of the head; also, the shaving of the crown of the head, as the priests of the church of Rome do. Gr. *koryphe*; and *kara*, or *kare*, the summit of any thing. *K. H. Corona sacerdotalis, tonsura clericalis. Hinc* Corynawg, *dicitur de illo qui tonsuram clericalem acceperit. Wott.*

Corynrwy, *s. m.* Lib. Land. a diadem

Corysgwr, *s. m.* a radiation

Cos, and Cosfa, *s. f.* an itching

Cosedig, *a.* that is made to itch

Cosgordd, *s. f.* a retinue; attendance; a company of servants. Arm. *Cosgor*, a family. Vid. *gosgordd*

Cosgorddedig, *a.* furnished with a retinue

Cosgorddi, *v. a.* to form a retinue

Cosi, *v. a.* to scratch, to scrape, to rub, to itch [and *cnismos*

Cosi, *s. m.* itching; the itch. Gr. *cnesmos*,

Cosiedydd, *s. m.* a scratcher

Cosp, *s. f.* punishment, chastisement. Arab. *ngazabon. Dav.* Nid â cosp ar ynfyd. *P.*

Cospad, *s. m.* a chastising, or punishing

Cospadwy, *a.* punishable, corrigible

Cospawd, *s. m.* a chastising, or punishing

Cospedig, *a.* chastised, or punished

Cospedigaeth, *s. m.* punishment

Cospedigol, *a.* castigatory

Cospi, *v. a.* to punish, to chastise

Cospiad, *s. m.* a punishing

Cospol, *a.* castigatory, penal

Cospwr, and Cospydd, *s. m.* a chastiser; a punisher

Cost, *s. f.* charge, expence, cost. It is an ancient British word, saith Dav. Neb ni chyst y rhyw byst byth. *Ll. B. H.*

Costiol, *a.* relating to cost

Costio, *v. a.* to cost, or stand in; to spend, to lay out money

Costog, *s. m.* a mastiff; morose

Costogaidd, *a.* dogged, churlish, morose, inhuman

Costogi, *v.* to grow surly, or morose

Costrel, *s. m.* a bottle; a great flaggon; a jug. Rab. Syr. *costa.* Arab. *cost. D.*

Costrelaid, *a.* a jar-full

Costrelan, *s. f. dim.* a phial; a small jar

Costrelig, *s. f. dim.* a little jar

Costrelu, *v. a.* to put into a jar

Costwyo, *rectius* Cystwyo, *v. a.* to chastise, to punish

Cosyn, *s. m. dim.* a single cheese

Cotarmur, *s. m.* a coat armour, an herald's coat

Cotiar, *s. f.* a coot, a moor-hen

Cott, and Coth, *s. m.* Lib. Land. an old man; a warm rich old man; an old miser. *H. S.*

Cotta, *a.* short, cropt; squabby

Cotten, *s. f.* a little dag, or tail

Cottwm, *s. m.* cotton, or bombast: also, a certain kind of woollen cloth is thus called in Glamorg. Half-cloth

Cottymmog, *a.* dagged; ermined

Coth, *s. m.* a squirt, an ejection

Cothi, *v. a.* to cast, or throw off; to eject. A river so called gives name to a vale in Carmarthenshire, the native place of *Llewelyn Glyn Cothi*, a celebrated Bard in the fifteenth century, who lived in *Pwll Tinbyd*, near *Dol y Cothi*

Cothiad, *s. m.* a squirting out

Cothwr, *s m.* ejecter

Cothyn, *s. m.* a privy

Cowydd, *s. m.* a term in prosody, implying in general a poem or piece of poetry, not divided into stanzas; but in a limited sense, it is a composition in seven syllable verse with rhyme, and consonancy. *Cowydd*, i. e. *cofwaith. Henry Rowlands.* Vid. *cywydd*

Cowyddaid, *s. m.* metrical composition; poesy; a song

Cowyddawd, *s. m.* a poetising

Cowyddawdl, *s. f.* couplet rhyme

Cowyddiad, *s. m.* a versifying

Cowyddiaeth, *s. m.* versification

Cowyddol, *a.* relating to the laws of poetry; metrical; poetical

Cowyddodliad, *s. m.* a couplet rhyming

Cowyddoliaeth, *s. m.* poetical composition; poesy; harmony

Cowyddu, *v. a.* to compose poems

Cowyddwr, *s. m.* a composer of poems

Cowyll, *s. m.* goods wherewith the husband presents his bride the morning after the wedding. Vid. *argyffreu*, and *amobr.* Cowyll yw yr hyn a gaffo merch am ei gwyryfdawd. *K. H.* It is a kind of garment and covering. *Dav.*
Cowylledig, *a.* veiled over, or obscured
Cowylliad, *s. m.* envelopement
Cowyllog, *a.* under cover; obscured; *s.* what is under cover, or private
Cowyllu, *v. a.* to envelope; to obscure
Cowyllyn, *s. m. dim.* a covering veil. From *cowyll*
Cowyn, *s. m.* the plague or pestilence. *W. S.* Matt. 24.
Cowynnaidd, *a.* tending to be a pustule
Cowynnog, *a.* pustulous, full of biles
Cowynnol, *a.* forming into a pustule
Cowynnu, *v. a.* to form pustules
Cra, *s. m. aggr.* (cra'r gerddi) garlic. Vid. *Herbas*
Crab, *s. m. aggr.* what shrinks together
Crach, *s. m. (sing.* crachen) a scab. Heb. *Garac*, scabies. Arab. *Garaba*, *Carchba*, *ulcus*. *D. Crach drwg mewn pen*, a scald head
Crach, *s. m.* dwarfish. *E. Lh. se in compositis;* as, *crach-hwyaden*, a teal
Crachennaidd, *a.* forming a scab
Crachennol, *a.* forming into a scab
Crachennu, *v. a.* to grow into a scab
Crachfeddw, *a.* half-drunk
Crachfeddyg, *s. m.* a quack, or empyric
Crâd, *s. m.* heat, vigour, strength
Craell, *s. f.* what gives heat
Craeyryll. Q. wh. wild
Craf, *s. pl. aggr.* laminæ; also claws, or talons. It is a name given to plants whose stems are composed of laminæ. *Craf y gerddi*, garlic; *craf y geifr*, or *craf y nadroedd*, viper's garlic
Crafange, *s. f.* the talon, or claw of a bird, the claw of a crab, or of the like thing. Pl. *crafangau*
Crafangaid, *s. f.* a gripe, or handful
Crafangog, *a.* having large claws, or great paws, broad handed
Crafell, *s. f.* an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped, a grater; a curry comb; a wooden instrument like a spoon to take butter out of a pot. *Crafell ysgwydd*, the shoulder-blade
Crafellu, *v. a.* to use a slice; to scrape
Crafen, *s. f.* a flake; a crust
Crafiad, *s. m.* a scraping
Craflech, *s. f.* a stone-shard for shaving. *Testa resoria. Dav.*
Crafrudd *a.* having red claws
Crafu, *v. a.* to scrape, to scratch. Heb. *garadh*, to scratch; *garav*, a scab. Gr. *charassein*, to carve, to engrave. *D.*
Crafwr, *s. m.* a scraper, a scratcher
Crâff, *s. m.* a brace to fasten beams, a hook, a cramp iron, a clasp, a hasp; a pair of pinchers; also a bolt. Heb. *garaph*, to draw, to snatch. Cael craff ar un. Arm. *Crapaff*, to cast anchor. *Diancraff*, i. e. *diangori*, to weigh anchor
Crâff, *a.* quick-sighted; one that sees sharply, or holds any thing fast, sharp. Thence *angraff*, blunt, dull, or dim; that easily lets loose his hold
Craffain, *a.* having a quick penetration
Craffaint, *s. m.* comprehension, quickness
Craffder, *s. m.* comprehension, penetration
Craffedig, *a.* endowed with skill
Craffiad, *s. m.* a securing; comprehension, or penetration
Craffiedydd, *s. m.* a securer; a descrier; one who comprehends
Craffinai, *s. m.* a cupping instrument
Craffineb, *s. m.* quickness of sense
Craffiniad, *s. m.* scarification
Craffinio, *v. a.* to scarify, or to cup
Craffiniol, *a.* scarified, or cupped
Craffiniwr, *s. m.* a cupper, a scarifier
Craffu, *v. a.* to secure hold of; to perceive, to comprehend. *Craffu â golwg*, to look stedfastly. Craffu âg ewin, neu â pheth arall
Craffus, *a.* of quick perception
Craffwr, *s. m.* perceiver
Crag, *s. m.* a hard coating
Crai, *a.* fresh, new. *Newydd grai*, fresh and new. *Brethyn neu wlanen grai*, cloth or flannel newly brought from the weaver and not scoured. Vid. *cri*
Craid, *s. m.* vehemency; force
Craidd, *s. m.* the middle, or centre; the heart
Craiff, *a.* the same as *trugar*, saith Ll., merciful
Craifft, *s. f.* inscription
Craig, *s. f.* a rock. Hence the English *crag*. Gr. *rhox*. Arab. *hagar*, a rock, a stone. *Dav.*
Crain, *adj.* from the infinitive mood following
Crain, *v. a.* to lie or fall down, to roll, to wallow, to tumble on the ground. Hence the compounds, *amcrain*, *amcreinio*, *digrain*, *dychrain*, *aergrain*. *Myned ar ddigrain*, to wander, to go astray. *W. S.* Mat. 18. Heb. *gahar*, to cast himself down. *Dav.*
Crair, *s. m.* is what is touched with the hand by them that swear. The relics of the saints were thus called. The Welsh very often carried these with them, that they might solemnly swear by them, and that these relics might protect them. Hence *nawdd y creiriau*, occurring so frequently in the Welsh Laws. Any

thing curiously adorned was also called *crair*. *Dav.*

Creirio, and Creirhau, *v. a.* to adjure one by the relics of the saint, i. e. to make one swear, to tender one his oath.

Creirwy. The same as *crair*

Craith, *s. f.* a scar. Arm. *creizen*. *Craith ogyfarch*, a visible scar, viz. which is on the face, or hand. Arab. *garrah*

Cram, *s. f.* an incrustation

Crammen, *s. f.* a scab, a gall or fret. *H. S.*

Crammeniad, *s. m.* a scabbing

Crammenu, *v. a.* to cover with a scab

Crammwyth, *s. f.* (*sing.* crammwythen) a pancake, a fritter. Arm. *crampoezen*

Crange, *s. f.* a crab-fish; also, a gangrene, or mortified flesh; an eating ulcer

Crangen, *s. f.* a tumour, a wen

Crangennog, *a.* full of wens

Crap, *s. m.* a snatching, a catching

Crapiad, *s. m.* a grappling; a snatching, or catching hold of

Crapiedydd, *s. m.* a grappler

Crapio, *v. a.* to grapple; to snatch hold

Crapiog, *a.* grappling, snatching

Crapiol, *a.* grappling, snatching

Crapiwr, *s. m.* a snatcher, a grappler

Cras, *a.* dry and hard; well-baked; also, saucy, malapert

Crasair, *s. m* sauciness

Crasaren, *a.* malapert; saucy

Crasboeth, *a.* of an acrid quality

Crasboethi, *v. a.* to parch with heat

Crasboethiad, *s. m.* a parching or a drying by heat

Crasdant, *s. m.* a sharp note, on a stringed [instrument

Crasder, *s. m.* dryness, drought, sauciness, bawdry, ribaldry

Crasdir, *s. m.* parched ground

Crasedig, *a.* parched, toasted, roasted

Craseiriog, *a.* cynical, malapert

Crasgalaf, *s. pl. aggr.* flavin

Crasgnoad, *s. m.* a scranching

Crasgnoi, *v. a.* to scranch

Crasiad, *s. m.* a parching; a drying or toasting, or roasting

Crasiedydd, *s. m.* a roaster

Crasineb, *s. m.* dryness, or parchedness

Craslech, *s. f.* bake-stone

Craslyd, *a.* parched, of a dry quality

Crasrwydd, *s. m.* parchedness, drought

Crasu, *v. a.* to dry, to make dry, to set a drying, to bake bread; also, to wax dry, to be dryed

Craswr, *s. m.* a dryer; a kiln-dryer; a roaster

Crasyd, *s. m. aggr.* parched corn

Crasydd, *s. m.* a dryer; a roaster

Crau, *s. m.* blood; also, the heart, as some say. *Crau*, is also some stuff for wearing. A'i wely a oedd wiw i'r Amherawdr Arthur gysgu ynddo o ysgarlad, a grau, a phali, a syndal, a bliant. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien*. *Crau arf*, the hole in the handle of a weapon; *crau nodwydd*, the eye of a needle

Craw, *s. m.* a swine sty. Arm. *crou; crou an deuet*, a sheep-fold; *crou an gueffr*, a goat-fold; *crou an ouhen*, an ox-stall; *crou an moch*, a pig sty

Crawd, *s. m. aggr.* what grows over; a crust, a coat, or surface

Crawel. Vid. *criafol*

Crawen, *s. f.* a crust. So in Arm. Hence *ysgrawen*

Craweniad, *s. m.* incrustation

Crawenllyd, *a.* tending to incrustate

Crawennu, *v. a.* to make hard in a crust, to wax hard or crusty

Crawn, *s. m.* any thing that is shut up, kept in or stopped; also, what is amassed, hoared or heaped up together; obstruction. Whence it is taken for matter coming out of a sore, corruption, corrupt foul gore. Vid. *cronni*. Hence *digrawn*, *anghrawn*, *gorchrawn*, *cronniad*. And *eurgrawn*, a treasure in K. H. a heap of gold. Neud mau o'i angau dagrau digrawn. *C.*

Crawnaidd, *a.* tending to collect together; of a purulent quality

Crawnedig, *a.* collected, or gathered up; formed into matter, or pus

Crawniad, *s. m.* purulence

Crawnllyd, *a.* apt to be purulent

Crawnog, *a.* having a collection of any thing; containing pus

Crawnol, *a.* collecting matter, or pus

Crawnu, *v. a.* to breed filth, to matter, or breed matter, as a sore doth

Crawr, *s. m. aggr.* a heap, a huddle

Cre, *s. m. aggr.* a combining cause, a principle, a begining or first motion; also what penetrates, or pervades; a cry.

Cre, *s. m.* creida. H. S. a slipper

Cread, *s. m.* a forming, or creating; a creation; the universe

Creadol, *a.* creating, creative, plastic

Creadur, *s. m.* a creature

Creaduriaeth, *s. m.* the system of created beings; the creation

Creawd, *s. m.* a forming, or creating

Creawdwr, *s. m.* a former, organizer, creator

Creawdwriaeth, *s. m.* the act, or the office of a creator

Creawdydd, *s. m.* a creator

Crebach, *a.* shrunk and withered with dryness, and rottenness. Vid. *crybach*

Crebachiad, *s. m.* a shrinking, or drawing together; a withering, or drying up

Crebachlyd, *a.* apt to contract, or shrink

Crebachol, *a.* contractible, shrinking
Crebachu, *v. a.* to be contracted or shrunk in by too much dryness
Crebachus, *a.* constringent, shrinking
Crebachwr, *s. m.* one that shrinks, or draws himself up
Crebog, *a.* shrunk together, or withered
Crebwyll, *s. m.* fancy, invention
Crebwyllaid, *a.* imaginative
Crebwylledig, *a.* fancied, imagined
Crebwylledd, *s. m.* fancifulness
Crebwylliad, *s. m.* a fancying, or imagining; invention
Crebwyllus, *a.* fancying, imaginative
Crybwyllwr, *s. m.* one that invents or imagines
Crec, *s. f.* a sharp noise. *Crec yr eithin*, the whin-chat
Creccer, *s. f.* the missel-thrush. *H. S.*
Crecciad, *s. m.* a chirping
Creccian, *s. m.* to cackle as a hen when she hath laid an egg
Crecciar, *s. f.* daker-hen
Crech, feminine of *crych*
Crech, *s. f.* a shriek; a scream
Crech, *a.* rough, rugged; curled
Crechiad, *s. m.* a screaming
Crechian, *v. a.* to scream; to crash
Crechiedydd, *s. m.* a screamer
Crechol, *a.* shrieking, screaming
Crechwen, *s. f.* loud laughter; from *crech* and *gwen*
Crechwennu, *v. a.* to laugh aloud
Crechydd, *s. m.* a screaker
Cred, *s. f.* faith, belief, religion. It is also used for Christendom. Arm. *cred*, a surety for another; *creden*, faith. Vid. *bridew*
Credad, *s. m.* a believing
Credadwy, *a.* that may be believed
Credadyn, *s. m.* a believer
Credadyniaeth, *s. m.* fidelity, confidence; a giving belief or credit to
Crededyn, *s. m.* a credulous person. *D.* a believer
Crededd, *s. m.* belief, credibility
Credin, *a.* giving full belief; credulous
Credo, *s. m.* a belief, or creed
Credofydd, *s. m.* finisher of faith
Credu, *v. a.* to believe. So in Arm.
Creduniaeth, and Credaduniaeth, *s. m.* credulity. Doniog fu'r gredaduniaeth. *D. G.* Also, belief
Credus, *a.* inducing belief; credent
Credwr, *s. m.* a believer; one who gives credence
Credd, *s. m.* constitution of the body; temper, or disposition; purpose
Creddedig, *a.* endowed with a disposition
Creddiad, *s. m.* temperament
Creddol, *a.* temperamental, disposing
Creddu, *v. a.* to dispose; to imbibe a quality, or disposition
Crëedig, *a.* creative, what may be formed
Crëedigaeth, *s. m.* creation
Cref, *s. f.* a cry, a scream. Also, the feminine of *cryf*
Crefadur, *s. m.* the dura mater. *Crefadur yw pilionen yr ymmennydd*, a thin membrane which incloses the brains. Vid. *creuan*
Crefawl, *a.* craving, imploring
Crefiad, *s. m.* a craving, a suing
Crefu, *v. a.* to desire, to crave, to beg earnestly. The same as *crea*
Crefydd, *s. f.* religion, devotion. Some write it *creddyf*, q. d. *cred-ddeddf*; but Dr. Davies does not approve of it
Crefyddgar, *a.* religious
Crefyddol, Crefyddus, and Crefyddgar, *a.* religious
Crefyddoldeb, *s. m.* religiousness
Crefyddu, *v. a.* to keep a religious fast, to fast for religion's sake
Crefyddus, *a.* devout, religious
Crefyddwr, *s. m.* a religious man
Crefiiant, *s. m.* mercy
Crefft, *s. m.* a handy craft, a trade. *Est antiqua vox Britannica. Dav.*
Crefftwr, *s. m.* a handy craftsman, a mechanic, an artist
Crefftwraidd, *a.* artificial, cunning, workmanlike
Creffyn, *s. m. dim.* a brace, or clasper. *Creffyn haiarn*, an iron plate, or bracer to strengthen any thing
Creffynaidd, *a.* like a brace or clasp
Creffyniad, *s. m.* a bracing
Creffynnu, *v. a.* to gird, or brace round
Creg, *a.* rough, harsh, hoarse. *Dynes greg*, a hoarse woman
Cregen, *s. f.* an earthen vessel, a potter's vessel [things in clay
Cregennydd, *s. m.* a potter or worker of
Creglais, *s. m.* a hoarse voice, a hoarse screaming noise. From *creg*, the feminine of *cryg*, and *llais*
Creglyd, *a.* apt to be hoarse or gruff
Creglydrwydd *s. m.* hoarseness
Cregu, *v.* to become hoarse or gruff
Cregyn, *s. pl.* of *cragen*. *Cregyn gwynion*, cockles; *cregyn gleision*, muscles; *cregyn llygaid meheryn*, limpits; *cregyn gwichiaid*, periwincles
Cregynna, *v. a.* to gather shells
Cregynnog, *a.* abounding with shells
Cregynnwr, *s. m.* a shell gatherer; a dealer in shells
Cregyr, *s. m.* screamer; heron
Creiad, *s. m.* a freshening
Creider, *s. m.* freshness; purity
Creiddiad, *s. m.* pervasion

Creiddineb, *s. m.* pervasiveness
Creiddio, *v. a.* to pervade, to intromit
Creiddiol, *a.* penetrative, pervasive
Creiddyn, *s. m.* what juts out; a tongue of land shooting into the sea, or between hills; hence it is the name of several places so situated
Creifion, *s. m.* the scrapings of things
Creifliant, *s. m.* forgiveness, pardon. Vid. *craiff*
Creifliol, *a.* merciful, or forgiving
Creigio, *v.* to become as a rock
Creigiog, *a.* rocky, craggy
Creigiol, tending to be rocky
Creilwg, *s. pl.* the charred stalks of furze
Creilygu, *v. a.* to burn furze
Creiniad, *s. m.* a wallowing
Creinio, *v. a.* to lie down; to fall down; to roll, or wallow; to creep along the ground
Creiniol, *a.* wallowing; tumbling about
Creio, *v. a.* to freshen; to brisken
Creirâad, *s. m.* the taking an oath
Creirau, *v. a.* to adjure, to tender an oath, to swear by the relics
Creirfa, *s. f.* a reliquary
Creiries, *s. f.* a jewel, a beauty
Creirwy, *s. f.* a jewel, an epithet for a fine woman
Creisier, *s. m.* a calcinatory; a furnace
Creisierydd, *s. m.* burner
Creision, *s. pl.* what is calcined, burnt to powder; cinders; dross
Creisionen, *s. f.* a calx; a cinder
Creisioni, *v. a.* to calcine, to powder
Creithen, *s. f.* a cicatrice
Creithiad, *s. m.* cicatrization
Creithio, *v. a.* to cicatrice; to scar
Creithiog, *a.* full of scars, scarred
Creithiol, *a.* cicatrisive; scarring
Crempog, and Crempogen, *s. f.* a pancake, a fritter. Arm. *crampoezen*
Cren, *s. m.* a pig-sty. *T. W.* [apple
Crencyn, *s. m.* a small crab; a cricketing
Creppa, *s. m.* a short dwarf man
Creppach, *s. m.* any thing withered or dryed up
Creppian, *v. a.* to creep with difficulty
Creppiannog, *a.* that creeps along
Creppog, *s. f.* a short dwarfish woman
Cres, *a.* among, between. *H. S.*
Cres, *s. m.* hardening by heat; *a.* heating, or parching; inflaming
Cresiad, *s. m.* inflammation
Crest, *s. m.* (*sing.* cresten) scurf, dandrif
Crestennu, *v. a.* to gather scurf, to grow scurfy, or full of scurf
Crestiad, *s. m.* incrustation
Crestog, *a.* that is crusted over
Crestol, *a.* tending to incrustate
Cresu, *v. a.* to parch, or scorch; to inflame
Creth, *s. m.* the bearing, or suffering of cold; shaking, trembling. Hence *achreth*
Crethiad, *s. m.* temperament
Crethyll, *s. m.* natural disposition, tendency, or propensity [*bara*
Crëu, *v. a.* to create. So in Arm. Heb.
Crëu, *v. a.* to beg, or desire earnestly; to croak like a crow. Heb. *kara*, to cry. *Davies.* A gre'r frân fawr, a gre'r frân fechan. *P.* Y ffordd yd gerddwyf gwrdd yd gre branhes, &c. *P. M.*
Creuan, *s. f.* the bone of the head, the scull or brain-pan. Gr. *cranion*. Rabb. *cadra*. *Dav.* Uch creuan, ac is creuan. Mewn tri lle yn y pen y megir clefyd, 1. *Yn y donn*, in the skin; 2. *Yn y greuan*, in the skull; 3. *Ac yn y grefadur*, in the membrane which incloses the brains, whether the thicker called *Dura mater*, or the thiner called *Pia mater*. *Medd. Myddfai.*
Creuder, *s. m.* bloodiness; fierceness
Creudde, *a.* mingled with gore
Creugar, *a.* drenched in gore; bloody
Creulan, *s. f.* a crimson plain
Creulanw, *s. m.* a crimson flood
Creulon, *a.* cruel, fierce, inhuman. *Creulon* (*quasi* Creulawn, *verbatim plenus sanguine*) bloody; from *crau* and *llawn*
Creulonaeth, *s. m.* cruelty
Creulondeb, and Creulonder, *s. m.* cruelty, fierceness, inhumanity
Creuloni, *v. a.* to become cruel
Creulyd, *a.* rayed, or dyed with blood, bloody. From *crau*, blood. Dillad creulyd. Gwaed dillad. *K. H. Vestimenta cruentata. Wott.*
Creulys, *s. m.* groundsel
Creuol, *a.* covered with gore; bloody
Creuolder, *s. m.* bloodiness
Crew, *s. m.* a shout, or outcry
Crëwr, *s. m.* a creator
Crewt, *s. m.* a faint cry
Crewtiad, *s. m.* a puling
Crewtian, *v. a.* to cry faintly
Crewtio, *v. a.* to whine, to pule
Crewtiol, *a.* whining, or puling
Crewtyn, *s. m.* a whiner, a crier [*craw*
Crewyn, *s. m.* a crop of corn; a rick. Vid.
Crëyr, *s. m.* a heron; also, a gad-fly. Vid. *cryr*, and *cryhyr*
Creyrfa, *s. m.* heronry
Cri, *s. m.* a cry, a noise, an outcry
Cri, *a.* fresh, unleavened, raw. Vid. *crai*. *Bara cri*, unleavened bread. *Lliain cri*, *Brethyn cri*, cloth that hath not been scoured and fulled
Criad, *s. m* a cryed; a wailing
Criafol, Criafolen, and Cyriawol, &c. *s. m.* (S. W. *cerdinen* and *pren crawel*) the quicken tree. *E. Lh. Opulus arbor.*

Dav. Cwrellliw cyriawol wyn. *D. G.* Cria foullwyn cwrf unlliw. *G. Gl. i ffaling goch.* Also the berries of that tree, or the like, such as haws or white thorn berries, &c.

Crib, *s. f.* a comb to comb the head. So in Arm. A card to card wool with; also the top, summit, crest, comp or cop of any thing; as *crib tŷ, crib mynydd, crib ceiliog.* In some part of S. W., *cribau* signifieth the same as *crwybr*, and W. S. useth *crib* for a honey-comb, in Luke 24. Cor. *criban*, a comb. *Criban ceiliog*, a cock's comb. *E. Lh.*

Cribach, *s. m* a hay-hook. Vid. *crybach*

Cribarth, *s. f.* the ridge of a hill; the top of a promontory

Cribddeilio, and Cribddeilliaw, *v. a.* to take by violence, to snatch, to pillage

Cribddeiliwr, *s. m.* an extortioner, a robber, an oppressor

Cribddeilodraeth, *s. m.* havock, pillaging, plundering

Cribell, *s. m.* a cock's comb Arm.

Cribiad, *s. m* a combing

Cribiniad, *s. m.* a raking

Cribinio, *v. a.* to rake

Cribiniwr, *s. m.* a raker, or one that gathers with a rake

Cribion, *s. pl.* combings, or cardings

Cribo, *v. a.* to comb, to card wool

Cribod, *s. m.* a combing; also, a honey-comb. Q. Nythod i'r cribod a'r crwybr. *Ll. G. M. hen, i'r eiry*

Cribog, *a.* crested, sharp at end, copped, peaked

Cribwr, *s. m.* a comber, a carder. *Cribwr gwlan*, a wool carder

Cribyn, *s. m.* a rake

Criccell, *s. f.* a cricket

Criccellu, *v. a.* to chirp, to chatter

Criccied, *s. m.* a cricket. From the Gr. *krayge*, noise. *Dav.*

Cricciedydd, *s. m.* a creaker

Cricciedyn, *s. m. dim.* a cricket

Crif, *s. m.* a row of notches; a point or mark in any thing

Crifed, *s. f.* what is cut, or graved

Crifedel, *s. f.* a public reaping; a custom among farmers of assisting one another in turn to give a day's reaping

Crifell, *s f.* a notcher, a graver

Crifelliad, *s. m.* a graving

Crifellu, *v. a.* to notch, to grave

Crifiad, *s. m.* a graving

Crifio, Ymaelyd, *v. a.* to catch hold on

Crig, *s. m.* a crack

Crigl, *s. m.* a trace

Criglyn, *s. m.* a faint trace, or mark

Crigyll, *s. m.* a ravine, a creek

Crimmeidio, *v. a.* to crimp

Crimmell, *s f.* a diminutive of the feminine gender from *crimp*, a long sharp ridge, or rim of any thing

Crimmog, *s f.* the shin, and metaphorically whatever is like it

Crimmogiad, *s f.* a forming into a ridge; a kick on the shin

Crimmogio, *v. a.* to kick shins

Crimp, *s. m.* the edge of any thing *Crimp crymmog*, the shin

Crimpiad, *s. m.* a forming into a ridge

Crimpio, *v. a.* to form into a ridge

Crimprew, *s. m.* hard sharp-pointed frost

Crin, *a.* dry, and easy to be broken for its dryness, withered, brittle; also, covetousness, niggardly, penurious, sparing

Crinad, *s. m.* a becoming brittle; a withering; a parching up

Crinder, *s. m.* dryness, brittleness; covetousness, niggardliness

Crinell, *s. f.* (*pl.* crinellau) small dry sticks to kindle fire with. The same as *briwydd*

Crinelliad, *s. m* a crepitation

Crinellu, *v. a.* to clung, to dry up, or wither; to crack, or crackle

Crinlys, *s. f.* white sweet violet

Crino, *v. a.* to wax dry, to wither

Crintach, *a.* niggardly, penurious

Crintachu, *v.* to become penurious

Crintachrwydd, *s. m.* niggardliness, baseness, penuriousness

Crinwas, *s. m.* a covetous niggardly fellow. *Mab y crinwas*, an arrant miser

Crinwydd, *s. m.* dry brushwood

Crio, *v. a.* to cry, to call, to cry or call upon one. Heb. *kara*, to cry. Arab. *caraz. Dav.*

Crip, *s. m.* a scratch

Crippiad, *s. m.* a scratching

Crippian, *v. a.* to creep. Vid. *croppian*

Crippio, *v. a.* to scratch

Crippiog, *a.* having scratches,; scratchy

Crippiol, *a.* apt to scratch; scratching

Cris, *s m.* a scale; a hard crust

Crisb, *s m.* a crisp coating

Crisbiliad, *s. m.* a scaling or peeling off the incrustation

Crisbilio, *v. a.* to scale, or peel [*crispin*

Crisbin, *a.* friable. Rhisg derw crin. Vid.

Crisbinio, *v. a.* to crisp, or dry up

Crisial, *s. m.* a crystal; a kind of glass or precious stone; frozen (as is thought) into that bright substance. Vid. *grisial.* D. Ddu. translates, crystal, *crysiallt* in Psalm 147.

Crisialad, *s. m.* crystallization

Crisialaidd, *a.* like crystal, crystalline

Crisialu, *v. a.* to crystallize, to form crystal

Crisiannaidd, *a.* crystalline, like crystal

Crisiannu, *v. a.* to crystallize

Crisiant, *s. m.* crystal. Gorwyn wyd uwch geirw y nant, Mewn crys o liw maen crisiant. *Dafydd ap Gwilym, i'r alarch.*

Crispin, *a.* dry, withered. Gwr coch, goarfoel, gogrispin

Crist, Christ, *s. m.* a Greek word which signifies anointed, and answers to the Hebrew Messiah.

Cristian, *s. m.* a christian

Cristiannog, *a.* like a christian

Cristiannogaeth, and Cristiannogrwydd, *s. m.* christianity; the religion of christians

Cristiannogol, *a.* like a christian

Cristion, *s. m.* a christian; a name for such as profess to believe, and practice the religion of Christ, first used at Antioch, Acts 11, 26.

Cristionnogaeth, *s. m.* christianity

Cristionnogol, *a.* like a christian

Cristionnogaidd, *a.* christianly

Criwr, *s. m.* a cryer. So in Arm. Gr. *keryx*

Cro, *s. m.* a turn, a curve

Crob, *s. f.* a round heap; a hunch

Crocca, *a* crooked, cross, bent in and out

Croccau, *v. a.* to make crooked

Croch, *a.* eager, fierce, vehement, with force, *Gweiddi yn groch*, to cry vehemently; *Ymladd yn groch*, to fight fiercely

Crochan, and Crochon, *s. f.* a pot

Crochanaid, *s. m.* a pot-full

Crochennu, *v. a.* to make pottery

Crochennyn, *s. m.* a little pot

Crochenydd, *s. m.* a potter. Some use *cregenydd*

Crochi, *v. a.* to become fierce

Crochlais, *s. m.* a strong voice; a scream

Crochlef, and Crochwaedd, *s. f.* a hoarse, or loud shout

Crochlefain, and Crochwaeddi, *v. a.* to cry aloud

Crochleisio, *v. a.* to shout aloud

Croeg, *s. f.* a closing; a cover

Croen, *s. m.* the skin of a man, or the hide of a beast. So in Corn. and Arm. Gr. *chrôs, chrotos.* Heb. *ngor*, a skin. *Inde* croen *verso in G. pro more.* Pl. *crwyn*

Croenen, *s. f.* a thin tender skin, the utmost skin. It is a diminutive from *croen*

Croengrychu, *v. a* to rivel the skin

Croeni, *v. a.* to skin, or skin over, to close and grow into a skin as a wound doth

Croeniad, *s. m.* a skinning

Croenlwm, *a.* callow, naked

Croenog, *a.* having a skin, skinned

Croenol, *a.* cutaneous, relating to skin

Croenyn, *s. m.* a thin cuticle

Croes, *s. f.* a cross. *Solemne fuit Wallis terrarum Dominis, cum quis fundum experiundi potestatem peteret, crucem in fundo isto figere an denotandem fundum istum exinde in manu Domini esse; nec prius Crux ista dimovebatur, aut experiundi potestas concessa fuit, quam summam pecuniæ a petitore Dominus acciperet.* Cymmered groes i gan yr Arglwydd. *K. H.* i. e. *Crucem accipiat a Domino, Crux hic pro Licentia accipitur Vassallo a Domino suo concessa agrum alii usui, vivarium & pratum sepimento includenti, Wott.* Hence, *heb groes, heb wahardd, heb groes, heb warafun*, in K. H. which is a proverbial expression signifying, without any let or hinderance, no man gainsaying. *Croes* is also used now for adversity, disappointment, affliction. Ar. *croas*, and *croeshynt*, a cross-way

Croes, *adj.* cross, surly, contrary

Croesan, *s. m.* a mimick, a jester, a buffoon, a ribaldrous fellow [ribaldry

Croesan, Croesaren, Serthedd. *s. m.* V.

Croesanaeth, *s. m.* a scurrilous jest, ribaldry. Croesanaeth croyw a sonniai. *D. G. i R. M.*

Croesanair, *s. m.* filthy communication. Gr. *Aischrologia. W. S.* Col. 3, 8.

Croesangerdd, *s. f.* lewd bawdy songs or verses

Croesaren, *s. f.* ribaldry; farce

Croesaw, *s. m.* a welcoming, a kind reception; congratulation

Croesawgar, *a.* hospitable, kind

Croesawiad, *s. m.* a welcoming; kind, or hospitable reception

Croesawl, *a.* transversal; crossing

Croesawu, *v. a.* to make one welcome, to receive or entertain hospitably. In S. W. *cressaw* and *gressaw*

Croesawus, *a.* hospitably; kind

Croesbren, *s. m.* a cross

Croesdroi, *v. a.* to contort, to writhe

Croesdynnu, *v. a.* to contort, to bicker

Croesen, *s. f.* a coquette, a jilt

Croesfaen, Maen terfyn, *s. f.* a mear-stone marked with a cross

Croesffon, *s. f.* a cross-staff; a measuring instrument

Croesffordd, *s. f.* a cross-road

Croesgynghanedd, *s. m.* alliterative consonancy

Croeshoeliad, *s. m.* crucifixion

Croeshoelio, *v. a.* to crucify

Croesi, *v. a.* to cross or sign with the cross; also, to cross or thwart one

Croesineb, *s. m.* crossness, adversity

Croeslath, *s. f.* a purlin

Croessan, *s. f.* a maid, a virgin. *E. Lh.*

Crofen, *s. m.* a crust; and Crofennu, *v. a.* to grow hard; the same as *crawen* and *crawennu*

Crôg, *s. f.* a hanging; also, a cross. Also, Christ crucified
Crogadwy, *a.* that is liable to be hanged
Crogedyf, *s. m.* a dropwort. *H.S.*
Crogell, *s. f.* a place to hang meat on; a safe
Crogen, *s. f.* a sea-shell, the shell of a fish or of a snail. *Crogen pysgodyn*, the gill of a fish; *crogen march*, an osslet situate near the knee on the inside of a horse's leg. *Lichen equi. Dav. Cregyn garrau march*
Crogi, *v. a.* to hang. So in Arm. Gr. *cremao*
Crogiad, *s. m.* a hanging
Croglath, *s. f.* a snare, a gin, or springe
Croglen, *s. f.* a hanging
Croglith, *s. m.* the mass of the cross
Crogpren, and Crogwydd, *s. m.* a gallows, a gibbet
Crogwr, *s. m.* a hangman
Crogwydd, *s. m.* the cross-tree
Crogyn, *s. m.* a crackhemp
Crogysu, *v. a.* to strive, to contend. *H.S.*
Croi, *s. m.* cold. *V. sed q.*
Crom, *a.* bending, or shrinking in
Crombeithinen, *s. f.* a gutter tile
Crombil, and Cromil, *s. f.* the craw, the crop or gorge of a bird
Cromlech, *s. f.* a sort of monuments supposed to have been altars for sacrifice before christianity, whereof some account is given by Mr. E. Llwyd in his Annotations on Mr. Cambden's Brittannia in Pembrokeshire and Anglesey. From *crom*, the feminine of *crwm*, crooked, and *llech*, a flat stone
Crommen, *s. f.* a dome
Crommilaid, *s. f.* a crop-full; a stomach-full
Crommwyth, *s. m.* the same as *crimmog* [a shin
Crôn, *a.* round, circular
Cronbleth, *s. f.* a bobbin
Cronell or Cronnell, *s. f.* the spawn of fish, the hard roe of fish. A crwnn, *rotundus, q. d. rotundula;* vel gronell, a grawn, *granulum. Dav.*
Cronellog, *a.* globular; globulous
Cronellu, *v. a.* to glomerate
Cronen, *s. f.* a globe, a sphere
Cronfa, *s. f.* a place where water is dammed up
Cronglwyd, *s. f.* the roof of a house; i. e. *cromglwyd*, a bowed or crooked hurdle. From *crom* the feminine of *crwm*, crooked, and *clwyd*, a hurdle
Croniel, *s.* a chronicle or history of things done from time to time From the Gr. *chronos*, time
Cronni, *v. a.* from *crawn*, to dam up waters, to hold in, or keep back; to heap, or hoard up; to amass. *Pan fo clefyd gwragedd yn cronni*, when women's monthly courses are stopped. *Llyfr Medd.* Na chronna d'aur, na chrŷn di, Gwr crin a gâr eu cronni. *L. Mor.*
Cronniad, *s. m.* a collection, or heaping together; a damming up
Croppa, *s. f.* properly the craw, crop or gorge of a bird, the ventricle, the stomach
Cropper, or Croppier, *s. m.* an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped. *K. H.*
Croppian, *v. a.* to creep, to crawl, to go on hands and knees. Rhaid croppian cyn cerdded. *P.*
Croppiedydd, *s. m* a creeper
Crotawg, *a.* having a case; plump faced
Croten, *s. f.* a little plump girl
Crotio, *v. a.* to grow or cover over
Crôth, *s. f.* the matrix or womb of a woman, the belly. Heb. *ceresh.* Arab. *cres. Dav. Crôth esgair, Crôth coes*, the calf of the leg
Crothaidd, *a.* tending to swell or bulge
Crothell, *s. f.* (*pl.* crethyll,) a banstickle, stickleback, or miller's thumb, a sort of small fish like minnows, so called from having a big belly
Crothi, *v. a.* to bulge out; to belly out
Crothog, *a.* having a big belly, gor-bellied
Crowyn for Crywyn or Crewyn, *s. m.* a kennel, a hog-sty. *K. H.* It is now used to signify a thing made of rods wattled together to carry turf, &c.
Croyw, *a.* sweet, fresh, not leavened, not salty, unsalted. *Dwfr croyw*, in S. W. *dwfr gwyra*, fresh water, opposed to salt or sea water. *Bara croyw*, unleavened bread; it is used also of a clear, plain, audible voice and speech. *Llais croyw, parabl croyw. Croyw iaith*, a plain uncorrupt, or perfect language. *Dywedyd yn groyw*, to speak plainly without stuttering or impediment
Croywber, *a.* most sweet
Croywder, *s. m.* sweetness, freshness, unsaltedness
Croywi, *v. a.* to make clear; to freshen
Croywineb, *s. m.* clearness; freshness
Cru, *s. m.* a hollow rotundity
Crub, *s. m.* a swelling out
Crud, *s. m.* a cradle
Crudr, *s. m.* defence, or armour
Crug, and Crugyn, *s. m.* a hillock, a knap a tump, a barrow, a heap of stones, of earth, &c.; a stack, or rick of hay, corn, &c. in Glamor. Also, an imposthume, an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body; a wheal, a dimple. Chald. *rukba*, a heap
Crugo, *v. a.* to gather into a heap, to grow into an imposthume

Crugog, *a.* abounding with tumps
Crugdardd, *s. m.* a pustule
Crugdarddu, *v. a.* to break out in pustules
Crugiad, *s. m.* a piling up
Cruglwyth, *s. m.* a pile or heap
Crugryth, *s. m.* a hovel: a hut
Crugyll, *s. m.* a place covered with tumps, mounds, or hillocks
Crugynnu, *v. a.* to heap, or pile up
Crugynnog, *a.* abounding with tumps
Crul, *s. m.* a belly, or paunch
Crupl, *s. m.* a cripple
Crw, *s. m.* what tends to close or curve together; a round
Crwb, *s. m.* what is drawn into a heap; a haunch
Crwbach, *s. m.* a crook or hooked stick
Crwban, *s. m.* (math ar for grange yw) a sea crab
Crwc, *s. m.* a bucket or milking pail
Crwcca, *a.* crooked, bowed, bent, crump, crumped-shouldered. Heb. *charang*, to bend
Crwccau, *v. a.* to bend, to bow, or round
Crwccwd, *s. m.* a squat
Crwd, *s. m.* whence *ysgrwd*, a skeleton, a round lump
Crwdd, *s. m* a stretching round
Crwg, *s. m.* a heap. *Vid. crug*
Crwmm, *a.* crooked, bowed, bent. Arm. *croum*
Crwmmach, *s. m.* sphericity, or rotundity; convexity, a convex
Crwnn, *a.* round. Arm. *crunn*. Arab. *cora*, a round thing
Crwt, *s. m.* a case, or crust; a round dumpy fellow
Crwttyn, *s. m.* a little dumpy fellow
Crwth, *s. m.* a musical instrument called a croud, a fiddle. From the Gr. *choros*, and *kitharis*, a harp. *Crwth halen*, a salt box. *H. S.*
Crwybr, *s. m.* a honey-comb; the dregs of honey. Some use *cwybr*
Crwyd, *s. m.* a passing in and out
Crwydr, *a.* a wandering, straying, straggling, strolling, or roving about. Crwydrwyaw oedd ynthaw, weithiau yn ei freichiau, weithiau yn ei liniau, weithiau, &c. *Dyn crwydr*, a wanderer, a vagabond
Crwydrai, *s. f.* a gadder; a wanderer, or vagabond [a vagabond
Crwydriad, *s. m.* one that wandereth about,
Crwydrol, *a.* wandering, erratic
Crwydredigaeth, *s. m.* a life of wandering, or vagrancy
Crwydri, *s. m.* penury, or want; because the poor and needy use to wander about
Crwydro, *v. a.* to wander, to go up and down, to gad or rove about
Crwydryn, *s. m.* a vagabond
Crwydrus, *a* needy, beggarly, poor
Crwyn, *s. pl.* skins. From *croen*
Crwynllys, *s. pl. aggr.* gentian. *Crwynllys y morfa*, marsh felwort
Crwynwr, *s. m* a skinner, one who dresses skins; a leather seller
Crwys, *s. m.* the same as *croes*, a cross
Crwysedd, *s. m.* contention, strife, debate. It is used in S. W. for *cywrysedd*. O bai na chrwysedd, na barn. Na chyd rhwng gwann a chadarn *G. I. H.*
Crybach, *s. m.* a crook. *Crybach* and *crybychu*. Vid. *crebach*
Crybwch, *a.* shrunk, dried or crinkled
Crybwyll, *v. a.* to tell, to make mention, or speak of; also, mentioning
Crybwylleb, *s. f.* a paralepsis, or preterition [mating
Crybwylliad, *s. m.* a mentioning, or inti-
Crybwyllo, *v. a.* to hint, intimate
Crybychiad, *s. m.* a rumpling, wrinkling, or drawing together
Crybychu, *v. a.* to draw together
Crycydu, *v a.* to sit on the hams
Crycydwr, *s m.* a squatter, one who sits on his hams
Crych, *s. m.* curled, crisped, frizzled, wrinkled, crumpled. So in Arm.
Crych, *s. m.* a shallow in a river
Crychedd, *s. m.* curliness, roughness
Crychfad, *s. m.* curling, rumpling; a shake in music
Crychiant, *s. m.* a state of boiling
Crychias, *s. m.* a boiling, or bubbling up; ebullition [voice
Crychlais, *s. m.* a broken, or quivering
Crychlam, *s. m.* a caper
Crychlamiad, *s. m.* a capering
Crychnaid, *s. f.* a capering leap, a frisk, or skip [caper
Crychneidio, *v. a.* to dance, to trip, to
Crychni, *s. m.* curling, frizzling, wrinkling
Crychrawn, *a.* frizzly-haired
Crychu, *v. a.* to frizzle, to curl, to be frizzled, or curled. Gr. *kercho*
Crychydd, *s. m.* a heron. Caerm.
Cryd, *s. m.* a trembling, quaking, or shaking. Commonly a fever, an ague. Yn nef bu cryd, pan i'm crogyd, saith Jesus Christ, in Tal. *Cryd melyn*, the yellow jaundice; *cryd poeth*, a continual burning fever; *cryd cymmalau*, the joint gout, a disease in the joints. *Arthritis, Davies*
Crydiad, *s. m* a shivering
Crydian, *v. a.* to quiver, or to shake
Crydio, *v. a.* to quiver, or tremulate
Crydiol, *a.* quaking or shivering
Crydr, arfau am wr. Ll. and D. P. and T. W. A chrydr ar belydr balwyf. *Iolo*

Crydu, *v. a.* to tremble; to shiver
Crydus, *a.* quaking, shivering, trembling
Crydwst, *s. f.* an aguish, pain. Vid. *grydwst.* Clyr a chwydr cler a chrydwst. *G. J. H.*
Crydd, *s. m.* a shoemaker. Pl. *cryddion*
Crydd-dy, *s. m.* a shoemaker's shop
Cryddiad, *s. m.* a stretching round
Cryddiaeth, and Cryddaniaeth, *s. m.* a shoemaker's craft
Cryddu, *v. a.* to stretch, or extend round
Cryf, *a.* strong. Feminine *cref.* So in Arm. Heb. *gafar, viribus valere, transpositus. Dav.*
Cryfder, *s. m.* strength. Heb. *geburah.* Chald. *geburta.* Gr. *cratos. Dav.*
Cryfhad, *s. m.* a strengthening
Cryfhau, *v. a.* to wax strong, to strengthen; to be strengthened. Heb. *gavar*
Cryfhaus, *a.* strengthening; invigorative
Cryffyniad, *a.* scraping, scratching
Cryg, *s. m.* hoarseness, a roughness. *Cryg yr ysgyfaint,* pulmonary consumption
Cryg, *a.* rough; harsh; hoarse
Crygedd, *s. m.* roughness, or hoarseness
Crygeidwen, *s f.* the galaxy
Crygen, *s. f.* a fit of hoarseness
Crygen, *s. f.* the gills of a fish. *H. S.* Vid. *crogen*
Crygi, and Crygni, *s. m.* hoarseness
Crygiad, *s. m.* a making hoarse
Cryglus, *s. pl.* cranberries
Cryglyd, *a.* apt to be rough, or hoarse
Crygni, *s. m.* roughness, hoarseness
Crygu, *v. a.* to grow hoarse, to make hoarse
Crygyn, *s. m.* a fit of hoarseness
Crymder, *s. m.* curvature
Crymdwyn, *s. m.* a tumulus; a round heap or pile
Crymfach, and Cromfach, *s. m* a crotchet, hooks in which words are included [thus]
Crymmain, *a.* flexuous, flexible; bending
Crymmaint, *s m.* flexion; inclination
Crymmal, *s. m.* a roundness; a buttock
Crymman, *s. m.* a reaping hook, or sickle. From *crwm,* because it is crooked
Crwmmaniad, *s m.* falcation
Crymmanu, *v. a.* to use the sickle
Crymmedd, *s. m.* defluxure; convexity
Crymmiad, *s. m.* a bending, a bowing
Crymmol, *a.* bending, curving; convexity
Crymmu, *v. a.* to grow crooked, to bow down, to stoop, to bend
Crympog, *s. f.* a pancake. Vid. *crempog*
Cryn, *s. m.* a shaking, or shivering
Cryn, *a.* indifferent, middling. *Cryn ofn,* some degree of fear; *cryn ddyn,* a little man, a man of a mean stature. *Fit a* Crwnn
Crynâad, *s. m.* a rounding, or glomerating
Crynach, *s. m.* a shivering, shaking, or shuddering
Crynachol, *a.* shivering, or shuddering
Crynachu, *v. a.* to shiver, to shudder
Crynder, *s. m.* roundness
Cryndod, *s. m.* a shivering, or quaking, horror. From *crynu*
Crynedig, *a.* tremulous, quaking
Crynedigaeth, *s. m.* a state of shivering
Crynfa, cryd, *s. f.* a trembling
Crynfaen, *s. m.* a round stone, a pebble
Crynfarch, *s. m.* a little horse, a nag
Crynfylchu, *v a.* to engrail
Cryniad, *s. m.* a trembling
Cryno, *a.* trim, trick or neat, tidy, compact, well set, compendious
Crynoad, *s. m.* a compendium; a summary, a making tidy
Crynoawl, *a.* a gathering together
Crynodeb, *s. m* an abridgement; compactness, neatness
Crynog, *s. m.* a kind of measure containing eight English bushels
Crynoi, *v. a.* to gather together
Crynrwydd, *s. m.* roundness, circularity
Crynsypio, *v. a.* to conglomerate
Crynswth, *a.* in gross
Crynu, *v. a.* to quake or tremble, to shake or quiver. So in Arm.
Crynwas, *s. m.* a little fellow; a sorry chap; a fribble
Crynwr, *s. m.* a little man and of a mean stature; also, a base, ignoble man, and not manly, From *cryn* and *gwr*
Crynwr, *s. m.* a quaker. From *crynu*
Crynwraidd, *a.* rustick, rude, clownish, ill bred, ignoble, stiff and not generous or gentleman like
Crynyddiaeth, *s. m.* a swelling out; a gormandizing
Crynyn, *s. m.* a round particle
Cryr, Cryhyr, and Crehyr, *s. m.* a bird called a heron or hern. Cor. *cerhidd.* Arm. *cerheis*
Crys, *s. m.* a shirt, a shift or smock. Arm. *cres,* a garment
Crysbais, *s. f.* a waistcoat
Crysfad, *s. m.* the rite of confirmation by a bishop
Crysia, *v. a.* to hasten, to speed
Crysiad, *s. m.* a hastening
Crysias, *s. m.* a hastening. *H. S.*
Crisiaw, and Crisio, *v. a.* to hasten. *T. W.* To go. *D. P.* Trychan march godrudd, A grysiwys ganthudd. *Tal.*
Crysiol, *a.* hastening, quickening
Cryslain, *s m.* the opening, or bosom of a [shirt
Crystiad, *s. m* a growing over; crustation; growing plump
Crythaidd, *s. m.* gibbosity, gibbousness
Crythog, *a.* gibbous; swelling out

Crythor, *s. m.* one that plays upon a croud, a fiddler
Crythu, *v. a.* to make bulky, to swell
Crythyn, *s. m.* a box, or bottle; a kit, or small fiddle
Cryw, *s. m.* a weel, or bow-net to catch fish
Crywyll, *a.* wild. *V.*
Crywyn, *s. m.* a hog-sty. Vid. *craw*
Cu, *s. m.* a cleaving to; approximation
Cu, *a.* dear, dearly beloved. *Tad-cu*, a grand-father; *mam-gu*, a grand-mother
Cuaidd, *a.* precious. *H. S.*
Cuain, *a.* abounding with love; amiable
Cuaint, *s. m.* affection; lovingness
Cuall, *s. m.* q. Cuall cleddyf byrr o wain. *P.* Pob dulliad cacad cuall, Mal llong dros ymyl y llall. *G. Gl. i arfau gwynion.* A wnel argae gwae a gwall o'r deau, a a gaiff dial cuall. *D. G.* This word is used in Carmarthenshire to signify a stupid fellow, a simpleton, a fool, a dolt. But I do not know what meaning to assign it in the examples above. Vid. *cuell*
Cuan, *s. f.* a sort of bird. Q. wh. a rock-owl. Arm. *cawen*, an owl
Cuaw, *v. a.* to fondle; to be loving
Cub, *s. m.* a mass, a heap, a cube
Cubol, *a.* aggregate; heaped; cubical
Cucc, *s. m.* *vox fictitix a sono bibentis.* Cucc cucc yn yfed succan. *D G. i G. Gr.* [wy, *K. H.*
Cuccwy, *s. m.* an egg shell. Yw blisgyn
Cyccyn, *s. m.* a knuckle or joint of a finger. Q. wh. falsly for *cwgn*. *Y cyccyn uchaf i'r fawd*, the highest knuckle of the thumb
Cuch, *s. m.* a knit of the brow. Vid. *cuwch*
Cuchiad, *s. m.* a contraction; a knitting of the brows; a frowning
Cuchio, *v. a.* to frown, to lower, to wrinkle or contract the forehead. Heb. *jaccah*, to chide
Cuchiog, *a.* frowning, of a lowering countenance, sour of look
Cuchiol, *a.* lowering, or frowning
Cud, *s. m.* a kite. Hence the dimunitives *cudyll*, *cyttull*, *ysguttyll*. Vid. *cidyll*
Cudeb, *s. m.* fondness, or affection; amity
Cudiad, *s. m.* a hovering about
Cudon, or Cuddon, *s. f.* a ring dove, or wood pigeon, a wood-quoist. Arm. and Lib. Land. Whence the modern word *ysgythan*, the particle *ys* being perfixed
Cudyll, *s. m.* the kestrill, or yellow-legged falcon
Cudyn, *s. m.* a lock of hair or wool, &c.
Cudynog, *a.* having flowing locks
Cudynol, *a.* in flowing locks, curling
Cudd, *s. m.* a hiding or concealing. Heb gudd ac heb gel arnaw. *K. H.* Hence *atgudd*, *ymatcudd*
Cuddamcan, *s. m.* a concealed design; an intrigue
Cuddan, *s. f.* the wood pigeon
Cudded, *s. f* covert, concealment
Cuddfa, *s. f.* a hiding place, a lurking place, a close corner
Cuddiad, *s m.* a darkening over, or concealing; a hiding or secreting
Cuddiadan, *a.* Yn guddiadan. *Galf.* privately, in secret, clandestinely
Cuddiator, *sup.* to be hiding or secreting
Cuddiedig, *a.* under cover, or hidden
Cuddiedigaeth, *s. m.* concealment
Cuddig, *a.* of dark or gloomy appearance
Cuddigl, *s. m.* a retreat. Vid. *cufigl*
Cuddio, *v. a.* to hide or place out of sight, to cover, to keep secret, to conceal. So in Arm. Gr. *keytho*. Heb. *cachadh*, to hide, to conceal. Arab. *gahud*, and *gatam*. *Dav.*
Cuddiog, *a.* that hides, or secludes
Cuddiol, *a.* darkening over, hiding
Cuddneges, *s m.* intrigue
Cuddnwyf, *s. m.* hidden or concealed passion
Cuddon, *s. f.* the wood pigeon
Cuedd, *s. m.* indulgence. *H. S.*
Cueddaint, *s. m.* affection, amity
Cueddol, *a.* affectionate, or loving
Cueddu, *v. a.* to render affectionate
Cuell, *s. m.* According to W. S. in his translation of the N. T., this word signifies vain, foolish. But Dr. Davies doth not approve of this signification, neither doth he determine what sense should be assigned to it. Vid. *cuall.* Cyllell hir, cuell a llem, Callestrfin holldrin hylldrem. *Iolo*
Cuelli, *s. m.* outrageousness, savageness
Cuert, *s. m.* a cover or lid of any thing, a covering, a thing hidden. Vid. *cwfert*. *D. G.*
Cufigl, *s. m.* a bed-room, a bed-chamber. So would those have this word written, who think it derived from the Lat. *cubiculum*. But the ancients said *cuddigl* from *cuddio*, a secret place, a private room. *D.* Cuddigl gwyngyll a'm cuddiai. *D. G. & vid. ex in Gwalc* [a yard
Cufydd, and Cuydd, *s. m.* a cubit, half
Cul, *a.* lean, slender, lank; also opposed to broad, it signifies narrow, strait
Culder, *s. m.* narrowness, or straightness
Culhau, *v. a.* to wax lean or thin, to become lean; to make narrower, to be made narrower
Culi, *s. m.* narrowness, leanness
Culiad, *s. m.* a narrowing
Culni, *s. m.* leanness
Culo, *v. a.* to make narrow, to straighten
Culwydd, *a.* love-prospering

Cun, and Cuniad, *s. m.* a lord; a leader, a chief. Pl. *cuniaid*
Cun, *a.* attractive, kind, lovely, affable
Cunach, *s. m.* attractive; lineage or pedigree; honourable descent
Cuniad, *s. m.* a leader
Cunnach, *s. m.* a jack, a flaggon, a bottle
Cunnad, *s. m.* attraction, affability
Cunnallt, *s. m.* arms, weapons of war
Cunnar, *s. f.* a sow, an old sow. *Ll. Potius cynar. Dav.*
Cunnog, *s. f.* a pitcher, a small milking pail. Vid. *cynnog*
Cunnogaid, *s. f.* a pail-full, a pitcher-full
Cunnogi, *v. a.* to put in a pail
Cunnogyn, *s. m.* a dimunitive from *cunnog*, a pipkin, a small wooden vessel
Cuol, *a.* loving, affectionate
Cur, *s. m.* care. So in Arm. Also, a beating, or striking, a stroke, a blow. Whence the following word *curo*. Ni pheris draw gis neu gur. *Iolo.* Also, pain, affliction
Curan, *s. f.* a boot, a buskin. Gr. *kothornos.* O tery dyn rhydd gaeth, taled iddo deuddeg ceiniog cyfraith, chwech i'r tair cyfelin o frethyn gwyn pentan i wneuthur pais iddo wrth ladd eithin, a thair dros lowdr, ac un dros guranau a dyrnfolau, ac un dros wyddi, ac un dros raff deuddeg cyfelin, neu dros fwyall os coedwr fydd. *K. H.*
Curas, *s. f.* a coat of mail; a cuirass
Curedig, *a.* pummelled, buffetted or beaten
Curhynt, *s. f.* a storm
Curiad, *s. m.* a pining, or vexing
Curio, *v. a.* to pine away, to waste
Curiol, *a.* pining, vexing, in trouble
Curioldeb, *s. m.* piningness, vexation
Curn, and Curnen, *s. m.* a pile or heap
Curo, *v. a.* to beat, to knock. Gr. *kroyo.* Arab. *cara*, pulsare. *Dav.*
Curt, *s. m.* a heap
Curtio, *v. a.* to heap up. *T. W.*
Curwlaw, *s. m.* a heavy rain
Curyll, *s. m.* sparrow hawk
Cus, and Cusan, *s. m.* a kiss. Gr. *cuo, cuso*, to kiss
Cusaniad, *s. m.* osculation; a kissing
Cusannu, *v. a.* to kiss. From the Heb. *nashak*, by reading the Hebrew word from the left to the right, saith Davies
Cusaw, *v. a.* to kiss, or salute with the lips
Cust, *s. m.* an obscurity
Cut, *s. m.* the same as *cud*, a kite; and the same as *cwtt*
Cut, *s. m.* a hovel, shed, or stye. *Cut y moch*, the pig stye; *cut y gwyddau*, the geese house; *cut yr ieir*, a barton
Cuth, *s. m.* a hovering. *a.* wandering; restless
Cuthan, *s. f.* a ring-dove
Cuwch, *s. m.* a frown, a frowning countenance
Cuwg, *s. m.* an overhanging; a frown
Cuwr, *s. m.* a wooer
Cw, *s. m.* a sounding, or concavity; a quick motion
Cw, *adv.* wherefrom, whence
Cwar, *s. m.* what has four sides, a square. *Cwar aradr*, the share beam of a plough
Cwaran, *s. m.* a shoe, saith Ll.
Cwarel, *s. m.* a quarry of stones
Cwarel, *s. m.* a quarrel shot out of an engine
Cwb, *s. m.* a concavity, a cot
Cwbl, *s. m.* all; the whole; every whit. Heb. *col.* Arab. *cul* and *camil. Dav. Yn gwbl*, wholly, altogether, utterly
Cwbledd, *s. m.* entireness, totality
Cwblhad, *s. m.* a fulfilling, a finishing
Cwblhau, *v. a.* to perform, to fulfil, to perfect, finish, complete, or make an end of
Cwccwll, *s. m.* a friar's cowl, a hood
Cwccwyaw, *v. a.* to tread as the cock doth the hen. *K. H.*
Cwcwallt, *s. m.* a cuckold
Cwch, *s. m.* a little boat, a wherry, a sculler. *Cwch gwenyn*, a bee-hive
Cwd, *s. m.* a bag. *Cwd paill*, a bag for keeping fine flour
Cwda, *v. a.* Q. wh. to rule or govern. Cyf. Myrdd. a Gwenddydd
Cwdd, *v. a.* the same as *palu*, to dig, saith Ll. and T. W.
Cwddechwydd, *s. m.* the setting in of evening
Cwddedu, *v. a.* to rise round, to enclose
Cwddu, *v. a.* to raise or turn round; to shelter
Cwddyn, *s. m.* concavity; shelter
Cwec, q. V. *Ni faidd e' gwec*, he dares not budge
Cwer aradr, *s. m.* the share beam, a piece of wood, to which the share is fixed
Cweryl, *s. m.* a quarrel; also, complaint. *Yn ngweryl un arall*, on another's part
Cweryliad, *s. m.* a quarrelling, striving, or bickering
Cwerylu, *v. a.* to quarrel; to fall out
Cwestiwn, *s. m.* a question
Cwf, *s. m.* a rising over, or compassing
Cwfant, *s. m.* monks, a convent of friars
Cwfert, *s. m.* a cover or lid, a covering, a covert. Heb. *capporeth*, Tharg. *cap. purta. Dav.*
Cwfl, *s. m.* a garment, a habit or hood, properly that monks wear
Cwflen, *s. f.* a cap or hat; a hunting cap; a jockey cap
Cwg, *s. m.* a rising; a projection
Cwgn, *s. m.* a joint, a knuckle or joint of a finger, knot or joint in plants and twigs of trees

Cwhwfan, *s. m.* to wave, to lift up, Lef. 23. 11.
Cwhwfan, *a.* raising up, waving
Cwhwfannu, *v. a.* to rise in waves; to wave; to heave; to pant or throb
Cŵl, *s. m.* a fault, a sin. Hence *digwl*, blameless. Diffoddi caledi cŵl. *Iolo.* Meddylio brâd anghywir, O chelir meddwl yn hir, Cŵl a phechod y gelwir. *Engl. Arthur a Liflod*
Cwla, *a.* having no ears
Cwlas, *s. m.* the space between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building
Cwlbren, *s. m.* a club, a bludgeon
Cwleu, *s. f.* a hat. Rab. *kulas*, an helmet. *Dav.*
Cwliad, *s. m.* a making faulty
Cwlio, *v. a.* to make a fault
Cwlis, Og cwlis, *s. m.* a wear, cataract, a portculis. Yr og cwlis rhag ciliaw. *L. Mon.*
Cwlm, Clwm, and Cwlwm, *s. m.* a knot, a tie, a bond or band. Arm. *coalm;* and *colmaff* or *coulma*, to knit, tie, &c.; and *digoulmaff*, to untie. Pan fo oed Christ ddidrist dda, O fewn clwm, about *circum circa*. *D. Iolo de anno Dom.* 1407. *Chronogramma.* Rhyw gwlm serch cyd ry gelwyf. *D. G. Cwlwm gwythi*, a disease called the cramp, which is the shrinking or plucking of the sinews. *Cwlwm o gerdd*, a song. *Notas musicas, verbis cujuslibet candici adaptatas, Walli vocant* cwlwm *Nodum quod certa ratione et modo Harmoniæ legibus congruo invicem colliquantur. Inde translatione hon incommoda canticum vocatur.* Cwlwm *et* cwlwm o gerdd. *Wott. Vid. Joannis Davidis Rhaesi Linguæ Cymraecae Institutiones accuratæ*, p. 300
Cwlyn, *s. m.* a dropper
Cwll, *s. m.* the breast. *K. H. pectus. Wott.* Tri argae, (*alias* datsaf) gwaed y sydd, 1. O ben hyd gwll, 2. O gwll hyd wregys, 3. O wregys hyd lawr. Lat. *a capite ad oram chlamydis, &c.* But in Dr. Wotton's version it is, *a capite ad pectus.* But *cwll* seems to be the same as *cylla*, at least *cylla* is thence derived
Cwltr, *s. m.* the coulter of a plough
Cwm, *s. m.* a valley or dale, a low piece of ground, or place between two hills. A valley is thus called in Devonshire and Cornwall, Eng. *comb.* Hence many villages in other parts of England have their name of comb, as Wycomb, Comb-Nevil, Comb-Abbey, &c. From their situation
Cwmman, *s. m.* the same as *cerwyn*, a brewing tub, a kive, saith G. T. According to others, the same as *buddai*, a churn
Cwmmarch ceunant, *s. m.* a little valley
Cwmmwd, *s. m.* a certain portion or part of a county less than a *cantref* or hundred. It is a word well known in North Wales, and that part of Carmarthenshire which lieth on the south side of the river Towy, extending from the sea as far as the town of Llandilo fawr, for twelve miles or more, is called *tri chwmmwd*, i. e. the three commots which are distinguished from one another by certain bounds and names, *cynbod*, *cymmod*, whence *cwmmwd* is derived from *cyd* and *bod*, to dwell together. There were anciently sometimes two, sometimes three commots in a *cantref*. From *cwmmwd* is derived *cymmydog*, a neighbour, as the Lat. *vinicus* from *vicus*. The Arm. *chom*, is to inhabit, to dwell together
Cwmmwl, *s. m.* a cloud. From *cyfniwl* or *cwnnifwl*, q. d. Gr. *synephelion*
Cwmp, *s. m.* a round over; a circle
Cwmpas, *s. m.* a compass or circuit, a circle; also, a pair of compasses
Cwmpasol, *a.* surrounding, encircling
Cwmpasu, *v. a.* to surround, to encircle
Cwmpawd, *s. m.* a circle or compass
Cwn, *s. m.* a head; a top or summit
Cwn, *s. pl.* dogs, from *ci*. Hence *cynnydd*
Cwnad, *s. m.* a rising, or elevation
Cwndid, *s. m.* a song. Twyll ei gwndid. *Ph. Br.*
Cwning, Cwningod, *s. f.* (*sing.* cwningen) a rabbit, a coney. Arm. *con.* Cor. *cynin.* Lib. Land. *ffiogen*
Cwnnu, *v. a.* to arise. Vid. *cwyn*
Cwnnwg, *s. m.* a summit, or culmen
Cwnsallt, *s. m.* a military garment, or general's robe, a cloak or cassock worn over armour, a military cloak on which were set the arms, badges or cognizance of the generals or soldiers, the cloak of an herald at arms. All the ancients used this *Br.* word in these significations, saith D. and sometimes for any outward garment. More modern writers used it for these arms or badges themselves. Y ferch a roddes i Beredur arfau, a chwnsallt purgoch ar yr arfau, a marchog y cwnsallt côch y gelwid. *Hist. Ber.* Dail yr *asparagus* sy ar wedd cwnsallt, fel dail y ffenigl. *Llyfr Medd.* Y llindro a dŷf yn gwnsallt. *Ibid.* But *cwynsyllt* in K. H. is a certain instrument or tool belonging to a blacksmith. Cwnsallt o saffrymwallt ffis. *G. Glyn i'r ffaling.* Gwisgo gwe lân am danaf, Gwnsallt by byr harddwallt hâf. *D. G. i'r haf.* Ac yna yr aeth Gwalchmai i ymwan a'r marchog a chwnsallt o bali am dano ac am dan ei farch. *Hist. Ow. ap. Urien.* *Cwnsallt march*, a housing

Cwnsli, *s. m.* a council or consultation
Cwnsyllt, *s. m.* the anvil of a smith
Cwnnu, *v. a.* to rise. Vid. *cwyn*
Cwnnwg, *s. m.* a summit, or culmen
Cwpl, *s. m.* a coupling, a couple. From *cwbl*. *D.* *Cwpl tŷ*, two great rafters or beams that are placed on the two side walls of a building over against one another, and are fastened together at the top of the roof, bearing up the other rafters on both sides. Pl. *cyplau*. *Tŷ o dri chwpl*, a house of three bays of building. Heb. *gimla*, and *gomla*, *copula*, *conjunctio*. *Dav.*
Cwplws, *s. m.* a coupling or joining together. Cyplau sydd bob cwplws ynt. Cwpledig bob cwpl ydynt. *Iolo i dŷ Ywain*
Cwplysu, *v. a.* to couple, to join together
Cwppan, *s. f.* a cup, a chalice. Heb. *gabiang*. Chald. *cab*, and *cuba*. Gr. *cypellon*. *Dav.*
Cwppanaid, *s. m.* a cup-full
Cwrc, *s. m.* rotundity, or roundness, a curvature; a stoop [squat
Cwrcwd, *s. m.* a stooping, a squatting; a
Cwrdal, *s. m.* tanned leather. Vid. *cordwal*.
Gwintasseu o gwrdwal newydd am eu traed. *Br. M. W.*
Cwrel, *s. m.* a coral, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone. While it is in the water it is of a greenish colour, and covered with moss, when it is dressed it is red and smooth. *Vid. ex in criafol*
Cwrf, *s. m.* a trunk, or a body
Cwrlid, *s. m.* a coverlet
Cwrn, *s. m.* a spire; a pile, or stack; a knob. *Cwrn o yd*, a stack of corn
Cwrnaid, *s. m.* becoming erect, or stiff; a curveting
Cwrr, *s. m.* a corner, an end, a border; the edge of a thing. Ir. *curr*
Cwrrach, and Cywarch, *s. m.* a book. *H.S.*
Cwrran, *s. f.* a buskin; a boot
Cwrrannog, *a.* buskined; wearing boots
Cwrranwr, *s. m.* a maker of buskins; a bootmaker
Cwrrian, *v. a.* to stoop down backwards on one's ancles. Hence the English, to cower
Cwrrwm, *s. m.* a bowing, or bending
Cwrs, *s. m.* a course or manner of life
Cwrsi, *s. m.* a kerchief, a neck-cloth. *Cwrsi llaw*, a handkerchief, a napkin
Cwrt, *s. m.* a circular mound; a sand hill; a court of a house, a yard
Cwrw, Cwrwf, and Cwryf, *s. m.* ale, beer. Pl. *cyrfau*. Cwrw a gai a crûg Ieuan. *L. G.* Heb. *shecer*. *D.* Gr. *kormi Potionis genus ex. hordeo, interdum ex tritico, Iberis occidentabilis & Britannis usitatum. Diosc. L.* ii. *C.* 110.
Cwrwg, *s. m.* a round body, or vessel; a carcase; a boat
Cwrwgl, *s. m.* a sort of small boat. Vid. *corwgl*, and *ysgoren*
Cwryf, *s. m.* ale or beer
Cws, *s. m.* a state of rest, sleep
Cwsg, *s. m.* sleep. Vid. *cysgu*
Cwsgbar, *s. m.* an opiate, or sleeping potion
Cwsmeriaeth, *s. m.* an intercourse or correspondence of dealing; acquaintance, converse
Cwst, *s. m.* toil, drudgery, trouble
Cwstard, *s. m.* a custard
Cwswr, *s. m.* the broken straw and corn on a floor, after thrashing [sty
Cwtt, *s. m.* a cottage. *Cwtt moch*, a hog-
Cwtt, *s. m.* a little piece, a cut, a gobblet. Ni roit gwtt er Rhitta gawr. *L. Mor.*
Cwtta, *a.* bob, or bob-tailed. Chald. *kutan*, a tail. Arab. *cata*, he did cut. *Dav.*
Cwttan, *v. a.* to shorten, to abbreviate
Cwttiad, *s. m.* a plover; a coot
Cwttiar, *s. f.* a coot, or water-rail
Cwttog, *a.* bob-tailed, squabby; *s. f.* a squab; a scut, or short tail
Cwttoges, *s. f.* a short tail [abridge
Cwttogi, *v. a.* to curtail, to shorten, or
Cwttogiad, *s. m.* abbreviation, or abridgment [ing, or abridging
Cwttogrwydd, *s. m.* a curtailing, shorten-
Cwttws, *s m.* sorcery. *D.* a lot. Isaiah 57. 62. From *cwtt*
Cwttyn, *s. m* a bobtail; a plover
Cwttysyn, *s. m. dim.* a lot, a ticket
Cwth, *s. m.* a throwing off, ejection
Cwthr, *s. m.* the arse-hole, the strait gut
Cwthwn, *s. m.* a violent gust or squall
Cwybr for Crwybr, *s. m.* a scum, or covering. Vid. *crwybr*.
Cwyd, *s. m.* a stir, or shake; agitation
Cwyddo, *v. a.* to fall. Arm. *coeddaf*, to fall; and *coeddabl*, ready to fall; and *atcoeddaf*, to recede. Hence gogwyddo, digwydd, tramgwydd, trachwyddo, gorchwyddo, ymorchwydd, coelcwydd
Cwyddedig, *a.* in a fallen condition
Cwyddiad, *s. m.* a falling
Cwyddol, *a.* tending to fall; ruinous
Cwyf, *s. m.* motion, stir or action. Vid. *chwyf*
Cwyl, *s. m.* a blame
Cwymp, *s. m.* a fall
Cwympiad, *s. m.* a falling
Cwympo, *v. a.* to fall. Also, actively, to throw down, to cut down, to fell. *Cwympo pren*, to fell a tree
Cwympod, *s. m.* a fall, a declining, a descent, a going down. A'i chwympod uwch rhôd yr haul. *D. G.*

Cwympol, *a.* tending to fall; falling
Cwyn, Cwynnu, commonly Cwnnu. In some places, *cywynnu*, *v. a.* to arise, to raise. Hence *cychwyn*. Heb. *kum*
Cwyn, *s. m.* a complaint, a bewailing, a lamenting: also, a cause or action at law, a suit, a process, the setting forth of an action. *Cyn cwyn*, before the action be brought. *K. H.* Heb. *kenah*, lamentation. *Dav.*
Cwynfan, and Cwynofain, *v. a.* to lament, to bewail, to bemoan, to complain
Cwynfan, *s. m.* lamenting, wailing, mourning. So in Arm.
Cwynfanus, *adj.* groaning, grieving, complaining [a groaning
Cwyniad, *s. m.* a complaining; a wailing;
Cwyno, *v. a.* to complain, to bewail; to accuse, to impeach, to commence a suit against one, to sue. In Arm. to complain. Heb. *kun*, *queri*, *lamentari*, and *konen in piel*. *Dav.*
Cwynofaint, *s. m.* a wailing
Cwynol, *a.* complaining; plaintive
Cwynos, *s. m.* a supper. Arm. *coan*, and *counaff*, to sup. Cor. *con*. Dyn a fwytai yn ei ginio, ac arall yn ei gwynos. *Trioedd*
Cwynosa, *v. a.* to eat supper; to sup
Cwynosawg, *s. m.* one that gives a supper. Cynosawg Brenhin, *K. H. is qui regi commeatum prætare tenetur*. *Wott*
Cwynwr, *s. m.* a complainer, a complainant
Cwyr, *s. m.* wax. C. *cor*. Ar. *coar*. Ir. *ceir*. Gr. *keros*. Chal. *kera*. Arab. *kir*. *Dav.*
Cwyraidd, *a.* cunningly, ingeniously, *H.S.*
Cwyreli, *s. m.* a cerate
Cwyren, *s. f.* a cake of wax
Cwyrganwyll, *s. f.* a wax candle; a taper
Cwyrganwyllydd, *s. m.* a wax chandler
Cwyriad, *s. m.* a waxing
Cwyro, *v. a.* to cover or do over with wax. Gr. *kereo*
Cwyrol, *a.* tending to become waxy
Cwyros, *s. m.* privet. *Dav.* The cornel-tree, saith H S. [*Glamor.*
Cwyrwialen, *s. m.* the female cornel-tree.
Cwys, *s. f.* a furrow; a clod turned up by the plough. Gr. *olcos*. Heb. *shuchah*, *fovea*, *transpositis*. Item *gush*, *gleba*. *Dav.*
Cwysed, *s. f.* a little piece of linen, a rag, a gusset or clout.
Cwysiad, *s. f.* a furrowing
Cwysig, *s. f. dim.* a small furrow, a drain
Cwyso, *v. a.* to turn up clods with the plough, to furrow, to cast up in furrows
Cwysol, *a.* tending to furrow, furrowing
Cy, a prefix used to denote a mutual act, or effect
Cyar, Cwrr pais, *s. m.* the skirt of a coat. *V.*
Cybddar, q.
Cybol, *a.* holding or grasping together
Cyboli, *v. a.* to put altogether; to mix
Cyboliad, *s. m.* mixing
Cybolwr, *s. m.* a mixer; a maker of a hodge-podge [Pl. *cybyddion*
Cybydd, *s. m.* a covetous man, a miser.
Cybydd-dod, Cybydd-dra, Cybyddiaeth, *s. m.* covetousness, avarice
Cybyddiad, *s. m.* coveting
Cybyddlyd, *a.* covetous, avaricious
Cybyddol, *a.* coveting; grasping at
Cybyddu, *v. a.* to covet
Cyccyllog, *a.* wearing a cowl, hooded
Cyccyllu, *v. a* to put on a cowl
Cyccyllyn, *s. m.* a shapournet
Cychaid. *s. m.* a boat-full a hive-full
Cychawl, *a.* relating to, or like a boat
Cychedd, *s. m.* a hollowness, or concavity
Cychiad, *s. m.* a hiving
Cychwant, *s. m.* a mutual desire; mutual passion, or wish [bees
Cychu, *v. a.* to crown; to cover; to hive
Cychwardd, *v. a.* to laugh; to smile. From *cy* and *chwerthin*
Cychwedl, *s. m.* a story, a narrative, a tale. From *cy* and *chwedl*
Cychwedlu, *v. a.* to whisper, to gossip
Cychwior, is Gwell, *adj.* better, saith G. T. but he is mistaken, saith Dav., for it signifieth, even, equal, like, coequal
Cychwlyn, *s. m.* agrimony
Cychwn, *s. m.* a rising; a stirring
Cychwnfa, *s. f.* setting off; first motion
Cychwniad, *s. m.* a setting off; commencement; origination
Cychwnnu, *v. a.* to set out; to commence
Cychwyfan, *s. f.* agitation; tremulation; a hovering [rest on the wing
Cychwyfan, *v. a.* to agitate; to hover, to
Cychwyfiad, *s. m.* co-agitation
Cychwyn, *s. m.* a stirring, or moving
Cychwyn, *v. a.* to begin, to set out, to enter upon a journey, or to go about some work. From *cy* or *cyd* and *cwyn* or *cwnnu*. *Cychwyn haul*, the rising of the sun [mencement
Cychwyniad, *s. m.* a setting off; a com-
Cychwyrn, *a.* with mutual velocity
Cyd, *prep.* with, together with. In composition it is the same as *con* in Latin; as *cyd-ddioddef*, *cyd-friw*
Cŷd, *conj.* whereas, forasmuch as, sith that. *Cŷd-bych*, (whereas thou art) *o fewn caead bêdd*. *Ll. G.*
Cŷd, *a.* common. *Da cŷd*. *K. H. Bona plurium communia*. *Wott.*
Cŷd, Cydiad, *s. m.* a coupling or joining together. *Cŷd gwr a gwraig*, carnal copulation, or company with a woman

Cŷd, for Cyhyd, *a.* as long
Cyda, *prep.* with; besides, over and above
Cydachalesu, *v. a.* to protect mutually
Cydachosi, *v. a.* to contribute, or co-effect
Cydachub, *v. a.* mutually to save
Cydachwyn, *v. a.* mutually to complain
Cydaddoli, *v. a.* to worship together
Cydafel, *s. m.* a fool. Vid. *cadafel*
Cydaflen, *s. f.* one that is long and lank
Cydagweddu, *v. a.* to conform
Cydaid, *s. m.* a bag-full
Cydair, *a.* united in word; unanimous
Cydalaeth, *s. m.* mutual grief
Cydalar, *s. m.* mutual grief, or sorrow
Cydamcan, *s. m.* mutual plan
Cydamddiffynwr, *s. m.* one that defends reciprocally
Cydamgeleddwr, *s. m.* one that affords mutual comfort or assistance
Cydamgyffred, *v. a.* to comprehend, or understand mutually
Cydamgylchu, *v. a.* mutually to surround or compass
Cydamlhau, *v. a.* to increase together
Cydamlygu, *v. a.* to elucidate mutually
Cydamryson, *s. m.* mutual strife, contention or debate
Cydamser, *s. m.* unity of time
Cydan, *s. m.* a wallet. *H. S.*
Cydanedig, *a.* born together; coetanous
Cydanian, *a.* connatural, like in kind
Cydanneddu, *v. a.* to dwell together
Cydannog, *v. a.* to exite mutually
Cydarwedd, *s. f.* a conformity
Cydawdl, *s. f.* a couplet rhyme; a term in prosody
Cydawr, *adj.* agreeing in sound, harmonical. From *cŷd* and *gawr*. Cyrn cydawr. C. *Cornuo symphona.* *D.*
Cydbechu, *v. a.* to sin reciprocally
Cydbell, *a.* at equal distance
Cydberchen, *s. m.* joint owner
Cydberthyn, *v.* to be correlative
Cydblaid, *s. f.* a confederate, accomplice, or ally
Cydbleth, *s. f.* a twisting, or folding together
Cydborfa, *s. f.* a common pasture
Cydborth, *s. m.* mutual support or aid
Cydbriodi, *v. a.* to intermarry
Cydbryn, *s m.* a joint or mutual purchase
Cydbwy, *s. m.* a mutual stroke
Cydbwys, *a.* of equal or even weight
Cydbwyso, *v. a.* to equipoise
Cydcam, *v. a.* to jest, to play, to sport; to meddle with. *s. m.* a play, jest, or sport
Cydcerdd, *s. f.* symphony, concert in music, harmony
Cydcnawd, *s. m.* carnal copulation. From *cŷd* and *cnawd*
Cydchwant, *s. m.* concupiscence; mutual desire, or lusting after
Cydchwyf, *s. m.* mutual agitation
Cydchwyl, *s. f.* a mutual turn
Cyd-dynnu, *v. a.* to concur
Cyd-ddadgan, *v. a.* to relate mutually
Cyd-ddadl, *s. f.* mutual debate
Cyd-ddwyn, *v. a* to bear with
Cyd-ddyoddef, *v. a.* to endure together
Cydeffaeth, *s. f.* coefficacy, or coefficiency
Cydeffeithiad, *s. m.* coefficiency
Cydenw, *s. m.* a namesake
Cydenwad, *s. m.* agnomination
Cydestyniad, *s. m.* coextention
Cydetifedd, *s. m.* a coheir
Cydfa, *s. f.* a convention
Cydfach, *s. m.* a joint security, or bail
Cydfaethiad, *s. m.* a feeding, or rearing together
Cydfantoli, *v. a.* to equilibrate
Cydfloedd, *s. f.* conclamation
Cydfod, *v. a.* to agree, to be at accord
Cydfod, *s. m.* agreement, peace, concord
Cydfodd, *s. m.* concord, agreement
Cydfrad, *s. m.* a conspiracy
Cydfradwr, *s. m.* conspirator
Cydfrodoliaeth. *s. m.* confraternity; a joint brotherhood
Cydfwriad, *s. m.* combination
Cydfydiant, *s. m.* co-existence
Cydfydriad, *s. m.* commensuration
Cydfynediad, *s. m.* concomitancy
Cydffin, *a.* bordering upon, adjacent, adjoining or laying close together
Cydffrydiad, *s. m.* confluence
Cydffurfiad, *s. m.* configuration; a conformation
Cydgadwyno, *v. a.* to concatenate
Cydgais, *s. m.* competition
Cydgam, *s. m.* a going with; dalliance
Cydganu, *v. a.* to sing in concert
Cydgar, *s. m.* one that is a corelative kin
Cydgarennydd, *s. m.* consanguinity
Cydgerdd, *s. f.* a symphony
Cydgerddediad, *s. m.* concomitancy; a following or accompanying
Cydgeulaw, *v. a.* to concoagulate
Cydglwm, *s. m.* connection; a mutual tie
Cydglymmiad, *s. m.* alligation
Cydgnawd, *s. m.* carnal copulation
Cydgor, *s. m.* a united choir
Cydgordio, *v. a.* to agree, to accord
Cydgoriau, Wythnos y cydgorieu, *s. m.* ember-week
Cydgorpholi, *v. a.* to concorporate
Cydgorphori, *v. a.* to consubstantiate
Cydgreddiad, *s. m.* a union of nature, temperament or disposition
Cydgwyniad, *s. m.* condolence
Cydgyfarch, *s. m.* a mutual greeting, or compliment
Cydgyfarfod, *s. m.* a coincidence, a meeting together

Cydgyfartalaidd, *s. m.* coequality
Cydgyfathrach, *s. m.* consociation; joint kindred or affinity
Cydgyfedd, *s. m.* compotation
Cydgyfrannogi, *v. a.* to intercommunicate
Cydgylchiad, *s. m.* a convolution
Cydgynghor, *s. m.* joint advice, mutual counsel
Cydgyrchu, *v. a.* to assemble together
Cydgyrhaeddiad, *s. m.* a reaching or extending together; coextention
Cydgyssoni, *v. a.* to harmonize together
Cydgyssylltu, *v. a.* to unite together
Cydhanfod, *s. m.* coexistence
Cydiad, *s. m.* a joining together, a junction, coupling, or copulation; a biting
Cydiaith, *a.* having the same language
Cydieuad, *s. m.* conjugation
Cydieuo, *v. a.* to conjugate; to interchain; to yoke together
Cydio, *v. a.* to close together, to be joined or coupled together; to join or couple together; to take hold of; to have carnal knowledge or company with
Cydlais, *s. m.* consonance
Cydlawenhau, *v. a.* to congratulate
Cydleâad, *s. m.* a placing together
Cydlef, *s. m.* a united shout or cry
Cydlefaru, *v. a.* to speak together
Cydles, *s. m.* mutual advantage
Cydlif, *s. m.* a conflux
Cydlyniad, *s. m.* cohesion
Cydmeithas, *s. m* commonly *cymdeithas*, fellowship, society, company
Cydnabod, *v. a.* to acknowledge, to own; to take notice of
Cydnabod, *s. m.* acquaintance
Cydnabyddiaeth, *s. m.* acknowledgment
Cydnad, *s. m.* conclamation
Cydnaid, *s. f.* a joint leap; *a.* leaping together, or having one motion
Cydnaws, *s. m.* unity of quality. *a.* connatural, congenial, of the same nature
Cydnerth, *a.* strong, well-set. *Dyn cydnerth*, a well set fellow
Cydnesu, *v. a.* to approximate mutually
Cydnewid, *v. a* to interchange together
Cydoddef, *s. m.* sympathy
Cydoed, *s. m.* contemporary. *a.* of the same age
Cydoes, *s. f.* coeval. *a.* coevous
Cydoesi, *v. a.* to contemporise
Cydofal, *s. m.* mutual care
Cydol, *a.* complete, whole. *Trwy gydol y dydd*, all the day long
Cydolrwydd, *s. m.* continuity, cohesion
Cydowyn, *s. m.* a little shadow
Cydradd, *adj.* equal, of the same degree, and order
Cydraid, *s. m.* mutual want; mutual necessity
Cydraith, *s. f.* joint rule, or order
Cydran, *s. f.* a joint share
Cydrathiad *s. m.* confrication
Cydrawd, *s. m.* a joint party
Cydred, *a.* going together, concurrent
Cydrinio, *v. a.* to cabal together
Cydris, *s. m.* mixed corn. Na chydrau ceirch na chydris, Na phŷr mân, na ffa es mis. *I. T.*
Cydroddi, *v. a.* to contribute jointly
Cydrwymo, *v. a.* to bind together
Cydrychiol, Cyndrychion, *a.* present. From *drych*
Cydrycholder, *s. m.* presence
Cydryddid, *s. m.* mutual liberty
Cydryw, *s. m.* harmaphrodite. *a.* congener, or homogenuous
Cydrywiaeth, *s. m.* homogeneous
Cydsain, *a.* agreeing in sound
Cydseinio, *v. a.* to agree in sound
Cydserch, *s. m.* mutual love or affection
Cydsiarad, *s. m.* a talking together
Cydsisial, *s. m.* a whispering together
Cydsoriant, *s. m.* mutual offence
Cydstal, *a.* equal. Vid. *cystal*
Cydsylweddiad, *s. m.* consubstantiation, consolidation
Cydsylltiad, *s. m.* conjunction, a going together
Cydsynniad, *s. m.* consent
Cydsynio, *v. a.* to consent
Cydu, *v. a.* to bag, to put into a bag
Cydun, *a.* unanimous, accordant, united
Cydundeb, *s. m.* accordance
Cyduno, *v. a.* to accord, to acquiesce
Cydwaed, *s. m.* being of the same blood
Cydwaeddiad, *s. m.* conclamation
Cydwas, *s. m.* a fellow servant
Cydwe, *s. f.* a contexture
Cydwedd, *s. m.* a yoke-fellow, a partner, a husband or wife. From *cyd* and *gwedd*, a yoke
Cydweddawg, *s. m.* a pair. *K. H. De bobus usurpatur. Wott.*
Cydweddu, *v. a.* to agree or accord together, to quadrate with, or agree very well
Cydweinidog, *s. m.* a joint server, a fellow-servant
Cydweithio, *v. a.* to co-operate
Cydwelydd, *s. m.* a consociate
Cydwerth, *s. m* what is an equivalence, or equal value. *a.* equivalent
Cydweu, *v. a.* to interweave.
Cydwlad, *s. f.* united state, or country. *a.* of the same country
Cydwledd, *s. m.* a joint feast, a banquet
Cydwledda, *v. a.* to feast, or banquet together
Cydwr, *s. m.* a partner, accomplice
Cydwybod, *s. m.* conscience
Cydwybodol, Cydwybodus, *a.* conscientious, conscionable
Cydwynebiad, *s. m.* confrontation
Cydwysiad, *s. m.* convocation

Cydyfed, *s. m.* a drinking together. *v. a.* to drink together
Cydymafael, *v. a.* to wrestle together
Cydymarfer, *s. f.* a mutual habit, custom or practice
Cydymattal, *s. m.* mutual abstinence, restraint or continence
Cydymbleidio, *v. a.* to ally together
Cydymborth, *s. m.* a joint sustenance
Cydymdaith, *v. a.* to accompany
Cydymdeimlad, *s. m.* mutual sympathy, or commiseration
Cydymdeithas, *s. f.* a retinue. *K. H.* Vid. *cydmeithas*
Cydymdeithes, *s. f.* a female companion
Cydymdrafod, *s m.* a mutual contest, contention, or strife
Cydymdrech, *s. m.* mutual strife
Cydymdynnu, *v.* to contend together
Cydymddadlu, *v.* to debate together
Cydymddiried, *s. m.* mutual trust; a mutually confiding
Cydymddwyn, *v. a.* to bear with one [another
Cydymddyddan, *v. a.* to converse together
Cydymffrost, *s. m.* mutual boast
Cydymgais, *s. m.* competition, emulation, or striving together
Cydymgasglu, *v. a.* to collect together
Cydymgeisio, *v. a.* to strive together, to obtain
Cydymgilio, *v. a.* to recede together
Cydymgoledd, *v. a.* to cherish one another
Cydymgydio, *v. a.* to grapple together
Cydymgymmysgu, *v. a.* to become mixed together
Cydymgynghori, *v. a.* to consult together, to consult mutually
Cydymgyrch, *s. m.* concurrence, a mutually approaching
Cydymgyssylltu, *v. a.* to become jointly combined, or joined together
Cydymholi, *v. a.* to question one another, to interrogate mutually
Cydymladd, *v. a.* to fight together
Cydymledu, *v. a.* to extend together
Cydymlenwi, *v. a.* to fill together
Cydymlid, *s. m.* joint pursuit
Cydymlithro, *v. a.* to glide together, to glide mutually
Cydymliw, *v. a.* to reproach one another
Cydymlynu, *v. a.* to adhere mutually
Cydymmaith, *s. m.* a mate, or companion, a fellow, a friend. Pl. *cydymmeithion*, and *cydmeithion*, commonly *cymdeithion*. Cor. *cyddman*. From *cyd* and *ymdaith*
Cydymmeithasu, *v. a.* to consociate; mutually to associate
Cydymnerthu, *v. a.* to assist jointly
Cydymoddef, *v. a.* to endure mutually
Cydymofyn, *s. m.* joint inquiry, a mutually seeking or inquiring
Cydymogoneddu, *v.* to be glorified, exalted, or dignified together
Cydymosod, *v. a.* to set on together; to lay on mutually
Cydymostwng, *v. a.* to bow together
Cydymranniad, *s. m.* joint secession, separation, or a withdrawing
Cydymrannu, *v. a.* to secede together
Cydymroddi, *v. a.* mutually to yield
Cydymroi, *v. a.* mutually to resign
Cydymrwymiad, *s. m.* a combining, or binding together
Cydymryson, *v. a.* to contend together
Cydymsathru, *v. a.* to trample together
Cydymsennu, *v. a.* to abuse each other
Cydymserchu, *v. a.* to love mutually
Cydymserthu, *v.* to be mutually vile
Cydymsymmud, *v. a.* to move together
Cydymuniad, *s. m.* mutual union
Cydymwadu, *v.* mutually to renounce
Cydymwahanu, *v.* jointly to withdraw
Cydymwared, *s. m.* a mutual deliverance, assistance, or support
Cydymwasgu, *v. a.* to cleave together
Cydymweddiad, *s. m.* conformation
Cydymweddu, *v. a.* to conform mutually
Cydymyrru, *v a.* to be mutually striving; to emulate each other
Cydyn, *s. m.* a lock (of hair, &c.) a little bag, or pouch. Vid. *cudyn*
Cydyn, *a.* unanimous
Cydyrru, *v a.* to drive together
Cydyrthio, *v. a.* to push together
Cydystyr, *a.* of the same or like import
Cydystyried, *v.* to regard mutually
Cyf, *a prefix in composition*, denoting a mutual act or effect
Cyfa, and Cyfan, *a.* intire, and whole, all. *s. m.* the whole
Cyfab, *a.* being with young; with foal
Cyfaccan, *s. f.* a monotony, or uniformity of accent. *a.* monotonous
Cyfaccenu, *v. a.* to speak in one tone
Cyfachludd, *s. m.* concealment
Cyfachwyn, *s. m.* mutual complaint
Cyfadeg, *s. f.* unity of time
Cyfadgan, *s. m.* a proverb
Cyfadnabod, *s. m.* confession, or acknowledgment [ledgment
Cyfadref, *v.* domestic, or familiar together
Cyfadrodd, *v.* to converse together
Cyfaddas, *adj*, fit, meet, suitable, proper, convenient
Cyfaddasrwydd, *s. m.* fitness, meetness, suitableness
Cyfaddasu, *v. a.* to render suitable
Cyfaddawd, *s. m.* a league. *D. P.*
Cyfaddef, *v. a.* to confess, to own, to acknowledge, to grant. *Lleidr cyfaddef*, a thief that hath confessed his theft. *Vid. ex. in ffyrnig*
Cyfaddefiad, *s. m.* confession, or acknowledgment

Cyfaddewid, *s. f.* a mutual promise, or assurance
Cyfaddo, *v. a.* to promise mutually
Cyfael, *s. f.* a habit. *H. S.*
Cyfael, *a.* of the same party
Cafaelod, *s. f.* a joint member, a consociate
Cyfaenad, *s. m.* a condensing, hardening, or closing together. *Cerdd gyfaenad*, a compact song
Cyfaer, *s. f.* mutual slaughter
Cyfaeru, *v. n.* to conflict, to struggle
Cyfaeth, *s. m.* connutrition
Cyfaeth, *a.* being brought up together
Cyfaethiad, *s. m.* connutrition
Cafager, *s. m.* collection of vapours
Cyfagos, *a.* nigh, pretty near
Cyfagosi, *v. a.* to approximate
Cyfagu, *v. a.* to nurse up together
Cyfagwedd, *s. f.* a reciprocal conformity
Cyfagweddiad, *s. m.* conformation, a complying, or conforming with
Cyfagwy, *s. f.* that is clustered, or bunched together; house leek
Cyfaill, and Cyfaillt, *s. m.* a friend, a companion; q. d. *cyfail, alter idem.* Cyfaill blaidd bugail diog. *P.* Cyfaillt a mab aillt y beirdd. *D. G.* Pl. *cyfeillion*
Cyfaint, *s. m.* convent
Cyfais, *a.* side to side, collateral
Cyfair, *s. m.* an acre of land. *Cyfair Casnadd*, the same as *Erw y gwydd*, i. e. an acre of land set aside towards providing implements of husbandry. *K. H.*
Cyfal, *a.* full, like
Cyfalhau, for Cyhafalhau, *v. a.* to liken or compare, to resemble
Cyfalw, *v. a.* to call jointly or together
Cyfall, *a.* being matched or joined together
Cyfalle, *s. m.* a husband or wife, a partner, a fit match
Cyfalleu, *v. a.* to connect with
Cyfallu, *s. m.* coefficacy
Cyfalluog, *a.* of equal ability
Cyfallwy, *a.* coefficient; complete as to means. Q, wh. from *cyfa*. Taro'r fwyall gyfallwy, Yn ochr y maen ni chair mwy. *D. G.*
Cyfammod, *s. m.* a covenant
Cyfammodi, *v. a.* to make a covenant
Cyfamrudd, *s. m.* a being mutually covered with red
Cyfamryson, *s. m.* competition
Cyfamser, *s. m.* the mean time, the mean while, fit time, opportunity
Cyfamserol, *a.* timely seasonable
Cyfamseru, *v. a.* to make seasonable
Cyfamug, *v. a.* to protect mutually. Vid. *amug*. Cyfamug ei wir a mil farchawg, *M. Br.*
Cyfamwyn, *s. m.* a defending mutually
Cyfan, *a.* whole, entire, or complete
Cyfander, *s. m.* integrality; a whole
Cyfandir, *s. m.* continent; land not divided by the sea
Cyfandroed, *a.* web-footed
Cyfaniad, *s. m.* a making whole
Cyfanian, *s. m.* unity of nature, or disposition. *a.* connatural; of the same nature
Cyfannedd, *a.* continual, continually, without intermission; close together, all one, whole, entire, complete, to which nothing can be added: also, pleasant, or delightsome, Nichlywsynt erioed gerdd mor gyfannedd ac mor ddiddangar. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* Whence *cyfanneddrwydd*, that which gives full pleasure. *Oblectamentum completum. Dav.* Heb wledd heb gyfanneddrwydd. *Iolo.* Also, *cyfannedd* signifieth cultivated, as, *tir cyfannedd*, cultivated land. *K. H.* To which *tir diffaith* is opposed as its contrary. *Ibid.* i. e. uncultivated land
Cyfannedd, and Cyfanneddrwydd, *s. m.* a dwelling, an habitation. The same as *annedd*. *Adail ac aradwy yw cyfannedd*, building and ploughing prove a land is occupied. *K. H. Tri chyfannedd* (al. *chyfanneddrwydd*) *gwlad*, i. e. three things denote a country is inhabited. *K. H.*
Cyfanneddu, *v. a.* to dwell, to inhabit, to live in. Heb. *banah*, to build. *Dav.*
Cyfanneddol, *a.* inhabited
Cyfannerch, *s. m.* congratulation. *v. a.* to greet one another
Cyfannogi, *v. a.* to exite mutually
Cyfannu, *v. a.* to make whole. Vid. *cyfa*
Cyfanrif, *s. m.* integer
Cyfanrwydd, *s. m* entireness
Cyfansawdd, *a.* having the same quality, or nature
Cyfansoddi, *v. a.* to compose. Y corph a gyfansoddir o'r pedwar defnydd, a'r enaid a gyfansoddir o'r tri nerth.
Cyfansoddiad, *s. m.* constitution. Vid. Eccles. 30, 15.
Cyfansoddol, *a.* composite
Cyfansoddwr, *s. m.* a composer; one that constructs or puts together; a compositor
Cyfanwerth, *s. m.* wholesale
Cyfanwerthwr, *s. m.* a wholesale dealer
Cyfar, *s. m.* a front, a facing. The same as *cyfair*. Also, partnership in ploughing, wherein each partner is obliged to bring beasts and implements of husbandry until they have done ploughing. *K. H.* From *cyf*, together, and *ar*, ploughing. *Cyfar*, signifieth now in some places, as much as one plough can plough in a day
Cyfarail, *s. m.* guarding

Cyfaran, *a.* confronted, or face to face
Cyfarch, *v. a.* to address, or speak to one. *Cyfarch gwell*, to salute or greet one, to wish one well
Cyfarchafael, *s. m.* an ascending, going or climbing up; to ascend or rise higher. Compounded of *cyf* and *archafael*; by contraction, *cyrchafael*
Cyrchafu, *v. a.* to exalt together
Cyfarchedigol, *a.* congratulatory
Cyfarcheu, *s. pl.* shoes. *V. sed. q.*
Cyfarchiad, *s. m.* a greeting
Cyfarchol, *a.* greeting, complimentary
Cyfarchwel, *s. m.* a prison, custody, charge. It signifieth conversation in B. Gwenf.
Cyfarchwyl, *s. m.* watching, observation
Cyfarchwyliaeth, *s m.* surveyorship; controllership
Cyfarchwylio, *v. a.* to watch, to observe
Cyfarchwyliwr, *s. m.* an observator, an overseer
Cyfardwf, *s. m.* great comfrey
Cyfarddiad, *s. m.* co-aration
Cyfarddonau, *s. m.* means, remedies
Cyfarddun, *a.* being simple in itself; original; sublime
Cyfarddaniad, *s. m.* simplification
Cyfaredd, *s. f.* a charm, or inchantment; a medicine, a remedy. Vid. *rhiniau*. Cyfareddion gwrach waethwaeth. *P.*
Cyfareddu, *v a.* to perform by charm
Cyfarf, *a.* armed together; having the same arms
Cyfarfaeth, *s. f.* concurrence; agreement of opinion or purpose
Cyfarfaethu, *v. a.* to concur
Cyfarfan, *s. f.* an opposite place, or situation
Cyfarfod, *v* to meet, to come together, to assemble, or resort to a place. Arm. *hoatuout*.
Cyfarfod, *s. m* a meeting or coming together, a conference. Heb. *karab*, and *karah*. Gr. *koro*, *kyreo*. *appropinquo*. Chald. *karab*, *congressus est*. Heb. *karah*, and Chald. *keri*, *occurrit obviam venit*. *D.*
Cyfarfog, *a.* being armed together
Cyfargod, *s. m.* eaves
Cyfariaeth, and Cyfaretri, *s. m.* partnership in ploughing. *K. H.*
Cyfariaith, *s f.* perhaps the same as *cyfiaith*, speaking, conference, or talking together. *Cyf-ar-iaith*. Gwirion deg dawel ei chyfariaith. *C.*
Cyfarial, *s. m.* liveliness
Cyfaros, *v. a.* to tarry, abide, or remain, to dwell in a place, to stay or continue
Cyfarosol, *a.* resident; dwelling
Cyfarpar, *v. a.* to prepare; *s. m.* provision, preparation
Cyfarpariad, *s. m.* preparation, a providing, or preparing
Cyfarparol, *a.* being provident
Cyfarsang, *s. f.* a trembling
Cyfarsangiad, *s. m.* trampling on all sides, vanquishing
Cyfarsangodd. q. V.
Cyfarsangol, *a.* conquering
Cyfarsangu, *v. a.* to trample
Cafartal, *adj.* equal, even, of the same proportion, equitable, just. Llygaid cyfartal, duon neu leision, deallgarwch a arwyddoccânt. *N.* Ef a rwymai ei grôth a thenyn i gyfartalu ei fwytta. *N. Arch gyfartal*, a just petition. Syberwyd *(pride)* yw ymryfygu o ddyn ymgyfartalu a'i oruwch. To make himself equal, to equal himself. *N.* Y bryniau a ostyngir, a'r glyniau a ddyrchefir, oni fo cyfartal pob lle fel y traeth. *Br. Sibli*. Cleddyf cyfartal ei led
Cyfartalai, *s. m.* a standard, a gauge
Cyfartaledd, *s. m.* proportionateness
Cyfartaliad, *s. m.* equation
Cyfartalu, *v. a.* to make equal, to equal, to equalize
Cyfartalwch, *s. m.* equality, equability, evenness, equity
Cyfartelid, *a.* equal; steady; constant
Cyfarth, *v. a.* to bark as a dog doth. Arm. *harzal*
Cyfarthfa, *s. f.* a barking; a baiting with dogs, the junction of two hills, or promontories
Cyfarthelid, *a.* constant, steady, equal, even. From *cyfartal*
Cyfarthiad, *s. m.* a barking
Cyfaru, and Cyfarddu, *v. a.* to plough together, or in partnership. Vid. *cyfar*
Cyfarwain, *v. a.* to conduct, to lead
Cyfarwaith, *s. m.* a conflict
Cyfarwar, *a.* the same as *cysson*, saith Ll. consonus. *D. P.* Agreeing in sound. Vid. *arwar*. Cadwaladr cerddgar, cerddau cyfarwar. *Gwalch*
Cyfarwas, *s. m.* strife, debate, contention, dispute. Cancertatio. *T. W.* Cyn ei farw bu cyfarwas, Rh'of ag ef ni ryfu gas. *G. Gr.* am *D. G.*
Cyfarwedd, *a.* social, domestic
Cyfarweiniad, *s. m.* a conducting, leading, or bringing forward
Cyfarwr, *s. m.* a partner in ploughing; *K. H.*
Cyfarws, *s. f.* a present. Vid *cyfarwys*
Cyfarwyd, *s. m.* controversy, dissention, or dispute
Cyfarwydd, *a.* skilful, expert, well-skilled. *Y gyfarwydd*, the glow-worm
Cyfarwyddiad, *s. m.* direction, or instruction
Cyfarwyddo, *v. a.* to direct, to guide, to instruct, to make one skilful

Cyfarwyddol, *a.* informing
Cyfarwyddwr, *s. m.* a director or guider, a guide, an instructor
Cyfarwyddyd, *s. m.* skill, skilfulness, knowledge, experience; also, history, saith E. Lh.
Cyfarwyneb. *a.* over-against, right against
Cyfarwynebiad, *s. m.* being fronting
Cyfarwynebol, *a.* confronting
Cyfarwynebu, *v. a.* to confront [*arwyre*
Cyfarwyre, *v. a.* to exalt, to praise. Vid.
Cyfarwys, Cyfarws, *s. f.* a present, a gift. It seems to denote particularly a favour granted on some public time, or some solemn occasion, saith E. Lh. Heb. *Arucha, viaticum. Davies.* Nid llai y cyrch dyn ei laith na'i gyfarwys. *P.* Paun bynnag y caed y tir, gan y brenhin ai ar werth, ai ynghyfarwys, &c. Cyfarws neithiawr yw pedair ar ugaint. *K. H.* Cyfarwys pencerdd yw pedair ar ugaint. Vid. ex. in *dywyn* and in *tramor*, and in *rybyched.* It seems also to signify yearly wages. *Punt yw cyfarwys pob un o'r teulu eithr y Penteulu*, i. e. the yearly wages of every officer of the court, except the master of the king's household, is a pound. *K. H. Merces singulorum Officialium excepto Præfecto Palaeii Libra. Wott.*
Cyfarwysiad, *s. m.* rewarding; presenting a gift
Cyfarwyso, *v. a.* to present a gift
Cyfarwysog, and Cyfarwysawg, *s. m.* one that receives presents; a benefactor. Bonheddig cynhwynol, ac uchelwr cyfarwysog, (one who hath been presented with land by the prince, *K. H. Cui terra a principe dorata est; Dav.* or according to Dr. Wott., a man that receives yearly wages from the king. *Homo qui mercedem annuam accipit a rega)* Ebediw a ddylir iddynt *K.*
Cyfarystlys, *ad.* by the side, sideways
Cyfastellu, *v. a.* to lay boards
Cyfatcen, *s. f.* a proverb, an adage, an old saying. *D. P.*
Cyfattal, *v. a.* to hold. Col. 2, 19.
Cyfattaliad, *s. m.* repression
Cyfatteb, *v. a.* to correspond together
Cyfattebedig, *a.* made to answer
Cyfattebiad, *s. m.* corresponding or answering to
Cyfattebiaeth, *s. m.* correspondence; a mutual connection, or dealing
Cyfattebol, *a.* answerable or correspondent
Cyfattegu, *v. a.* to sustain jointly
Cyfathrach, *s. m.* affinity, aliance or kin by marriage [riage
Cyfathrachu, *v. a.* to make affinity by mar-
Cyfathrachwr, *s. m.* a kinsman by marriage
Cyfawd, *s. f.* a miss or whore. *H. S.* Vid. *cyffoden.* Applause [up
Cyfawd, *s. m.* a rise, or rising, or getting
Cyfawl, *s. f.* joint praise
Cyfborddyl, *s.* plauses. *Id.* a clapping of hands, shouting, &c.
Cyfdeuru, *v. a.* to contend together
Cyfdderbyn, *v. a.* to receive mutually
Cyfddull, *s. f.* conformity, likeness of form. *a.* conform
Cyfddulliad, *s. m.* configuration
Cyfddwyre, *v. a.* to uplift together
Cyfddydd, *s. m.* the dawn
Cyfebol, Caseg gyfebol, *s. f.* a mare great with foal
Cyfebr, *s. f.* a mare, an ass, or an ewe great with young
Cyfebriad, *s. m.* a gestation
Cyfebru, *v. a.* to be with young; it is used of a mare, &c. It is used also actively of the horse, the ass, the ram, getting the female with young
Cyfebrwydd, *s. m.* a foal in embryo. *K. H. fœtus. Wott.* the young in his dam's belly
Cyfechni, *s. m.* collateral security
Cyfechwyn, *s. m.* borrowing
Cyfechwynol, *adj.* promiscuous. *H. S.*
Cyfedliw, *v. a.* to upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth. *s. m.* an upbraiding, a twitting. *Côf cyfedliw*, a memorial of reproach. *Memoriale exprobrationis. D. Cyfedliw pechodau*, to upbraid sins
Cyfedmyg, *a.* being mutually revered. Vid. *Edmyg*
Cyfedd, *v. a.* to feast or banquet together, to drink or carouse together. *s. m.* a feast, a feasting, a banqueting
Cyfeddach, *s. m.* a banquet, feasting, carousing
Cyfegydd, *s. m.* a pickaxe [pickaxe
Cyfegyddio, *v. a.* to dig or hoe with a
Cyfeiaeth, *s. m.* trouble
Cyfeiddun, *a.* that is mutually wished
Cyfeiedd, *s. m.* anxiety, trouble, extreme want, penury
Cyfeiliad, *s. m.* a compilation
Cyfeilio, *v. a.* to compile, or construct
Cyfeiliorn, *s. m.* an error, or mistake, a wandering or turning out of the way
Cyfeiliornad, *s. m.* aberration; a going astray [err, to mistake
Cyfeiliorni, *v. a.* to wander, to stray, to
Cyfeiliornus, *a.* erroneous
Cyfeiliornwr, *s. m.* one that strayeth; a wanderer
Cyfeiliw, *a.* of the same colour
Cyfeillgar, *a.* friendly, or sociable
Cyfeillach, *s. m.* fellowship; friendship
Cyfeillio, *v. a.* to join company
Cyfeiriad, *s. m.* a directing, or tending to; guidance, direction; reference

Cyfeirio, *v. a.* to guide; to direct; to turn, or make towards
Cyfeiriol, *a.* that leads to; direct
Cyfeirnod, *s. m.* a note of reference, a mark to guide, or lead to
Cyfeiryd, *a.* over against
Cyfeisiau, *s. m.* mutual want or need
Cyfeisor, *a.* very like, equal. Vid. *eisor*
Cyfeistedd, *s. m.* a seat; the buttocks or hinder parts, or fundament. Lle y daw pedair gwythen i'r cyfeistedd. *Llyfr Medd.* [joint sitting
Cyfeisteddiad, *s. m.* a sitting together, a
Cyfeisteddwr, *s. m.* an assessor, or that sits by another
Cyfeistyddiaw Llys, *v. a.* to assign to every one his proper place in the hall. *K. H. Cuique in aulâ proprium locum assignare. Wott.*
Cyfeithrin, *v. a.* to cherish together
Cyfelin, *s. m.* a cubit, the length of the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; a foot and a half. O herwydd mai hyd yr elin y mesurir. Arm. *cyfelin*, a cubit
Cyfelinaid, *s. f.* a cubit in length
Cyfenw, *s. m.* a sirname. Ar gyfenw i heddyw
Cyfenwi, *v. a.* to give a sirname
Cyfer, *adj.* Ar gyfer, over-against, right-against. Chald. *kavel*, and *kevel*, over-against [Vid. *cyfair*
Cyfer, *s. m.* an acre of land. So in Arm.
Cyferbyn, *a.* opposite, over-against
Cyferbyniad, *s. m.* opposition, contraposition
Cyferbynied, *v. a.* to counteract
Cyferbynnu, *v. a.* to set in opposition; to contrast; to counteract, or to oppose
Cyferchydd, *s. m.* a salutor, one that greets
Cyferddderw, or Cyfyrddderw, *s. m.* (*pl.* cyferddderon) the children of cousin-germans; second cousin
Cyferddon, *s. m.* inherent quality, virtue, or efficacy
Cyferddonau, Cyfryngau, *s. pl.* q. V. reliques. *E. Lh.* Q. wh. virtues. Y mae cyferddonau ar y dwfr hwnnw
Cyferddoniad, *s. m.* a giving or endowing with some quality
Cyfergyd, *s. m.* concussion
Cyfergydiad, *s. m.* a propelling, or throwing together, concussion
Cyfergydio, *v. a.* to concuss
Cyfergyr, *s. m.* the same as *cyferbyn*, also, a recounter, an engagement. Vid. *ergyr*
Cyfergyriad, *s. m.* a driving or pushing together, a recounter
Cyfergyrru, *v. a.* to assail, or set upon
Cyferig, *a.* great with young, saith T. W.
Cyferlyn, *v. a.* to pursue together
Cyferlyniad, *s. m.* a jointly pursuing, prosecuting, or following after
Cyferth, *a.* holy. *V.* But q. wh. comely, handsome. From *cy* and *berth*
Cyferthi, *s. m.* beauty, comeliness, handsomeness, neatness. From *cy* and *berth*
Cyferthiad, *s. m.* sanctification; a rendering hallowed
Cyferthu, *v. a.* to consecrate
Cyferthwch, *s. m.* a panting together
Cyferthychain, *v. a.* to pant together
Cyferwen, *s. f.* flattering smile: *a.* that smiles to, or that flatters
Cyferwennu, *v. a.* to flatter
Cyferwyr, *s. m.* iniquity, injustice. From *cyf*, *ar*, and *gŵyr*. Cam-dreulio fy nhum synwyr, Mewn cyferŵyr a thraha. *Tal.*
Cyferyd, *a.* Ar gyferyd, opposite, over-against, in S. W. [*H. S.*
Cyferedig, Erbyn, *prep.* against, towards.
Cyferyw, for Cyfarfu, *v.* he met. As *deryw* for *darfu*
Cyfesgar, *s. m.* a mutual foe. Vid. *esgar*
Cyfethol, *v. a.* to constitute, to depute
Cefewin, *a.* having his nails whole
Cyfhâu, and Cyfannu, *v. a.* to make sound what is broken, to renew; also, to be made sound, to wax sound and whole. Oni châf hon (y frwynen a dorrasid) i'w chyfhau. *N.*
Cyfhogi, *v. a.* to sharpen together
Cyfhwrdd, *s. m.* a meeting: *v. a.* to meet
Cyfhyrddiad, *s. m.* a meeting together; a coming in contact [words, or etymology
Cyfiachyddiaeth, *s. m.* a derivation of
Cyfiaith, *a.* of the same language
Cyfiaith, *s. f.* a vernacular language
Cyfiaithu, *v. a.* to interpret, to translate
Cyfiaw, *v. a.* to make equal. Q. wh. the same as *cyfhâu* [equitable
Cyfiawn, *a.* just, upright, righteous, right,
Cyfiawnder, *s m.* justice, righteousness, equity, upright dealing
Cyfiawnedd, *s. m.* equity; justness
Cyfiawnhâd, *s. m.* justification
Cyfiawnhâu, *v. a.* to justify
Cyfiawni *v. a.* to justify, to rectify, to do justice, to do right
Cyfiawniad, *s. m.* a justifying, or a rendering equitable
Cyfieithad, *s. m.* translation
Cyfieithydd, and Cyfieth, *s. m.* an interpreter, a translator out of one language into another
Cyfieuad, *s. m* conjunction
Cyfieuaeth, *s m.* a yoking or coupling together, a conjugation
Cyfieuo, *v. a.* to conjugate
Cyfieuyr, *s. m.* one that yokes together; one that conjoins
Cyfiewin, *a.* being equal to, or like

Cyfladd, *a.* fit, meet, suitable. It is a word used of such things as agree exactly one with another; concise. From *cyf* and *lladd*

Cyfladd, *v. a.* to join with, to clash or strike [unto. *Br. M.*

Cafladdiad, *s. m.* coincidence

Cyflaeth, *s. m.* a confection, a mixture; a lolly pop, or boiled treacle

Cyflafan, *s. m.* a foul fact, a villainous deed, a heinous crime, any wicked action that ought to be punished by law. Gan na allai y lleidr ymwadu â'r gyflafan, ef a ddugpwyd i'w grogi. *N.* Os gwraig a wna gyflafan ddybryd, ai rhoi cusan i wr arall, ai gadael ei hymrain, &c. *K.* Y gyflafan a wnel dyn o'i anfodd diwygied o'i fodd. *K.* Y neb a laddo dyn o gynghorfyn, taled bedwar gwas a phedwar morwyn, a bid rydd o'r gyflafan. *K. K.*

Cyflafan, Llinos y dwr, *s. m.* duck-weed, duck's meat

Cyflafannu, *v. a.* to commit felony; to massacre, to murder, to slaughter

Cyflafar, *a.* mutually uttering; consonant

Cyflafaredd, *s. m.* a discourse, a conference, a talking together, a parley. It is used to signify a conference that is appointed for to reconcile persons who are at variance. Vulgo *clyfaredd*

Cyflafaru, *v. a.* to confer, to parley

Cyflaid, *s. m.* arms-full [tion, covlet

Cyflaith, *s. m* a sort of medicinal confec-

Cyflam, *a.* that goes with, or attends

Cyflanw, *s. m.* a compliment; fill

Cyflawn, *a.* full, complete [dance

Cyflawnder, *s. m.* fulness, plenty, abun-

Cyflawnedd, *s. m.* fulness; plentitude

Cyflwani, *v. a.* to fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to finish or end a thing; to supply that which lacks

Cyfle, *s. m.* place, room, a convenient place, convenience, opportunity

Cyfleâad, *s. m.* a placing together

Cyflead, *s. m.* collocation; a contrivance, or making fit; a stationing

Cyfleau, *v. a.* to place together

Cyflechu, *v. a.* to skulk, or hide together

Cyfled, *a.* as broad, as wide, of equal breadth, or width

Cyflediad, *s. m.* a coextention [breadth

Cyfledu, *v. a* to make a thing of equal

Cyflef, *a.* agreeing in voice, or harmonious in voice

Cyflefain, *v. a.* to shout together

Cyflefiad, *s. m.* conclamation [guns

Cyflegr, *s. m.* a gun; the same as *gynnau*,

Cyflegriad, *s. m.* a shooting

Cyflegru, *v. a.* to fire with guns, a cannonade

Cyfleidiad, *s. m.* an embracing

Cyfleidio, *v. a.* to fold in the arms

Cyflenwad, *s. m.* repletion

Cyflenwi, *v. a.* to fulfil, to replenish, or to fill; to complete [benefit

Cyfles, *s. m.* mutual good: *a.* of equal

Cyflesau, *v. a.* to give mutual benefit

Cyfleu, *v. a.* to collocate; to place, or to set in a place; to put, or deposit, to prepare

Cyfleuer, *s. m.* equable lustre, or splendour: *a.* of the same lustre

Cyfleus, *a.* convenient, suitable

Cyfleusdod, *s. m.* conveniency

Cyflewyrch, *s. m.* equable light, or reflection: *a.* of the same light

Cyflewyn, *s. m.* reflection

Cyflino, *v. a.* to contort; to writhe

Cyfliw, *adj.* of the same colour. *Cyfliw gwr a llwyn*, twilight

Cyfliwio, *v. a.* to make of like hue

Cyflo, *s. f.* Buwch gyflo, a cow great with calf. From *cyf* and *llo*

Cyflocca, *v. a.* to covenant; to take hire

Cyflochi, *v. a.* to give general refuge

Cyflodawd, *s. m.* a cow's conception of a fœtus. *K. H. Conceptio seu fœtura vaccæe. Wott.*

Cyflog, *s. m.* wages, or hire, a pay, stipend, or salary, allowance for pains, a reward. Chald. *gumla*, retributio. Es. 30. *Dav.*

Cyflogawd, *s. m.* wages, hire

Cyflogi, *v. a.* to hire, or take to hire, and to hire, or let to hire

Cyflogiad, *s. m.* a covenanting, or hiring

Cyflogwas, *s. m.* a covenant or hired servant

Cyfloi, *v. a.* to take bull, or become with calf. Used also, actively, of the bull getting the cow with calf

Cyflosg, *a.* conflagration

Cyfludwad, *s. m.* incineration

Cyfludd, *v. a.* to hinder: *s. m.* an impediment or hinderance. From *lludd*. Hence *digyfludd*, free from every incumbrance

Cyfluddiad, *s. m.* an obstruction; a hindering

Cyfluedd, *s. m.* joint warfare

Cyflun, *a.* conform, of the same form

Cyflunedd, *s. m.* equiformity

Cyfluniad, *s. m.* configuration, conformation, a making uniform; organization

Cyfluniaeth, *s. m.* a proportion of meat; victuals. Luke 12, 42.

Cyflinio, and Cynllunio, *v. a.* to represent

Cyfluydd, *s. m.* an army

Cyfluyddiaeth, *s. m.* joint warfare

Cyflw, *s. m.* a mutual oath, conjuration

Cyflwch, *s. m.* a falling together, a coming together; contact

Cyflwg, *s. m.* mutual view. Q. wh. from *llwg*, as *amlwg*, *eglwg*

Cyflwng, *a.* overwhelming

Cyflwngc, *s. m* a fasting, or abstinence

Cyflwr, *s. m.* a condition of state; the constitution or complexion of the body
Cyflwydd, *s. m.* prosperity. From *cyf* and *llwydd*
Cyflwyddo, *v. a.* to be prosperous
Cyflwyn, *s. m.* a present, a gift
Cyflwyniad, *s. m.* sending, or addressing to, a presentation
Cyflwyno, *v. a.* to present
Cyflwyr, *a.* total, utter, complete
Cyflwyrder, *s. m.* totality, a whole
Cyflwys, *a.* sanctified, holy, solemn
Cyflwysedd, *s. m.* sanctity, holiness
Cyflwyth, *s. m.* a compressure
Cyflwytho, *v. a.* to press upon
Cyflychu, *v. a.* to comply with, to yield. *Gwraig yn cyflychu*, a woman falling in labour
Cyflychwyr, *s. m.* the twilight in the evening after sun set, the dusk of the evening
Cyflyedd, *s. m.* agreeableness, convenience. Q. wh. from *cyfle*
Cyflym, *a.* swift, quick, nimble, speedy, ready, keen, sharp. From *cyf* and *llym*
Cyflymder, and Cyflymdra, *s. m.* swiftness, nimbleness
Cyflymiad, *s. m.* acceleration; being mutually quick
Cyflymmu, *v. a.* to sharpen pace; to accelerate, or to speed
Cyflyn, *a.* that mutually sticks
Cyflyniad, *s. m.* agglutination; a sticking or adhering together
Cyflynu, *v. a.* to adhere together
Cyflys, *a.* courtly; complaisant
Cyfnaid, *a.* of one leap, leaping together
Cyfnaith, *s. m.* troth, pledge
Cyfnaws, *s.m.* a common, or same nature. *a.* of like nature
Cyfneiant, *s. m.* children in the fourth degree or generation
Cyfneithiad, *s. m.* a betrothing, a mutually pledging, a troth
Cyfneithio, *v. a.* to betroth
Cyfnerth, Cyfnerthi, *s. m.* firmness, steadiness
Cyfnerthedd, *s. m.* compactness
Cyfnerthiad, *s. m.* a making compact, a strengthening; confirmation
Cyfnerthu, *v.a.* to corroborate or strengthen
Cyfnerthwr, *s. m.* an assistant, or supporter
Cyfnesâad, *s. m.* an approximation
Cyfnesaf, *s. m.* (*pl.* cyfnesefiaid) a near kin
Cyfnesafedd, *s. m.* contiguity, vicinity
Cyfnesafiad, *s. m.* next of kin; near relation
Cyfneshâu, *v. a.* to approximate together
Cyfnesiad, *s. m.* approximation
Cyfnesol, *a.* vicinal, or bordering
Cyfnesu, *v. a.* to approximate, to approach
Cyfnewid, *s. m.* a change or exchange, bartering of wares, commerce, traffic. Llong a ddaethai a chyfnewid ynthi
Cyfnewidiad, *s. m.* alteration, change
Cyfnewidiaeth, *s. m.* permutation; alternation, or alternity
Cyfnewidial, *v. a.* to change often: *s. m.* a changing or exchanging. *D. G.*
Cyfnewidio, *v. a.* to change, to exchange, to barter one thing for another; to be changed
Cyfnewidiog, *a.* alternate. *Proest cyfnewidiog*, alternate combination of vowels
Cyfnewidiol, *a.* commutual, alternate, reciprocal, mutual
Cyfnewioldeb, *s. m.* commutability; reciprocity; a mutual change
Cyfnewidwriaeth, *s. m.* a bartering of wares, a changing or exchanging, traffic
Cyfnewittwr, *s. m.* a chapman, a merchant. *E. Lh.*
Cyfnifer, *s. m.* an even number, so many
Cyfniferawg, *a.* of even number
Cyfnithderw, Cyfnither, and Cyfnitherw, *s. f.* a she cousin-german. Cyfnither ydyw i'r seren. *L. G.*
Cyfnod, *s. m.* the appointed time, an assignment or appointment of time
Cyfnodol, *a.* periodical, at seasons
Cyfnodiad, *s m.* connotation
Cyfnofant, *s. m.* mutual enjoyment, or treasure; common stock, contribution
Cyfnos, *s. m.* the twilight
Cyfnosi, *v. a.* to become night
Cyfnydd, *a.* being entwined, or twisted together; the dodder
Cyfnyddu, *v. a.* to entwine together
Cyfochredd, *s. m.* a collateral state
Cyfochrog, *a.* being parallel; being of equal sides; collateral
Cyfod *s. m.* an abiding, tarrying, or dwelling in a place. *Cael cyfod ar un*, to know where one dwells or is conversant. From *cyf* and *bod;* or from *cyfodi*, to start or put up; a word received from huntsmen starting the wild beast which they hunt. Ni chawn dy gyfod, (tro trig) Didro mwy no'r brawd Odrig. *D.G.*
Cyfodedyn, *s. f.* Da cyfodedyn, moveables, or moveable goods. *K. H.* And *da cyffro. Idem K. A.*
Cyfoden, *s. f.* a feckle, or pimple. *H. S.*
Cyfodi, *v. a.* to arise or get up. Act. To raise or lift up, to start or put up, as in hunting. Heb. *gavah.* Arab. *kuph*, to stand to lift up. *Dav.*
Cyfodiad, *s. m.* a rising, or getting up
Cyfodli, *v. a.* to rhyme together
Cyfoddiad, *s. m.* a mutual pleasing
Cyfoddiant, *s. m.* agreeableness
Cyfoed, *a.* of the same age. And *cywoed.* Boch gywoed a'r baich gwial. *T. A.*

Cyfoedydd, *s. m.* a contemporary; one of the same age

Cyfoen, *s.* with lamb. *Dafad gyfoen*, an ewe big with lamb. From *cyf*, with, *oen* lamb; as *cyflo* is said of cows, and *cyfebol* of mares

Cyfoenen, corruptly for *ogfuenen*, *s. m.* hip; fruit of briers

Cyfoes, *s. f.* a contemporary: *a.* coeval

Cyfoesi, *s. m.* continuing through ages

Cyfoeth, Cywoeth, and sometimes Cywaeth, and Cyweth, *s. m.* riches, wealth. Rhoes gywoeth yn rhwysg Ieuan, *L. G.* Diglo, digryno, digronniad cywaeth, Digon chelaeth da gynheiiad. *T. A.* Ceccreth am gyweth y gwr *S. T.* Sometimes power, whence *holIgyfoethog*, almighty; also, dominion, saith E. Lh.

Cyfoethog, *a.* rich, wealthy: also, puissant

Cyfoethogi, *v. a.* to enrich, to grow rich

Cyfoethogrwydd, *s. m.* wealth, riches, plenty, abundance

Cyfog, *s. m.* vomiting, spewing or casting up. *Cyfog, cwrr pais*, the skirt of a coat, saith V.

Cyfogi, *v. a.* to vomit, spue, or cast out. *Cyfogi'r felin*, to cleanse or make clean, or *cyfhogi*, to sharpen

Cyfogiad, *s. m.* vomition

Cyfoglyn, *s. m.* an emetic

Cyfogwydd, *s. m.* convergency

Cyfoli, *v. a.* to praise together

Cyfoliant, *s. m.* universal praise

Cyfolwch, *s. m.* praise, commendation. *Collaudatio. Dav.*

Cyfoll, *a.* complete, or entire

Cyfongl, *s. f.* a right angle: *a.* equiangular, of even angles

Cyfor, Cyforiog, *a.* full to the brim. From *cyf* and *or*. Chwi a gewch y mesur a fynnoch ai cyfor ai'r penn

Cyforddwy, *s. m.* a joint impulse

Cyforddwyn, *s. m.* a synecdoche, in prosody

Cyforddyl, *s. m.* a clapping of hands; applause

Cyfore, *a.* with the morn, very early

Cyforiad, *s. m.* a making full

Cyforio, *v. a.* to fill up to the brim. Hence *digyfor*, *digyforio*

Cyfosod, *v. a.* to place together

Cyfosodiad, *s. m.* the act of compounding, or joining together; a synthesis

Cyfosodol, *a.* conjoining; synthetic

Cyfrad, *s. m.* a conspiracy

Cyfradu, *v. a.* to conspire; to plot together

Cyfradwr, *s. m.* a traitor

Cyfradd, *s. m.* equal rank: *a.* co-ordinate, or of equal rank

Cyfraddu, *v. a.* to make equal

Cyfrae, *s. m.* a chain to join dogs, or other animals together

Cyfragod, *s. m.* an ambush, or ambuscade. *v.* to lie in wait

Cyfragodwr, *s. m.* a waylayer

Cyfraid, *a.* necessary or needful: *s m.* what is necessary. *Cyfreidiau*, necessaries, or things necessary

Cyfraidd, *v. a.* to push with a pike

Cyfrain, *s. m.* a junction of spears, a battle or conflict with spears

Cyfraith, *s. f.* law; a judicial process. Heb. *thorah*. *D.* From *cyf* and *rhaith*. *Cyfraith eglwys*, the canon law. *Cyfraith y crefydd*. *K. H. idem*. *Cyfraith fyd*, or, *cyfraith y byd*, the civil law. *Cyfraith y wlâd*, the common law. It sometimes denotes an action in law. Gwneuthur cyfraith. *K. H. Contestari litem*. *Wott.* To join issue. *Cyfraith cyhydedd*, the law of equation. Vid. *cyhydedd*

Cyfran, *s. f.* a part or portion, a quantity, a proportion or rate

Cyfranai, *s. m.* a participle, in grammar

Cyfranair, *s. m.* a vote or suffrage

Cyfrandal, *s. m.* part payment

Cyfrange, *s. f.* an engagement or fight, a battle, or skirmish

Cyfrannedig, *a.* that is shared, or parted

Cyfrannedigol, *a.* contributive

Cyfranniad, *s. m.* participation; communication; a mutually sharing

Cyfrannog, *s. m.* that shares with one, a sharer, a partner, an accomplice

Cyfrannogi, *v. a.* to participate

Cyfrannol, *a.* participant, or sharing

Cyfrannu, *v. a.* to divide or share, to impart or communicate to

Cyfranwr, *s. m.* one who divides with; a communication

Cyfrang, *s. f.* a contest

Cyfrangu, *v. a.* to contest together

Cyfrau, *s. pl.* ornaments; jewels

Cyfrawd, *s. m.* an onset

Cyfrben, *adj.* complete, perfect. From *cyfr* and *pen*. Dr. Davies thinks *cyfr* in compounded words is generally the same as *cyfa*, and signifies full, perfect

Cyfrbeniad, *s. m.* consummation; a perfecting, or completing

Cyfrbennu, *v. a.* to consummate

Cyfrbwyll, *s. m.* sound reason, or mind. *a.* of a sound mind; reasonable

Cyfrdal, *s. m.* equivalence, value

Cyfrdan, *s. m.* variance. *Ymrafael*, saith Ll., discord

Cyferdelid, *a.* being very graceful. Q. wh. the same as *cyfarthelid*, or compounded of *teleid*, or *cyferdelaid*

Cyfrdo, *a.* entire or whole, complete, in good repair, tight

Cyfrdost, *a.* very sharp, very harsh, very [rigorous

Cyfrdrist, *a.* very sad or pensive, very heavy or mournful
Cyfrdwy, *s. m.* the polypody
Cyfrdwyth, and Cyfafrdwyth, *s. m.* complete, elasticity. Vid. *twyth*
Cyfrdy, *s. m.* an assembly house, a meeting house [medicinal virtue
Cyfrddawn, *s. m.* a virtue, or property;
Cyfre, Cyfrif, is *cymmaint*, saith Ll., *a.* as much, as big, as thick. Vid. *rhef.* Cyfref ydyw ef a dau. *D. Ll.* Ni farnwn un yn gyfref, Fordwy glas a'th towrdeg lef. *D. G. i'r donn*
Cyfred, *a.* a running together, as swift in running, so fleet, so swift. Fy march melyngan, Cyfred a gwylan. *Tal.*
Cyfredeg, *v. a.* to run together
Cyfreidiad, *s. m.* necessitation
Cyfreidiol, *a.* necessary, needful
Cyfreion, *s. pl.* couplers, bracers. Mal cŵn gan gyfreion. *P.*
Cyfreithgar, *a.* litigious, quarrelsome
Cyfreithiad, *s. m.* litigation
Cyfreithio, *v. a.* to go to law
Cyfreithiol, *a.* litigant, legal
Cyfreithiwr, *s. m.* a lawyer; a litigant
Cyfreithlon, *a.* lawful
Cyfreithlondeb, *s. m.* lawfulness
Cyfreithloni, *v. a.* to render legal
Cyfrenin, *s. m.* a sharing together: *a.* participant, a mutually sharing
Cyfres, *s. f.* contexture, texture
Cyfrestr, *s. m.* range
Cyfrestru, *v. a.* to weave, or join, or work together, to knit, fold, wind or wrap in
Cyfreu. It seems to be the same as *argyfreu*, saith Dav. portion, dowry
Cyfrgain, *a.* very fair or beautiful, very elegant or neat
Cyfrglod, *s. f.* perfect fame
Cyfrgoll, *s. f.* perdition, utter perdition, *Llwyr-gwbl golledigaeth. Mab y gyfrgoll*, the son of perdition
Cyfrgolli, *v. a.* to lose utterly, to be ruined or undone
Cyfrgron, *a.* spheric, globular
Cyfri, *s. m.* honour, or glory
Cyfrif, *s. m.* a number, an account, or reckoning. From *cyf* and *rhif*
Cyfrif, *v. a.* to number, or tell; to count or reckon up; to sum or cast up an account. Vid. *tir*
Cyfrifadwy, *a.* that may be reckoned
Cyfrifiad, *s. m.* a reckoning, or calculation; a counting; esteem
Cyfrifol, *a.* honoured, respected, of good esteem, or reputation, of great account
Cyfrin, *adj.* conscious, privy to, secret. Ef oedd gyfrin o angau Roland. *Hist. Car. M.* Ni wn fy mod i gyfrin o bechod. Cyfrin pen a chalon. *P.*
Cyfrinach, *s. m.* a secret
Cyfrinachol, *a.* privy, or secret, private. *Yn gyfrinachol*, privately
Cyfrinachu, *v. a.* to talk of secret things, to discourse of some secrets
Cyfriniad, *s. m.* a making mystic
Cyfriniaeth, *s. m.* mystery
Cyfrinio, *v. a.* to mysterize; to secret
Cyfriniol, *a.* mystical, mysterious
Cyfrith, *s. m.* image; shew; colour, or pretence
Cyfrithiad, *s. m.* a seeming
Cyfrithio, *v. n.* to appear, or shew
Cyfrodedd, *a.* twisted together, twined. From *cyf* and *rhôd*, or rather from *cy* and *brodio*
Cyfrodeddiad, *s. m.* a twisting, twining, or going together
Cyfrodeddig, *a.* being intertwined
Cyfrodeddu, *v. a.* to twist, to twine
Cyfrodol, *a.* tending to concur
Cyfroddiad, *s. m.* a contributing
Cyfroddwr, *s. m.* a contributor
Cyfrugliad, *s. m.* confrication; a rubbing together
Cyfruglo, *v. a.* to rub together
Cyfrwch, *v. a.* to meet, to recounter: *s. m.* a meeting, a conference
Cyfrwng, *s. m.* a space of time, or place between, the mean time
Cyfrwng, for *rhwng*, *prep.* between. Yn y lle y bo amryson cyfrwng awdurdawdwyr am ddyallu dwy gyfraith. *K.H.*
Cyfrwy, *s. m.* a saddle. Heb. *mercuv, & aliquanda, Recev. sella equo imposita. a racav, equitare. Doctores, Sargan dicunt, Dav.*
Cyfrwydd, *a.* expeditious, prosperous, successful. Vid. *rhwydd*
Cyfrwyddiad, *s. m.* a making clear, or easy to do; a prospering
Cyfrwyddo, *v. a.* to prosper, to make prosperous, to put incumbrances out of the way. Also, by contraction, the same as *cyfarwyddo*, to direct
Cyfrwyddol, *a.* tending to facilitate
Cyfrwyddwr, *s. m.* one who facilitates, or expedites
Cyfrwyddyd, *s. m.* expedition
Cyfrwym, *s. m.* a bandage
Cyfrwymiad, *s. m.* a bracing together; a ligature; a constriction
Cyfrwymo, *v. a.* to connect
Cyfr-wŷs, *s. m.* a full invitation, an universal citation, a general summons. From *cyfr* and *gwŷs* [wily
Cyfrwys, *a.* crafty, cunning, subtle, sly,
Cyfrwysder, and Cyfrwysdra, *s. m.* craftiness, cunning, subtilty
Cyfrwyso, *v. a.* to grow crafty, to wax more cunning

Cyfrwywr, and Cyfrwyydd, *s. m.* a saddler, a dealer in saddles
Cyfrwymyn, *s. m.* a bracer
Cyfrychiad, *s. m.* a meeting
Cyfrychol, *a.* congressive, meeting
Cyfryd, *s. m.* unanimity: *a.* of one mind
Cyfrydd, *a.* altogether free, or at liberty
Cyfryfel, *s. m.* mutual warfare
Cyfrym, *s. m.* equality of force
Cyfryngdod, *s. m.* mediation, interposition
Cyfryngiad, *s. m.* intervention; a mediating or interposing
Cyfryngol, *a.* intermediate; mediate
Cyfryngu, *v. a.* to mediate, to intercede
Cyfryngwr, *s. m.* a mediator, an intercessor, an umpire
Cyfrys, *a.* that rushes or comes in contract
Cyfrysedd, *s. m.* discord, strife, contention; also, a loss, saith V. Vid. *cywrysedd*
Cyfryw, *a.* such, like
Cyfrywiad, *s. m.* assimilation
Cyfrywiaeth, *s. m.* homogeny [nature
Cyfrywio, *v. a.* to become of the same
Cyfrywiol, *a.* homegenous
Cyfu, *v. a.* to accord, or fit together
Cyfuch, *s. m.* gloom: darkness: *a.* of equal height: *adj.* equally high
Cyfuchio, *v. a.* to make of one height
Cyfun, *a.* agreeing, of one accord
Cyfunbwys, *a.* of equal weight [unity
Cyfundawd, *s. m.* concord, or agreement,
Cyfundeb, *s. m.* union, unity, concord
Cyfunedig, *a.* that is made to accord
Cyfuniad, *s. m.* a joining, or uniting together; connection, or conjunction
Cyfunod, *s. m.* accordance; agreement
Cyfunllef, *s. m.* unity of sound
Cyfunrhyw, *a.* homogeneous
Cyfunwedd, *a.* uniform, equal
Cyfurdd, *a.* equal in quality, of the same rank, order, degree or condition; equal in height. *V. Gwr cyfurdd ac Esgob. Brut.*
Cyfurddawr, *a.* honoured, a man of the highest rank or quality
Cyfurddo, *v. a.* to make equal in rank
Cyfuwch, *a.* of equal height; so high
Cyfwasg, *a.* being squeezed together
Cyfwasgiad, *s. m.* compression; a closing or pressing together
Cyfwedd, *s. f.* consimility
Cyfweddiad, *s. m.* a comparison; a mutually resembling
Cyfweddu, *v.* to resemble each other
Cyfwerth, *a.* equivalent, equal in value
Cyfwerthedd, *s. m.* an equivalence
Cyfwlch, *a.* convenient, fit, suitable, proper; close together
Cyfwng, *s. m.* a separation, a distance or space between, an intersection. Vid. *wng* and *cyhwng*
Cyfwrain, *v. a.* to rise up, to arise; risen up, arisen; to arise together. Vid. *arwyre*
Cyfwrdd, *v. a.* to touch, to meet. Vid. *cyhwrdd* [mutually designing
Cyfwriad, *s. m.* a jointly projecting, a
Cydfwriadu, *v.* to combine together
Cyfwrw, *v. a.* to cast or project together
Cyfwyl, *s. m.* presence: *a.* opposite
Cyfwyneb, *a.* face to face, confronted
Cyfwynebiad, *s. m.* confrontation, a coming face to face
Cyfwyre, *s. m.* a rising up altogether
Cyfychwin, *s. m.* universal light
Cyfyfed, *s. m.* a drinking together: *v. a.* to drink together
Cyfyl, *a.* nigh, near to, by, hard by. O gwŷl i'w gyfyl gwfert. *M. R. i'r corwgl.* Chald. *kevel*, over-against, before, or in presence of. *Dav.*
Cyfylchig, *s. m.* Lleuad gyfylchig, the horned moon. From *cyf* and *bwlch*. q. d. having a gap
Cyfylfyn, *a* having a bill or beak equal or alike. From *cyf* and *gylfyn*
Cyfymborth, *s. m.* joint messing
Cyfymbwys, *s. m.* correspondence
Cyfymdrechiad, *s. m.* colluctation; a mutually striving
Cyfymgloi, *v. a.* to interjoin
Cyfymgyrch, *s. m.* mutual attraction
Cyfymliw, *v. a.* to expostulate
Cyfymlyn, *a.* mutually adherent; mutually pursuing
Cyfymlynu, *v.* to adhere together
Cyfymran, *a.* having equal share
Cyfyng, *a.* narrow, straight, close
Cyfyngder, *s. m.* narrowness, straightness, a strait; a distress, scarsity, perplexity, trouble. Syr. *nkaka*, *ab Heb.* *Dav.*
Cyfyng-gyngor, *s. m.* trouble, a strait; a quandary [a strait
Cyfynghir, *s. m.* a narrow long passage,
Cyfyngiad, *s. m.* a narrowing, contraction
Cyfyngu, *v. a.* to make narrow or straight, to straighten. Heb. *ngaik*, to straighten. *Dav.* [germans, second cousins
Cyfyrdyr, *s. pl.* the children of cousin-
Cyfyrgir, *v. a.* to meet. *V.*
Cyfys, *a.* gluttenous, voracious, gnawing, wasting. From *cyf* and *ysu*. Wythfed locust, Llydan eu clust, Flodau cyfys. *Tal. concerning the plagues of Egypt.*
Cyfysgar, *s. m.* a joint, or mutual foe. Vid. *cyfesgar* [up
Cyfysgyn, *s. m.* a universal or joint rising
Cyfysiad, *s. m.* a devouring, or eating
Cyfystlys, *a.* equilateral, collateral
Cyfystlysol, *a.* being side by side [niture
Cyfystrawd, *s. m.* a saddle with its fur-
Cyfystyr, *a.* being of like meaning
Cyfysu, *v. a.* to devour, to consume

Cyff, *s. m.* a stock, or trunk, the stem or body or stump of a tree. So in Arm. A body without the legs and arms. Rab. *kapha*, a beam, a rafter. *Dav.* Sef yw y cyff, y penn, a'r corph, a'r galy *K. H.* Metaphorically *cyff*, and *cyff cynhalawdr*, signify the possessor of land; for instance, the great grand-father, the great grand-father's father, or another, from whom the parties that are in law about a real estate, say they are descended. *K. H.* It is called also, *gwelygordd.* *Cyff*, a generation; a nation. *V.* A family. *Cyff llygod*, a mouse-trap

Cyffaid, *s. m.* the quantity of cloth that fills the box of a fulling mill

Cyffaith, *s. m.* liquor which tanners or curriers use in tanning and dressing leather

Cyffawd, *s. m.* mutual pleasure or joy

Cyffeithiad, *s. m.* an enriching confection; a confecting or preserving

Cyffeithio, *v. a.* to make leather soft with a liquor. Cyffeithio curanau, sef barcio, *Davies*

Cyffeithiwr, *s. m.* a confectioner

Cyffelyb, *a.* like. Arm. *heueleb.* Vid. *hafal.* Gr. *eikelos. ikelos;* ab Heb. *gil, similtudo. Dav.*

Cyffelybiad. *s. m.* a comparisou; a comparing, or likening

Cyffelybiaeth, *s. m.* likeness, similitude. Arm. *heuelebedigaeth*

Cyffelybiaethu, *v. a.* to draw a simile; to form a comparison

Cyffelybu, *v. a.* to liken or compare. Arm. *heuelebegat*

Cyfferi, *s. pl.* confects; medicines

Cyfferiaeth, *s. m.* pharmacopeia

Cyffes, *s. f.* confession. *A'm cyffes a ddygaf i ti*, I protest to thee

Cyffesiad, *s. m.* a confessing

Cyffesu, *v. a.* to confess

Cyffeswr, *s. m.* one who acknowledges

Cyffiad, *s. m.* becoming rigid

Cyffiedydd, *s. m.* the torpedo

Cyffin, *s. m.* a bound, a limit, a meer parting one country from another, or one man's land from another's. Pl. *cyffiniau*, the confines, marches, borders, or frontiers of a country. Glyn Cyffin yw terfyn Gwynedd a Phowys

Cyffini, *s. m.* agony. *V.*

Cyffinid, *s. m.* abutment; a boundary

Cyffinio, *v.* to bound, abut, or timid

Cyffinydd, *s. m.* confines, marches, frontiers

Cyffio, *v. a.* to benumb, or become torpid

Cyffniden, *s. f.* a spider. Arm.

Cyffoden, *s. f.* a concubine, a whore, a harlot. From *cyd* and *bod.* Gwr y gôd a chyffoden, Ammod a wnaeth am din wen. *G. Gl.* Collais heb glod gyffoden, Ni chollodd a gafodd gwen. *G. I. Ll. F.*

Cyffodiad, *s. m.* mutual happiness; jointly prospering

Cyffrawd, *s. m.* impulse; influence; motion

Cyffre, or Cyffreu, *s. f.* pervasion. Vid. *argyffreu*

Cyffred, *v. a.* to comprise, to comprehend. *Cyffred* in Arm. is, together, all under one, at once. Hence *amgyffred*

Cyffrediad, *s. m.* comprehension, inclusion

Cyffredin, *a.* common: also, just, impartial, not favouring one party more than another. Arglwydd gwir cyffredin. *K. H.* i. e. *Dominus inter utramque partem medius justiæ minister. Wott.* Hence *anghyffredin*, unjust, partial

Cyffredinder, *s. m.* universality

Cyffrediniaeth, *s. m.* generality

Cyffredino, *v. a.* to make universal, or general; to publish, or to proclaim

Cyffredinol, *a.* general

Cyffredinolder, *s. m.* commonness

Cyffredinoli, *v. a.* to generalize

Cyffreuad, *s. m.* flowing together, a communication

Cyffo, *s. m.* a motion, stirring, or moving; [a commotion

Cyffroad, *s m.* a concussing, a stirring, moving, agitating, or disturbing

Cyffroawl, *a.* impulse, moving

Cyffroedigaeth, *s. m.* agitation, or stir

Cyffroi, *v. a.* to trouble, or disturb, to be troubled, or disturbed; to move, to be moved. *Da cyffroedig ac anghyffroedig*, moveable and immoveable goods

Cyffrwy, *s. m.* a mutual aid

Cyffrwyo, *v. a.* to conduce, to produce

Cyffryd, *s. m.* protection

Cyffrydiwr, *s. m.* a protector, or a defender

Cyffryn, *s. m.* agitation

Cyffwrfio, *v. a.* to configurate

Cyffwrdd, *v. a.* to touch. Vid. *cyhwrdd*

Cyffylocca, *v. a.* to catch woodcocks

Cyffylog, *s. m.* a wood-cock. Perhaps from *ysgylfog*, which implies as much as bill-bird; from *gylf.* or *gylfin*, the bill of a bird It is thus called also in Cor. and Arm.

Cyffyr, *s. m.* a tool or instrument; also, the matter out of which a thing is made. *Cyffyriau*, ingredients

Cygly, *s. m.* the sense of hearing

Cyglyn, *v. a.* to hear, to harken

Cygnog, *a.* full of knobs; knotty

Cygnoi, *v. a.* to devour, or to consume

Cygwn, *s. m.* a joint, a knuckle or joint of a finger. Vid. *cwgn*

Cyhafal *a.* like, similar, or resembling. Vid. *hafal*, and *cywala.* Cyhafal trwy'r ardaloedd, I Lywarch hên, f' alarchoedd. *L. G.*

Cyhafalhau, and by contraction, Cyfalhau, *v. a.* to liken, to compare, to resemble, to make one thing like another. Cynnar y gwna'r ddaiaren, Cyfalhau icuangc fel hên. *G. Gl.*

Cyhedd, *s. m.* q. wh. the same as *cyhoedd*. *Y frawd gyhedd*, the last judgment, because public. *El. S.*

Cyhefelydd, *a.* equal, like. Vid. *heuclydd*

Cyhoedd, *a.* public. Arm. openly. *Ar gyhoedd*, publicly

Cyhoedd, Cyhoeddogrwydd, *s. m.* public place. *K. H.* Ynghyhoedd plwyf, and Cyhoeddogrwydd plwyf. *K. H.*

Cyhoeddi, *v. a.* to publish or make known, to disclose, to divulge, to proclaim, to declare abroad. Heb. *hodhiang*. *Dav.*

Cyhoeddiad, *s. m.* a publishing, or announcing; a publication

Cyhoeddwr, *s. m.* a publisher, a proclaimer

Cyhudd, Cyhudded, and Cyhuddiad, *s. m.* accusation

Cyhuddgŵyn, *s. f.* an indictment

Cyhuddo, *v. a.* to accuse, to impeach

Cyhuddol, *a.* accusative

Cyhuddrwydd, *s. m.* a denouncement

Cyhuddwr, *s. m.* an accuser, an informer

Cyhwfan, *s. m.* panting or beating quick. *v. a.* to pant, or beat quick. Vid. *cwyf*

Cyhwng, *s. m.* a separation. Vid. *cyfwng*. From *cy* and *wng*

Cyhwrdd, Cywrdd, and Cwrdd, *v. a.* to touch, to hit, to meet: also, *cyfwrdd*, and *cyffwrdd*

Cyhyd, *a.* so long, of equal length

Cyhydedd, *s. f.* equal length. It is commonly used for the equinox. Arm. *cyhydez*, the equinox. Cyfraith cyhydedd. *K. H. Lex æquationis, ad literam, æqualis longitudinis. Wott.* The law of equation or of dividing equally. When any thing is divided equally between those who go to law. *Cum quid ex jure æqualitur dividitor inter ligitantes. D.* This happened when the witnesses produced on both sides were equal either in number or dignity; or when the evidences of the plaintiff and defendant were equal; or when the trespasses, damages, or losser were equal; in such a case, the thing, for which they went to law, was divided equally between the plaintiff and defendant

Cyhydedd, *s. m.* land of the same value. *K. H. Ejusdem valoris fundus. Wott.* Ac ni ddyly neb gychwyn o'i dyddyn cyfreithiawl o geill gafiael cyhydedd am danaw o dir arall. *K. H.* Also, *cyhyddedd*, the dividing of lands between the sons of cousin-germans. *K. H. Divisio fundorum inter consobrinorum filios.*

Cyhydeddu, *v. a.* to make such a division, to part land the third time

Cyhydiad, *s. m.* co-extension

Cyhydiaeth, *s. m.* the paroimoion; a term in prosody

Cyhydreg, *v. a.* to meet, to come together, to engage in a fight, to rencounter. Nid oedd yn Ffraingc wr a dycciai iddo gyhydreg ag Emreis. *Galf.* The Latin book hath, *Congredi cum Ambrosio.* O bydd i ddyn isselfraint gyhydreg â dyn uchelfraint, o gwna yr uchelfraint waed ar yr isselfraint, ni ddyly ei ddiwyn, am na ddylai gyhydreg ag un uch ei fraint nag ef. *K. H.* It seems to be compounded of *cy* and *hydr*; for we read, Nid oedd neb a gyhydrai ag ef. *Galf. in Belino.* Fy newis gydran gyhydreg â bûn. *H. O.*

Cyhydriad, *s. m.* contention

Cyhydru, *v. a.* to contend together

Cyhydu, and Cyhydeddu, *v. a.* to make of the same length

Cyhynt, *a.* of the same course

Cyhyr, *s. m.* that part of the flesh which hath no fat, but is full of muscles and sinews

Cyhyraeth, *s. m.* the muscular system

Cyhyrawg, *a.* abounding with muscles. *Y cyhyrawg*, the brawn

Cyhyrddiad, *s. m.* a contaction, a mutually touching

Cyhyrddu, *v. a.* to come together

Cyhyredd, *s. m.* muscularity, brawniness

Cyhyrwch, *s. m.* brawniness, firmness

Cyhyryn, *s. m.* a piece of flesh that hath no fat. Adneu cyhyryn gan gath. *P.* Penwyn gyhyryn hiraeth. *D. G. i'r galon. Cyhyryn canastr*, a piece of flesh reaching or extending the hundredth man. *K. H.* Cyhyryn canastr yw cig lladrad a ddel hyd y ganfed llaw. *K. H. Dicitur de carne edule animalis mortui, a domnio furto ablata, cujus, licet C homines participes fuerint, is apud quem deprehendatur, multæ obnoxius erit. Usurpater etiam & de aliis rebus furtivis. A Wall. Can, centum, & Hib. Aisdior, via, iter, &c. Wott.*

Cyhys, *a.* that jointly stirs, or strives

Cyhysaidd, *a.* of a contentious nature

Cyhysed, *s. f.* contention

Cyhysedd, *s. m.* contention, debate

Cyl, *s. m.* what surrounds, encloses, or hems in; a kiln, a furnace

Cylafaredd, *s. m.* a conciliation. Vid. *cyflafaredd*

Cylafareddiad, *s. m.* dijudication, or the decision of a difference

Cylafareddu, *v. a.* to make peace, to reconcile a difference

Cylafareddus, *a.* conciliatory
Cylafareddwr, *s. m.* a peace-maker, a reconciler, an arbitrator or umpire, a daysman
Cylch, *prep.* about, round, with respect to, or concerning. *Cylch tŷ Dduw*, about the house of God. *O gylch y mynydd. Ynghylch y wlad. Ynghylchen tair blynedd, tair milldir, &c.*
Cylch, *s. m.* a hoop to hoop a vessel, a cycle (as of the sun), a circle or round, the compass or brim of a seive, &c. Also, a course, a turn. *O ddyddgylch Abia*, of the course of Abia. Luke 1, 5. In the W. Laws it signifies an yearly custom of provision, which those that held lands of the king were obliged to pay to the king's officers, servants and others. This custom was always paid at the same time of the year, and thence was called *cylch. Hic commeatus eodem anni tempore suppetitabatur, & inde* cylch *dicebatur, quasi ad idem tempus recurrens. Wott.* Heb. *gelil, circulas.* Gr. *kyklos. Dav.*
Cylchaidd, *a.* circular, or of a round form
Cylchanfon, *v. a.* to send round
Cylcharwain, *v. a.* to lead about
Cylchdaith, *s. f.* a round journey, a circuit
Cylchdor, *s. m* a circular cut
Cylchdoriad, *s. m.* a circumcision: it is also called *blaendoriad* [volution
Cylchdro, *s. m.* a circular motion, or revo-
Cylchdröad, *s. m.* a turning round; a circumvolution
Cylchdroi, *v. a.* to circumvolve
Cylched, *s. f.* a circumference, circuit or compass; also, the tick of a bed, bedclothes, curtains. Gwelyau a'u cylchedau
Cylchedlen, *s. f.* a curtain
Cylchedydd, *s. m.* circumferentor
Cylchedd, *s. m.* a circuit, compass or circumference
Cylcheiddrwydd, *s. m.* circularity
Cylchen, *s. f.* a circuit, or compass
Cylchfrith, *a.* ring-streaked
Cylchgrwydr, *s. m.* a wandering round
Cylchgrwydrai, *s. m.* a circuiteer; one who wanders about
Cylchgrwydro, *v. a.* to wander
Cylchgrwydrol, *a.* apt to wander about, circumvagant
Cylchgyfarchwyl, *s. m.* a surveying all round; a patrolling
Cylchgyfarchwyliad, *s. m.* a surveying, or watching all round
Cylchig, *s. f. dim.* a circlet, a small circle
Cylchlif, *s. m.* a circling flood
Cylchlifeiriant, *s. m.* a flowing round, circumfluency
Cylchlifeiriol, *a.* circumfluous
Cylchlifiant, *s. m.* a circumfluency
Cylchlwybr, *s. m.* a path of revolution
Cylchog, *a* circled; hooped
Cylchol, *a.* circular; periodical
Cylchrediad, *s. m.* circumvolution
Cylchu, *v. a.* to hoop a vessel; to compass about, to encompass
Cylchwy, *s. f.* a shield or buckler, so called from its circular or round shape. Llewychedig aur ar fy nghylchwy. *Gwalch.*
Cylchwyl, *s. f.* an anniversary feast. From *cylch* and *gwyl*
Cylchyn, *s. m.* about, round or round about
Cylchyniad, *s. m.* a surrounding
Cylchynol, *a.* circling [compass
Cylchynu, *v. a* to compass about, to en-
Cylchysol, *a.* consuming round
Cylchysu, *v. a.* to eat all round
Cylion, *s. pl. (sing.* cilionen) a fly, a gnat. So in Cor. Arm. *ffubuen*, and *cuelionen*. Duw'r cylion, Beelzebub. *Buch. S. Margaret. Cylion paradwys*, a sort of flies, called the Spanish fly, shining like gold, which breed in the tops of ashes, olives, &c. used to rise blisters. Cantharides. *Dav.*
Cylionyn, *s. m.* a gnat, a wasp
Cylmael, *s. f.* the joining of the eyebrows, the brow; the forehead
Cylmair, *s. m.* a compound word, a compound epithet
Cylmu, *v. a.* to tie, to form a knot
Cylor, *s. pl. aggr.* bunium, earth nuts
Cylus, *a.* culpable, or blameworthy
Cylymmu, *v. a.* to tie, to knot, to fasten
Cylyn, *s. m.* a kiln, a furnace
Cyll, *pl.* from *coll*, loss [maw
Cylla, *s. m.* the ventricle, the stomach, the
Cyllaeth, *s. m.* grief, sorrow
Cyllagwst, *s. m.* a pain at the mouth of the stomach, a gnawing at the stomach. Vid. *gŵst*
Cyllaig, *s. m.* a stag, saith Ll. *Cervus tempestivus. Wott.* A stag in season. Now a stag was esteemed to be in season from the 16th of June to the 1st of November. Ni bydd golwython cyfreithiawl yn hydd brenin, namyn o wyl Guryg hyd galan gauaf, ac ni bydd cyllaig brenin ynteu, namyn tra fo y golwython breiniawl ynddo. *K. H.*
Cyllell, *s. f.* a knife. Arm. *concell.* Cor. *cyllan.* Heb. *maaceleth. Dav.*
Cyllellaidd, *a.* in the form of a knife
Cyllellawd, *s. m.* a cut with a knife
Cyllellawr, *s. m.* knife-man, or one who uses a knife
Cyllellbren, *s. m.* cutting woods; probably two flat pieces of wood put together in the form of tweezers
Cyllellu, *v. a.* to cut with a knife

Cyllellwr, *s. m.* a cutler, or a dealer in knives
Cyller, *s. f.* a chopper
Cyllestr, *s. m.* fire-stone
Cyllestrawl, *a.* flinty, or silicious
Cyllestrig, and Cyllestrigawl, *a.* flinty, of flint. Vid. *callestr*
Cyllid, *s. m.* rent or yearly profit, income, [revenue
Cyllido, *v. a.* to pay rent or tax
Cyilidog, *a.* having a large estate, having great income
Cyllidus, *a.* that pays rent or tax. Vid. *tir*
Cyllidwr, and Cyllidydd, *s. m.* a tax-gatherer
Cyllig, *a.* parting, dividing
Cyllisso, Amdo, *s. m.* a shroud. *V.*
Cylltawr, *s. m.* ploughshare
Cyllu, *v. a.* to make a parting
Cym, a prefix denoting mutuality. It is commutable with *cyf*, the change depending on the connection which either has with the succeeding letter, productive of harmony
Cymdaith, *s. m.* that bears company or sojourns with. Pl. *cymdeithion*
Cymdeithas, *s. f.* fellowship; society. Vid. *cydmeithas*
Cymdeithasgar, *a.* sociable, of a friendly disposition [sociable
Cymdeithasiad, *s f.* association; a being
Cymdeithasrwydd, *s. m.* sociableness
Cymdeithasu, *v. a.* to associate
Cymdeithaswr, *s. m.* one who joins in society
Cymdeithiad, *s. m.* consociation
Cymdeithio, *v. a.* to consociate
Cymdeithiogi, *v.* to associate
Cymdeithiwr, and Cymdeithydd, *s. m.* a consociate, an associate [*H. S.*
Cymediw, *s. m.* a precept or command.
Cymgell, Gwayw, *s f.* a spear. *V.*
Cymgoredynied, Rhinweddau'r eglwys. *V.*
Cymgres, *a.* being combined together
Cymhill, *s. m.* joint aid, or convergency
Cymhithio, *v. a.* to mingle, to mix. *V.*
Cymhwytho, *s. m.* a declaration. *H. S.*
Cymichdan, *v.* to squeal. *Id.*
Cymlawdd, Llanw, *s. m.* the tide. *V.*
Cymmaeth, *a.* jointly nourished
Cymmaethlu, *s. m.* a family, saith T. W. From *cym*, *maeth*, and *llu*
Cymmaint, and Cymmain, *a.* so great, so much, so many. *Cymmain un*, all without exception, all together, and in general. From *cyd* and *maint*
Cymmal, *s. m.* a joint of the body, where the bones meet and are fastened together, a knuckle or joint of the finger. *Cymmalau llysiau*, the knots or joints in the stalk of an herb
Cymmalog, *a.* full of joints or knots
Cymman, q. wh. the same as *cyfan*, perfect
Cymmanfa, *s. f.* an assembly, a congregation, a council
Cymmar, *s. m.* a partner, a yoke-fellow, a mate, a companion, the husband or wife
Cymmath, *a.* of equal sort
Cymmathiad, *s. m.* assortment
Cymmathu, *v. a.* to assimilate
Cymmaws, *s. m.* complacency. Vid *maws*
Cymmed, Camfa, *s. f.* a stile, in Monmouthshire
Cymmediw, *s. m.* a command. Q. wh. it signifies a threatening message. I gymmeryd cyngor, pa beth a wnelynt yn erbyn cymmediwau hyny. *Galf.* Also, whether some acknowledgment made by tenants to their landlords, by bringing some presents or doing some service, over and above their rents. In K. H. it has a different meaning. Dyn a ddamchweiniai iddo wneuthur gweithred hyd na allai gaffel cymmediwau eglwys Dduw hyd pan gaffai ei ryddhau gan y Pâb. *Vir qui ob facinus aliquod quod perpetraverit, in communionem Ecclesiæ resipi non hospit usquedum a Papâ absolvatur. Wot.* Here it is, Church communion
Cymmedr, *s. m.* knowledge, skill, skilfulness. *Cael cymmedr ar beth*, to attain to the knowledge of a thing. From *cyd* and *medru*. *Cymmedr, yn gymmedr, er cynted, cyn gyntyd*, so soon as. *W. S.* Yn gymmedr ac y canfu yr Yspryd ef. W. S. in Mark 9.
Cymmedredd, *s. m.* proportionateness
Cymmedriad, *s. m.* a proportioning
Cymmedrol, *a* temperate, moderate; proportioned, suited, fitted in due proportion
Cymmedrolaeth, *s. m.* proportionality
Cymmedroldeb, *s. m.* proportionateness; moderation [ance
Cymmedrolder, *s. m.* moderation, temper-
Cymmedru, *v. a.* to quadrate; to regulate, to direct, to conduct, to guide
Cymmeiniad, *s. m.* equalization
Cymmeiniaw, and Cymmeinio, *v. a.* to equalize; to divide land the third time. It is also used of parting or sharing of land between the sons of the fourth degree
Cymmeiniawg, and Cymmeiniog. *a.* of the same quantity. *K. H.* Trichymeiniawg gyllyd, amobr, ac ebediw, a gobr esdyn: fal y bo y naill, y bydd pob un, lle taler, *K. H.*
Cymmeiniol, *a.* equalizing
Cymmeintioli, *s. m.* proportionateness; sameness, or equality of magnitude; equal bulk
Cymmeirhi, *s. m.* trouble, disturbance, perturbation, hurly-burly. From *cyd* and *peirhi*

Cymmell, *v. a.* to compel, force or constrain: also, compulsion, constraint. In K. H. it signifies distress, or the distraining and seizing of the defendant's goods to the plaintiff's use [course

Cymmen, *a.* eloquent: also, pert in dis-

Cymmer, *s. m.* (*pl.* cymmerau) a junction; the meeting of two or more rivers, the confluence of rivers. Whence *Pont y Cymmer*, near Llan Trisaint, in Glamorganshire; *Cymmer Glyn Corwg*, and *Llynn y Cymmer*, in the Severn, near Llanidloes, &c. Vid. *merydd*

Cymmeradwy, *a.* accepted, welcome, acceptable, grateful or kindly taken, esteemed, regarded; currant. *Arian cymmeradwy*, currant money

Cymmeradwyad, *s. m.* acceptation

Cymmeradwyaeth, *s. m.* estimation, esteem, or regard

Cymmeradwyo, *v. a.* to make acceptable, or suitable; to qualify

Cymmeradwyoldeb, *s. m.* acceptableness, or suitableness for reception

Cymmeredig, *a.* that is received

Cymmeredigaeth, *s. m.* reception, acceptance, or the act of taking

Cymmeredigol, *a.* receptive

Cymmeriad, *s. m.* a taking or receiving; acceptance: also, esteem or regard, reputation, respect. *Cymmeriad* in poetry is when many verses begin with the same letter as,

Am hon Gwen dirion gwn [dorri'r galon]
A'r gulael sy i'w beri;
Am hyn dig yw mhenyd î,
A'm henaid yn fy mhoeni.

But there are other sorts of *cymmeriadau*. Vid. *J. Davidis Rhæsi Gram. Brit. p.* 250

Cymmeriad, *s. m.* an acknowledging or owning. *Usurpatur de filiis clandestino genitis quos patres pro suis agnoverint. Wott.*

Cymmeryd, *v. a.* to take, to receive, to accept. Heb. *radah*, to take. *Dav.*

Cymmharu, *v. a.* to make even or equal, to compare; to couple or match; to couple together, as birds do. *Dicitur de animalibus coeuntibus. Dav.*

Cymmharwr, *s. m.* a comparer, one who assorts; a coupler

Cymmheideirrannu, *v. a.* to quarter mutually

Cymmhendod, *s. m.* eloquence: also, pertness in discourse

Cymmhennu, *v. a.* to adorn, to beautify and set off, to trick, to trim, to manage eloquently a discourse. In Glamorganshire it signifies to rail at one or to abuse one in language

Cymmherfedd, *s. m.* the middle or mist of a thing, the centre. *Ynghymmerfedd afonydd*, in the midst of rivers

Cymmhes, *s. m.* the same as Cymmesurwydd, a mean, mediocrity, what is sufficient. Hence *annghymmes*, the same as *gormodd*, *tramesur*. Rhodri, &c. *A ryad budd i bawb ei gymmes*, to every one what is enough. *P. M.*

Cymmhesur, *a.* fit, meet, proper, suitable, convenient

Cymmhesuro, *v. a.* to suit and proportion, to adjust, to fit

Cymmhesurol, *a.* moderate

Cymmhesurwydd, *s. m.* mediocrity, sufficiency, what is enough

Cymmhibau, *s. pl.* pipes. *Fistulæ. D.* An excessive or continual flux of blood. *Hæmorrhagia. Wott. De puerperis dicitur a Medicis Mothoviensibus. Id.* It seems to denote the wind-pipe and the lungs, one of the twelve parts of a stag in season, in K. H.

Cymmhlegyd, *s. m.* a cause, concern, or respect for. Vid. *plegyd*

Cymmid, *a.* jointly darting

Cymminad, *s. m.* a contaction

Cymmined, *s. f.* conjuncture

Cymminedd, *s. m.* a battle, a fight. Q. wh. from *cyd* and *mîn*, an edge

Cymminog, *a.* bordering

Cymmlawdd, *a.* mutually active

Cymmle, *s. m.* a common field

Cymmod, *v. n.* to conciliate

Cymmod, *s. m.* reconciliation or reconcilement, concord. From *cyd* and *bod*

Cymmodi, *v. a*, to reconcile, and to be reconciled

Cymmodiad, *s. m.* conciliation [cency

Cymmodlonedd, *s. m.* concord, compla-

Cymmodloni, *v. a.* to reconcile

Cymmodol, *a.* reconciling

Cymmodroddi, *v. a.* to endeavour to reconcile, pacify, or appease

Cymmodwr, *s. m.* a reconciler, appeaser, or mediator

Cymmon, *a.* compact, regular

Cymmondeb, *s. m.* compactness

Cymmones, *s. f.* a mistress

Cymmoni, *v. a.* to compound or put together, to mix, or mingle together; to set in order, to dispose

Cymmorth, *s. m.* help, assistance: *v. a.* to help, to assist

Cymmrad, *s. m.* conspiracy

Cymmradw, *a.* perishable

Cymmradwy, *a.* broken, torn, rent, cast or beaten down; rough, rugged. From *cyn* and *bradwy*

Cymmrain, *s. pl.* the same as Brain, crows. From *cyn* and *brain*

Cymmraint, *a.* of equal right

Cymmraisg, *a.* of equal size
Cymmraw, *s. m.* dread, terror, consternation, great fear. From *cyn* and *braw*
Cymmrawd, *s. m.* a consociate
Cymmrawdd, *s. m* a discourse
Cymmrawu, *v. a.* the same as Brawychu, to be in great fear, to be affrighted, to be afraid or terrified
Cymmri, *a.* of equal honor: *s. m.* repute
Cymmriw, *s. m.* the same as Briw, a wound
Cymmriwel, *s. f.* a morter
Cymmrodedd, *s. m.* reconciliation, reconcilement, pacification, concord. Awch yn mrwydr a chymmrodedd. *R. G. Er Q.* wh. it is derived from *cyn* and *brawd*, and signifies judgment, and an award or sentence in arbitration. Hence *digymrodedd*, discord; and *cymmrodeddaf*, most peaceful or pacific. *D. P.* And *cymmrodeddwr*, an arbitrator, or umpire, a peacemaker. *K. H.* Cymmrodeddwyr rhwng pleidiau. *K. H.* Q. also whether it be compounded of *cym* and *brawd*, brother
Cymmrodeddu, *v. a.* to conciliate; to render accordant
Cymmrodiad, *s. m.* consociation
Cymmrodial, *v. a.* to consociate
Cymmrodol, *a.* consociate
Cymmrodor, *s. m.* a consociate
Cymmrodoriaeth, *s. m.* confraternity
Cymmrwd, *s. m.* morter made of lime, &c. parget or plaister
Cymmrwyn, *a.* altogether greivious. From *cyn* and *brwyn*, sad, mournful. Vid. *brwyn*. Beunydd y cerddwn i'm cymmrwyn dristwedd. *D. Ddu, in Psa.* 42, 10.
Cymmrwys, *a.* very luxuriant
Cymmrwysg, *a* the same as Brwysg, drunk; enormous
Cymmryd, *v. a.* for Cymmeryd, to take
Cymmrydu, *v. a.* to plaster
Cymmrys, *a.* altogether hasty
Cymmu, *v. a.* to close together
Cymmun, *s. m.* communion
Cymmundeb, *s. m.* communion; concord
Cymmuniad, *s. m.* communion
Cymmuno, *v. a.* to communicate
Cymmwd, *s. m.* subdivision of a hundred. Vid. *cwmmwd*
Cymmŵedd, *v. a.* to jest, to sport, to joke: *s. m.* a jesting or scoffing. *H. S.* and *V.*
Cymmwl, *s. m.* a cloud. Vid. *cwmmwl*
Cymmwy, *s. m.* affliction, sorrow, grief, trouble. Digon o gymmwy a gofid sy ar y gwr briwedig, &c. *Hist. Geraint.* Christ a ddioddefodd——Trwy gethrau a chrau a chymmwy. *C.*
Cymmwyn, Dafad gymmwyn, *s. f.* an ewe big with lamb. The same as *dafad gyfoen*. So *hwch dorrog*, *caseg gyfebr*, or *gyfebol*, &c.
Cymmwynas, *s. m.* a kindness, a good turn, a benefit
Cymmwynasgar, *a.* kind, apt to do good
Cymmwynasu, *v. a.* to act kindly
Cymmwys, *a.* fit, meet, convenient: also, common. Cymmwys fydd y gwall rhyddunt, can cyn-dalant. *K. H.* i. e. *Damnum utrique commune erit, nam junctim conpensabunt. Wott.* Also, of the same weight. From *cyd* and *pwys*. *Cymmaint*, *cymmwys*, of the same quantity and weight
Cymmwythach, *s. m.* flattery
Cymmydaeth, *s. m.* vicinage
Cymmydoi, *s. m.* a neighbour; a companion or associate [bour
Cymmydeithio, *v. a.* to become a neigh-
Cymmydog, *s. m.* a neighbour. Vid. *cwmmwd*. *f. g.* Cymmydoges
Cymmydogaeth, *s. f.* neighbourhood
Cymmydogol, *a.* neighbourly
Cymmydu, *v. a.* to consociate
Cymmydd, is the third person singular of the future tense of the indicative, or the second person of the imperative. From *cymmodi* [together
Cymmyddu, *v.* convenio. *H S.* to come
Cymmyg, *s. f.* fancy, enigma
Cymmyliad, *s. m.* a clouding
Cymmylog, *a.* cloudy, gloomy
Cymmylu, *v. a.* to cloud over
Cymmyn, *s. m.* an excision
Cymmyn, *s. m.* a legacy or bequest. *Llythyr cymmyn*, a testament or last will
Cymmynad, *s. m.* one that strikes with an hatchet; the stroke of an hatchet
Cymmynaeth, *s. m.* a bequeathing
Cymmwynawg, *par.* striking with an hatchet
Cymmynai, *s. m.* one who commends to, or bequeaths; a testator
Cymmynai, *s. m* an hatchet, an axe; a chip-axe, or great hatchet
Cymmynediad, *s. m.* a hewing off
Cymmynediw, *s. m.* a behest
Cymmynedd, *s. f.* an excision
Cymmynu, *v. a.* to bequeath or leave by will. Hence *gorchymmyn* is compounded. Cymmynaf dy gorph adref, I'r nenn a'th enaid i'r nef. *D. G. i'r gwair.* A'r hiraeth cywyddiaeth cawdd, I minnau a gymmynawdd. *Ll. G. in Epitaphio.* Yr Arglwydd a gymmynnws ei ddefaid i Bedr. The epitome of the Bible. O bydd amryson rhwng dau am gymmyn da, a dywedyd o'r naill i mi y cymmynawdd, a'r llall i minnau y cymmynawdd, &c. *K.*
Cymmyr, *s. m.* confidence

Cymmyrraeth, *s. m.* estimation
Cymmyrred, Cymmerredd, and Cymmyrraeth, *s. m.* esteem, honour, dignity, reputation, acceptance; also, arrogance, self-conceit, assuming more to one's self than is meet. From *cymmeryd*, to take, to assume. Cymmyrred a ched ni chai. *D. G. i R. M.*
Cymmyrreddus, *a.* haughty, arrogant. And in good part, acceptable, welcome
Cymmyrru, *v. a.* to confide [together
Cymmysg, *s. m.* a mixing or mingling
Cymmysgfab, *s. m.* *K. H. Hybrida. Wott.* One that hath a Welsh woman for his mother, and a stranger for his father
Cymmysgedd, *s. m.* commixture
Cymmysgiad, *s. m.* a mixture
Cymraeg, *s. f.* Welsh language
Cymraes, *s. f.* Welsh woman
Cymreig, *a.* relating to Wales
Cymreigiad, *s. m.* a wallicising
Cymreigiaeth, *s. m.* wallicism
Cymreigiaidd, *a.* welshified
Cymreigeiddio, *v. a.* to become welshified
Cymreigio, *v. a.* to wallicise
Cymreigiol, *a.* welshified
Cymreigydd, *s. m.* a welsh critic
Cymrhain, *s. pl.* a family. *V.*
Cymrhan, Un o'r teulu. *V.*
Cymro, *s. m.* a Welshman. Pl. *Cymry.* From Gomer, the eldest son of Japheth
Cymru, *s. f.* Wales, or Cambria. Hither the ancient Britons fled when this Island was invaded by the Saxons; they are now called Welshmen, and continue to preserve their own language. It contains 13 counties, 877 parishes, 80 market-towns, and about 300,000 people. *Tywysogaeth Cymry.* principality of Wales
Cymruain, *a.* relating to Wales
Cymwedd, *s. m.* the marriage of a Welsh-woman with a stranger. *K. H. Conjugium; Waltæ scilicit & Advenæ. Wot.*
Cymweddiad, *s. m.* connection
Cymweddu, *v. a.* to connect
Cŷn, *s. m.* a wedge, Arm. *cuen*
Cyn, *conj.* as, *cyn llyfned, cyn decced, cyn laned: adv.* and *prep.* before, ere, sooner than; as, *cyn gwneuthur o honot y mynyddoedd; cyn dechreuad y byd*
Cyn, when the first syllable of a compound word, signifies either together, first, chief, excellent, singular, &c. or else as answering to the Latin *con*
Cyna, *v. a.* to go after or follow the dogs, as a salt bitch doth
Cynaber, *s. m.* the head of a stream
Cynach, *s. m.* a seeding plant or tree
Cynad, *s. m.* a projection; a rising of a hill, or ascent
Cynadl, *s. f* colloquy. Vid. *cynnadl*
Cynaidd, *a.* cuneal, or like a wedge
Cynair, *s. m.* etymon
Cynall, *s. m.* the first or primary power, first principle
Cynallu, *s. m.* first power
Cynamser, *s. m.* antiquity; the first or primary time
Cynamserol, *a.* primeval, primitive
Cynan, *s. m.* a speech
Cynaniad, *s. m.* enunciation, utterance, prolation, or prenunciation
Cynanol, *a.* relating to utterance
Cynansawdd, *s. m.* first principle
Cynanu, *v. a.* to speak, to speak to. *Rectiùs fortè* cynghanu, saith D. Gwen Einion heb gynanu. *D. Ed.*
Cynar, *s. f.* a sow. Vid. *cunar*
Cynar, *s. m.* the first ploughing
Cynaraeth, *s. f.* prolegomena, or preface
Cynaraethiad, *s. f* a speaking by way of exordium or introduction
Cynarawd, *s. f.* an exordium, a preface, or prelude [hand
Cynarbed, *v. a* to spare, or put by before-
Cynarbediad, *s. m.* a sparing beforehand
Cynarbedol, *a.* sparing beforehand
Cynarch, *s. f.* prerequisite; a primary request
Cynarchwaeth, *s. m.* foretaste
Cynarchwaethiad, *s. m.* pregustation, a tasting before
Cynarchwaethol, *a.* pregustable
Cynarchwaethu, *v. a.* to foretaste
Cynarddelw, *v. a.* to affirm before hand; to warrant primarily
Cynarddelwad, *s. m.* a vouching, affirming, or claiming beforehand
Cynareithio, *v. a.* to prelude
Cynareithiol, *a.* prelusive
Cynareithiwr, *s. m.* a prefacer
Cynarfaeth, *s. f.* premeditation, a first intention [predisposing
Cynarfaethiad, *s. m.* a premeditating, a
Cynarfaethol, *a.* premeditative
Cynarfaethu, *v. a.* to premeditate
Cynarfar, *s. f.* fortune. *H. S. q.*
Cynarfod, *s. f.* an opportunity beforehand
Cynarmerth, *s. m.* provision
Cynarmerthiad, *s. m.* a providing or preparing beforehand
Cynarmerthol, *a.* forecasting
Cynarmerthu, *v. a.* to preconcert
Cynarpar, *s. m.* a first preparation
Cynarparu, *v. a.* to predispose
Cynawg, *a.* that is superior: *s. m.* a chief
Cynawl, *a.* rising; apt to rise; prime
Cynawon, *s. pl.* the same as Cenawon, whelps. Vid *cenaw* [dogs
Cynawr, *s. m.* a dog trainer, a hunter with
Cynbechod, *s. m.* or ginal sin

Cynbechu, *v. a.* to transgress first
Cynblant, *s. pl.* the first born
Cynbrawf, *s. m.* rudiment; a first essay
Cynbryd, *s. m.* a prototype; a model
Cynbwyll, *s. m.* preconception, forethought
Cynbwylliad, *s. m.* a preconceiving, precogitation
Cyncad, *s. f* the front of battle
Cyncan, *a.* white. From *cyn* and *cann*
Cyndad, *s. m.* first parent; a patriarch
Cyndaeth, *s. m.* the first essence
Cyndardd, *s. m.* a first spring or shoot
Cyndawd, *s. m.* antecedence, or priority
Cyndeb, *s. m.* a prototype [*cefndedyn*
Cyndedyn, *s. m.* the mesentery. Vid.
Cyndeyrn, *s. m.* a chief [*H. S.*
Cyndod, *s. m.* Cohors, a band, a company.
Cyndrwch, *s m.* first cut, slab, or slice
Cyndrychiol, Cydrychawl, and Cydrychiol, *a.* present, face to face. It is derived from *drŷch*, sight
Cyndrycholder, *s. m.* presence
Cyndrychu, *v. a.* to precind
Cyndwf, *s. m.* a first or early growth
Cyndŷ, *s. m.* a dog kennel
Cyndynn, *a.* stubborn, wilful, froward, preverse, obstinate, refractory. From *cyn* and *tynn*
Cyndynniog, *a.* contumacious, stubborn
Cyndynrwydd, *s. m.* obstinacy, frowardness, stubborness
Cynddail, *s. pl.* the first leaves, the leaves of the first spring
Cynddangosiad, *s. m.* premonstrating
Cynddar, *a.* giddiness in the head
Cynddarbodaeth, *s. m.* a preconception
Cynddarbodus, *a.* apt to provide
Cynddaredd, *s. m.* rage, fury, madness, (as of dogs). Arm. *connar*. Vid. *penddar*
Cynddarmerth, *v. a.* to provide, or get sustenance beforehand: *s. m.* a provision, or supply beforehand
Cynddarpar, *s. m.* predisposition, a previous regulation or order
Cynddawd, *s. m.* a preposition
Cynddawn, *s. m.* an inherent gift, or endowment [preconceive
Cynddeall, *s. m.* first knowledge: *v. a.* to
Cynddealliad, *s. m.* preconception
Cynddeddf, *s. f.* an original, or inherent law [inherent guide or instinct
Cynddeddfiad, *s. m.* an endowing with
Cynddeddyf, *s. f.* an instinct
Cynddefnydd, *s. m.* original matter, or fundamental principle [precept
Cynddefod, *s. f.* a fundamental rule or
Cynddeilliad, *s. m.* original derivation, or first proceeding from
Cynddeiriog, *a.* mad, rabid, or wood as a dog, full of rage, furious, outrageous
Cynddeiriogi, *v. a.* to madden
Cynddeiriogrwydd, *s. m.* rage, fury, outrageousness, fierceness
Cynddelw, *s. m.* the first example or patern. It is also the proper name of a man
Cynddethol, and Cynddewis, *v. a.* to preelect
Cynddirnad, *s. m.* presurmise
Cynddodiad, *s. m.* preposition
Cynddosparth, *s. f.* a premonstration
Cynddrwg, *a.* as bad, equally bad
Cynddrych, *s. m.* an object
Cynddrychol, *a.* present
Cynddrygedd, *s. m.* malice, discord, a grudge or secret hatred
Cynddull, *s. m.* a first form
Cynddulliad, *s. m.* prefiguration
Cynddwl, *s. m.* a first idea [day-break
Cynddydd, *s. m.* the dawning of the day,
Cynddyl, *s. m.* a coat of mail. *H. S.*
Cynddylan, *s. m.* a premonisher
Cynddyled, *s f.* original debt, or obligation [siveness
Cynddyledd, *s. m.* premonition; persua-
Cynddylig, *a.* influential, apt to bias
Cynebrwydd, *a.* so swift
Cynechwydd, *s. m.* the first of evening
Cynedig, *a.* that is exalted, or lifted up
Cynedigaeth, *s. m.* exaltation
Cynef, *adv.* long since. *H. S. q.*
Cynenwad, *s. m.* prenomination
Cynesgor, *s. m.* first delivery
Cynethol, *v. a.* to pre-elect
Cynfab, *s. m.* first-born. Reuben fy nghynfab. Gen. 49, 3.
Cynfalant, *s. m.* first budding
Cynfam, *s. f.* first mother
Cynfaran, *s. m.* the fore front or appearance; the presence. Vid. *baran*
Cynfardd, *s. m.* primitive bard
Cynfas, *s. f.* sheet of cloth
Cynfebyd, *s. m.* early youth
Cynfedydd, *s. m.* first baptism
Cynfedd, *s. m.* original bias
Cynfelyn, *s. m.* a proper name, latinized *Cunobelinus*
Cynferth, *a.* first in beauty
Cynferthyr, *s. m.* first witness or martyr, such as was Abel in the Old Testament, St. Stephen in the New
Cynfigen, *s. m.* envy, spite, malice. Heb. *kineah, invidia. D.*
Cynfigennu, *v. a.* to envy, to grudge, spite, to bear ill-will
Cynfigennus, *a.* enyious, spiteful
Cynfil, Cynfyl, *s. m.* the same as *anghenfil*, a monster
Cynflaen, *s. m.* a first point
Cynflas, *s. m.* foretaste [once
Cynflith, *s. f.* a cow that hath calved but
Cynflithed, *s. m.* forthcoming of milk
Cynfod, *s. m.* pre-existence

Cynfodol, *a.* having pre-existence
Cynfraint, *s. m.* prerogative
Cynfrith, *a.* of variegated front
Cynfro, *s. f.* a first country
Cynfrodawr, *s. m.* an aborigine
Cynfrwydyr, *s. f.* front of battle
Cynfyd, *s. m.* the old time, the former time, the days of yore: also, the antediluvian world. From *cyn* and *byd*
Cynfyl, *s. m.* native place: also, strife. *H. S.* [*gyfraith*, a bum-bailiff
Cynffon, *s. f.* a tail, a skirt. *Cynffon y*
Cynffonloni, *v. a.* to fawn upon
Cynffonnog, *a.* having a tail, or having a long tail. *Seren gynffonnog*, a comet
Cynffrwyth, *s. m.* a first fruit
Cynhafad, *a.* familiar, common
Cynhafedd, *s. m.* mutual bond
Cynhaig, *v. a.* to go a-salt or proud as a bitch is wont. Vid. an *cyn nherig*, a *cŵn*, vel *cyn* and *terig*. *Dav.*
Cynhalawdr, Cynhaliawdr, *s. m.* Vid. *cyff*
Cynhaliaeth, *s. m.* a sustaining; sustenance. Vid. *cynheiliaeth*
Cynhanfod, *s. m.* pre-existence
Cynhauaf, *s. f.* harvest, autumn. Cor. *kidniath*. *E. Lh.*
Cynhauafa, and Cynhauafu, *v. a.* to gather or get in harvest, to harvest
Cynhawr, *s. m.* a chief one
Cynhebig, *a.* like. Lat. *consimilis*
Cynhebrwng, *s. m.* a funeral. Also, the same as *hebrwng*
Cynhefin, *s. m.* a growth of a year
Cynheicca, *v. a.* to go after dogs
Cynheiliaeth, and Cynhaliaeth, *s. m.* a sustaining, a bearing or staying up
Cynheilyddiaeth, *s. m.* a sustaining, a prop; sustenance
Cynhelw, *v. a.* the same as Cynnal, to hold or bear up, to sustain [support
Cynhelwy, *s. m.* anciently for Cynhalio,
Cynhellwng, Llu, *s. m.* an army. *V.*
Cynhenid, *a.* natural, native, inbred, first-born. *Man cynhenid*, a natural mark, or mole, a mark on the body from one's birth [or to contend
Cynhenllyd, *a.* quarrelsome, to dispute,
Cynhennu, *v. a.* to contend, strife, vary; to wrangle, quarrel, fall out
Cynhennus, *a.* litigious, quarrelsome, contentious
Cynhenusrwydd, *s. m.* contentiousness
Cynhinio, *v. a.* to pull to pieces, to mangle. Vid. *cinhinio*
Cynhordy, *s. m.* a kennel for dogs. *K. H. Stabulum canum. Wott.*
Cynhon, *s. f.* a consonance
Cynhonwyr, *s. pl.* canons. *Tir y cynhonwyr*, juxta St. Asaph. *Dav.* Vid. *canonwyr*
Cynhowlen, *s. f.* a maple, in N. W. *Gwenwialen*, in Glamorganshire. From *gwen* and *gwialen*
Cynhraw, *s. m.* a conform
Cynhugl, *s. m.* plaited or matted work
Cynhwynol, *a.* free-born, noble, gentle-born, natural, native, genuine. Bonheddig cynhwynawl fydd Cymro fam dad, heb gaeth, heb alltud, heb ledach ynddaw. *K. H. Brito ingenuus, generosus, genuinus. Dav.* Breyr fydd bonheddig cynhwynol. *K. H.* Vid. *bonheddig*. This word hath been perverted by modern writers to signify stark, arrant, very, the sign of the superlative degree, in a bad sense; for *ynfyd cynhwynol*, is stark mad, &c.
Cynhwyth, *a.* springing together
Cynhwythig, *a.* having elastic quality
Cynhyrchol, *a.* the same as Cyndrychiol, present: also, yielding increase. From *cynnyrch*, increase. Ac a roddes ffrwyth tyfadwy a chynhyrchol. Mark 4, 8.
Cynhyrchoder, *s. m.* presence
Cynhyrfedig, *a.* agitated, in motion
Cynhyrfgar, *a.* incentive, apt to stir
Cynhyrfol, *a.* motive; provocative
Cynhywyll, *a.* altogether dark
Cyni, *s. m.* anguish, anxiety, trouble, distress, perplexity
Cyniad, *s. m.* a principal
Cyniaethlu, Cyfannedd, *s. m.* a dwelling, an habitation
Cyniannol, *a.* giving precedence
Cynic, Ymladd, *s. m.* fighting. *V.*
Cyniol, *a.* cuneal, or like a wedge
Cynired, *v. a.* to go often to, to frequent, haunt, to resort much to
Cynlyn, *v. a.* the same as Canlyn, to follow
Cynlladd, *a.* head-chopping, topping
Cynllaeth, *s. m.* the first milk
Cynllaith, *s. m.* the source of wet, humidity; vapour
Cynllewych, *s. m.* a first tint, or ray of light
Cynlliw, *s. m.* prime colour, a first tint
Cynllog, *s. m.* common interest
Cynllun, *s. m.* a sampler, a pattern, a model [model
Cynllunio, *v. a.* to perform; to sketch, to
Cynlluniwr, *s. m.* one who makes a pattern, a modeller
Cynllwst, *s. m.* a kennel for dogs. *K. H.*
Cynllwyd, *a.* grey, hoary headed
Cynllwyn, *s. m.* an ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait: *v. a.* to lie in ambush or in wait for one, to way-lay one; also, to pursue. In the W. Laws *gwneuthur cynllwyn*, is to kill one on the high-way, or elsewhere, and to hide the body. Llofruddiaeth a fo cynllwyn ynddo, megis cuddiaw celain; neu furdwrn,

megis lladd dyn heb weli, neu yn lledrad liw nôs, &c. From *cyn* and the Ir. *luinne*, wrath

Cynllwynfa, *s. f.* an ambuscade, a lurking place [hunting

Cynllwyngi, *s. m.* a dog for a sidelay, in

Cynllwyniad, *s. m.* a way-laying; a forming an ambuscade

Cynllwynwr, *s. m.* a lurker, a way-layer, or lier in wait

Cynllyfan, *s. m.* a slip for a greyhound, a leading-string, a leam for dogs

Cynllyfannu, *v. a.* to lead a greyhound by a slip. Dêl i'm rhan gynllyfannau, Gi o'r liŷs dêg garllaes du. *H. D. i filgi du*

Cynmro, *s. f.* first country

Cynmwd, *a.* as large. *E. Lh.*

Cynna, *a.* the same as Cystal, as good. Duw mal ef, Nêr bennaeth, Dyn cynna, nis gwna nis gwnaeth. *P. M.* Ni ddyfu yma, Gweledig dy gynna. *Tal. i Dduw*

Cynnach, *s. f.* a water-budget, a bottle. *E. Lh.*

Cynnadgan, *s. m.* a prediction

Cynnadgudd, *a.* that is revealed beforehand

Cynnadl, *s. f.* discourse, talk, conference, a talking together. From *cyn* and *dadl. cyn-nadl*

Cynnadledd, *s. f.* a communication, conference or talking together

Cynnadlu, *v. a.* to converse together

Cynnadlydd, *s. m.* a discourser

Cynnag, *adv.* soever

Cynnaid, Cynhaid, Cynteid, *s. pl.* the spring swarm, the first swarm. From *cyntaf* and *haid*

Cynnal, *v. a.* to hold or bear up, to sustain, to uphold, to underprop. *Cynnal braint llys*, to maintain the dignity of the court. *K. H. Cynnal cyfeddach*, to do the duty of an entertainer, or of one who makes a feast. *Cynnal gŵyl*, to keep a holy-day. From *cyn* and *dal*. Vid. *cynhelw*

Cynnar, *a.* early, timely, seasonable

Cynnaraidd, *a.* rather early, or soon

Cynnarmerth, *v. a.* to provide or supply beforehand [vision or regulation

Cynnarpar, *s. m.* mutual preparation, pro-

Cynnaru, *v. a.* to be early or forward

Cynnasedd, *s. m* present due to the king from the person whom he invested first in an estate. *Honorarium regi debitum ab eo cui investituram primò tradiderit. Wotton.* It is otherwise called *gobr ystyn*. A dalo cynnasedd ni thâl abediw wrth farw; sef yw cynnasedd, gobr ystyn. *K. H.*

Cynnawdd, *s. m.* mutual protection

Cynnawn, *s. m.* a leading trait

Cynnaws, *s. m.* ruling passion

Cynne, and Cynneu, *v. a.* to kindle, to light, to set on fire: also, a great fire, a bonfire. Ac yn herwydd y cynnefawd, tair cynneu a wnaethant i'r tri Duw. *Galf. in Bruto.* Vid. *cynnu.*

Cynnead, *s. m.* a kindling

Cynneall, *s. m.* pre-apprehension

Cynnechre, *s. m.* first origin

Cynnedd, *s. f.* natural quality

Cynneddf, *s. f.* and anciently Cynneddyf, a quality, a manner, condition, nature: also, a natural gift, some quality extraordinary. *Cynneddfau da neu ddrwg*, good or evil manners or qualities

Cynneddfol, *a.* habitual

Cynneddfu, *v. a.* to habituate

Cynnefawd, and Cynnefod, *s. f.* custom, usage, use, consuetude

Cynnefin, *a.* accustomed, used, wont, inured. The ancients writ *cyntefin*

Cynnefinad, *s. m.* an accustoming, or exercising; a habituating

Cynnefindra, *s m.* inurement, vice

Cynnefino, *v. a* to accustom himself, to inure, to be use to a thing: also, to be wonted, accustomed or used to a thing

Cynnefnydd, *s. m.* first matter, substance, or principle

Cynnefodi, *v. a.* to habituate

Cynnefodig, *a.* accustomed, used, wont. *Ci cynnefodig*, a dog that is wont to bite. *K. H. Canis mordax; ad literam, Canis assotus. Wott.*

Cynneilwad, *s. m.* an original

Cynneiriogi, *v. n.* to become mad, to madden

Cynnelw, *s. m.* a pattern. Vid. *cynhelw*

Cynnen, *s. f.* strife, contention, variance, quarrel [together

Cynnerbyn, *v. a.* to receive mutually, or

Cynnerth, *s. m.* first power

Cynnes, *a.* warm

Cynnest, *s. m.* a trimming together

Cynnewis, *s. m.* a pre-election

Cynnhefig, *a.* principal

Cynnherfyn, *s. m.* the preterit

Cynnherfynu, *v. a.* to predetermine, to conclude, to finish beforehand

Cynnherrig, *a.* following the dogs

Cynnhesrwydd, *s. m.* warmth, heat

Cynnhesi, *v. a.* to warm, to grow warm

Cynnhewi, *v. a.* to hold one's peace, to keep silence. From *cyn* and *tewi*

Cynnhewydd, *s. m.* he that holds his peace, a silent person, one of few words

Cynnholi, *v. a.* to prescind

Cynnholiad, *s. m.* a prescinding, a taking off beforehand; a diminishing

Cynnhorf, *s. f.* an advance guard, the van of an army

Cynnhraul, *s. f.* that is most lavish

Cynnhref, *s. f.* the first abode

Cynnhordy, *s. m.* a court before a house, a house in a court
Cynnhorawr, *s. m.* he that standeth first at the door, a porter or door-keeper
Cynnhrefedig, *a.* being first inhabited
Cynnhrefedigion, *s. pl.* the first inhabitants
Cynnhreth, *s. f.* a tribute
Cynnhrethol, *a.* tributary; paying tribute
Cynnhrethu, *v. a.* to exact tribute
Cynnhrig, *a.* first inhabited or settled
Cynnhrigolion, *s. pl.* the first inhabitants
Cynnhwf, *s. m.* the first budding
Cynnhwysfawr, *a.* comprehensive
Cynnhwysiad, *s. m.* leave or licence: also, an abridgment, abstract, an epitome
Cynnhwyso, *v. a.* to compact or put together; to set, join or close things well together; to contain
Cynnhyfiant, *s. m.* first budding
Cynnhyfu, *v. a.* to bud first
Cynnhyrfu, *v. a.* to move or stir, to hurry, to bustle, to trouble
Cynniebryd, *s. m.* a frustration: *v. a.* to frustrate [anxiety
Cynnif, *s. m.* the same as Cyni, trouble,
Cynnifer, *a.* so many, of even number
Cynniferydd *s. m.* quotient, in arithmetic
Cynnifiad, and Cynnifiwr, *s. m.* an oppressor, one that bringeth others to distress *D.* A warrior. *Galf. lib.* vi. *cap.* 13. According to others the same as *glew*, strong. Vid *ex. in Grann*
Cynnil, *a.* thrifty, frugal: also, skilful, cunning, expert
Cynnilad, *s. m* a using skill; a saving
Cynnildeb, *s. m.* skill, skilfulness; frugality, thrift
Cynniledd, *s. m.* accuracy; savingness
Cynnilen, *s. f.* a large basket
Cynnilo, *v. a.* to be thrifty and saving
Cynnilwch, *s. m.* skilfulness, frugality
Cynniwed, *s. m.* a primary injury, a term in the laws
Cynniweir, *v. a.* to go often to, to frequent, to haunt, to resort much to; to cruise; cruising [or haunted
Cynniweirfa, *s. m.* a place much frequented
Cynniweiriad, *s. m.* a frequenting, a resorting, a hovering
Cynniweiriwr, *s. m.* one who hovers about
Cynniweirio, *v. a.* to hover
Cynniweiriol, *a.* wandering
Cynniweirydd, *s. m.* one who frequents, resorts to, or visits
Cynnod, *s. m.* a principal mark or trait
Cynnodedig, *a.* before appointed. Y dydd cynnodedig. *Galf* [a primary mark
Cynnodiad, *s. m.* a characterizing, a giving
Cynnodiadur, *s. m.* prothonotary
Cynnodiedydd, *s. m.* a primary or leading marker; a prothonotary
Cynnog, *s. m.* a small pail, saith E. Lh. a pitcher, a bottle. Hi a agorodd gynnog o laeth. Judg. 4, 19. Ir. *cuineòg*, a churn. Vid. *cunnog*
Cynnog, and Cynnogn, *s. m.* the principal debtor Y dydd y diffygio'r cynnogn taled y mach. *K. H.* Arbetto ei fach arbetted ei gynnog. *P.*
Cynnogaeth, *s. m.* debt. *K. H.*
Cynnogaeth. *s. m.* a fixing of debt
Cynnogui, *v. a.* to make himself a debtor
Cynnogniad, *s. m.* a settling, or adjusting matters; a striking a balance
Cynnogyn, *s. m.* the diminutive of *Cynnog*, a small wooden vessel, a pipkin
Cynnoniad, *s. m.* a characterizing, or endowing with a gift
Cynnonio *v. a.* to characterize
Cynnoniol, *a.* characteristical
Cynnor, *s. m.* the antients write it *Cyntor*. It is the side-post of a door, either the post that the door shuts to, or that on which the door is hanged. Machlyffan ar darian dôr, A'i gonnyn yn y gynnor. *H. D. i'r clo pren.* Porthor ar gynnor y gell. *Ibid.* Others use it for the sill or threshold of a door. Others for a porch, entry, or first door. From *cyn* and *dôr*, *cynnor*. It is metaphorically used of the chief men, men of the first rank and quality. Cynnydd y dref newydd nenn, Cynnor gwyr deutu cennen. *B. Ph. B. i Domas Gruffydd Nicolas, o'r Dref Newydd, tad Syr Rŷs ap Tomas*
Cynnorawg, *a.* that is foremost
Cynnorth, *s. m.* succour
Cynnorthwy, *s. m.* help, aid, succour, assistance [assist, relieve
Cynnorthwyo, *v. a.* to aid, help, succour,
Cynnorthwyol, *a.* helpful
Cynnosparth, *s. m.* a mutual illustration, exposition, or arrangement
Cynnosparthiad, *s. m.* a reciprocally elucidating, or separating of parts
Cynnosparthu, *v. a.* to analize jointly; to elucidate jointly
Cynnrych, *s. m.* an object, an example
Cynnrychedig, *a.* that is present
Cynnrychiad, *s. m.* placing in view, exhibition; representation
Cynnrychiol, *a.* presential; present
Cynnrychioldeb, *s. m.* presentness
Cynnrychiolder, *s. m.* presentness
Cynnrychioli, *v. a.* to presentiate
Cynnrychiolwr, and Cynnrychiolydd, *s. m.* a representative
Cynnu, *v. a.* to arise: whence *escynnu* and *disgynn*. Y bore dduw sadwrn câd fawr a fu, O'r pan ddwyre haul hyd pan gynnu. *Tal.*
Cynnu, *v. a.* the same as Cynneu, to kindle

Cynnud, *s. m.* wood for fuel, fuel. Arm. *cennuden*, wood. Q. wh. from *cynneu*, *cynnu*

Cynnull, *v a.* to gather or bring together. Heb. *canas*. Arab. *canaf*. *Dav.*

Cynnulleidfa, *s. f.* a congregation, an assembly, a company, a multitude

Cynnulliad, *s. m.* a gathering together

Cynnutta, *v. a.* to gather wood for fuel, to go a picking up sticks

Cynnuttai, and Cynnuttawr, *s. m.* a wood-gatherer, one that goeth forth to get wood for fuel

Cynnwll, *s. f.* fair weather, the clear sky, the clear firmament without clouds; and metaphorically, opportunity.

Cynnwrf, *s. m.* commotion, trouble, disturbance, bustle, stir, tumult; motion. And sometimes *cynnwr*. Ffraeth gynnwr gyrchwr gorchest. *Iolo i farch*

Cynnwyd, *s. m.* prime essence, primary nature

Cynnwyf, *s. m.* a primary passion; a first love

Cynnwyn, *s. m.* first produce, or first fruits, rath fruits; the first crop

Cynnwyn, *v. a.* to bring or bear first; to bear foremost

Cynnwynol, *a.* primitial; genial, genuine, natural, native. *Bonheddig cynnwynol*, a gentleman by birth. *Ynfyd cynnwynol*, a natural fool

Cynnwyrain, *v. a.* to lift up in front; to arise in front: *a.* lifted up in front; arising in front

Cynnwyre, *a.* first rising up

Cynnwyreol, *a.* that rises first

Cynnwys, *v. a.* to comprise, to comprehend or contain: also, to admit, to permit, to give leave

Cynnwys, *s. m.* leave or license, admission

Cynnwys, *a.* well-set, trussed or joined together, compact

Cynnwysiad, *s. m.* a making compact

Cynnwyth, *s. m.* a leading whim or fancy; a singularity

Cynnwythiad, *s. m.* a rendering fantastic, singular, or eccentric

Cynnwythig, *a.* of odd disposition

Cynnwytho, *v. n.* to be singular

Cynnwythol, *a.* of an odd turn

Cynnyar, *s. m.* tumultuous: abounding with noise

Cynnydd, *s. m.* growth, increase, growing, rising or waxing bigger: also, the same as *cynneddf*. *Dav.*

Cynnyddeb, *s. m.* auxesis, a figure whereby a subject is amplified

Cynnyddiad, *s. m.* augmentation; an increasing, an amplifying

Cynnyddiaeth, *s. m.* augmentation, or the act of increasing

Cynnyddu, *v. a.* to grow, to increase, to wax bigger, to be increased

Cynnyddwest, *s. m.* child's vest

Cynnyfod, *v. a.* to become first

Cynnyfodiad, *s. m.* a forecoming; a first coming or appearance

Cynnyfodol, *a.* being foremost

Cynnyg, *v. a.* to offer or tender, to make an overture to one

Cynnyg, *s. m.* an overture, profer or proposal

Cynnygiad, *s. f.* a proffering; an attempt; a proposition, or offer

Cynnygiadwy, *a.* that may be offered

Cynnygiedig, *a.* that is offered

Cynnygiol, *a.* that is offered or tried

Cynnygiwr, *s. m.* a proposer; an attempter

Cynnygn, *s. pl.* q. wh. pl. of *cynnogn*, or compounded of *cyn* and *dygn*, it is used in the signification of an enemy or adversary. Cynnygn fy llyw oedd llawer, Cwyddynt yngnif seithrif sêr. *N.* Rhifedd syr syrthiasant ynghrau, O'th gynnygn, o'th gynneddfau. *P. M.*

Cynnygniad, *s. m.* a toiling together; a conflicting, or combating

Cynnygnu, *v. a.* to persevere, to keep close to; to toil greatly

Cynnygnwr, *s. m.* one who joins in the toil; a combatant

Cynnygnydd, *s. m.* one who persevers in toil, or in conflict

Cynnygydd, *s. m.* a proponent, or one who proposes

Cynnyled, *s. f.* original debt, a primary duty

Cynnylliad, *s. m.* a clearing up of the sky; a becoming fair

Cynnyllu, *v. a.* to become fair

Cynnyn, *s. pl.* pl. from *cynnen*, contentious

Cynnynnu, *v. a.* to be raised up

Cynnyoddef, *v. a.* to suffer before

Cynnyoddefwr, *s. m.* a protomartyr

Cynnyrch, *s. m.* increase, growth

Cynnyrchadwy, *a.* producible

Cynnyrchafiad, *s. m.* consurrection, or a rising up together

Cynnyrchedig, *a.* made fruitful

Cynnyrchiad, *s. m.* production

Cynnyrchol, *a.* fructiferous. Vid. *cynhyrchol*

Cynnyrcholwr, *s. m.* a representative. *D.*

Cynnyrchu, *v. a.* to increase, to grow; to become productive

Cynnyrchwr, *s. m.* one who gives increase, a producer

Cynnyrddau, *v. a.* to raise a tumult

Cynnyred, *s. m.* a frequenting, a resorting, a passing to and fro, a visiting

Cynnysg, *s. m.* the first instruction

Cynnysgaedd, and Cynnysgaeth, *s. m.* a dowry, a portion

Cynnysgaeddol, *a.* endowed

Cynnysgaeddu, *v. a.* to endow, to give a dowry

Cynod, *s. m.* a sign or token. *H. S.*
Cynoddef, *v. a.* to suffer the first
Cynoddefol, *a.* that first suffers
Cynoes, *s. f.* first age, or primitive time, antiquity
Cynoesol, *a.* primevous, primeval
Cynoesolrwydd, *s. m.* primitiveness
Cynon, *s. m.* a principal
Cynordŷ, *s. m.* a dog-house or kennel
Cynos, *s. pl.* little dogs, or puppies
Cynosod, *s. m.* the first assault, onset, or attack [ing a first onset
Cynosodiad, *s. m.* a first laying on; a mak-
Cynosodwr, *s. m.* one who preposes, places, or lays first
Cynrabad, *s m.* happiness, good luck
Cynradd, *s. m.* the first degree
Cynraddiaeth, *s. m.* primeness
Cynraddol, *a.* of the primary degree
Cynraid, *s. m.* a pre-requisite; a distinguishing trait or character
Cynrhain, *s. pl.* a family, saith Ll. and D.P.
Cynraith, *s. f.* a leading, or fundamental law: a precept
Cynrenin, *a.* having a primary share
Cynrhan, *s. m.* the first and principal part
Cynrhawn, *s. pl. (sing.* cynrhonyn,) a maggot, or gentil [gots
Cynrhawni, *v. a.* to breed worms or mag-
Cynrheidiad, *s. m.* a pre-necessitating; predestination, pre-ordination
Cynrheidio, *v. a.* to pre-ordain
Cynrheidiol, *a.* prerequisite
Cynrheidrwydd, *s. m.* first necessity
Cynrheithiad, *s. m.* precept
Cynrheithio, *v. a.* to make a precept; to form a first principle
Cynrheithiol, *a.* that is preceptive
Cynrhysedd, *s. m.* luxury. *H. S.*
Cynrhyw, Henafiaid, *s. pl.* ancestors. *V.*
Cynrhywiad, *s. m* origination
Cynrhywio, *v. a.* to originate
Cynrhywiol, *a.* primogenial, original
Cynsail, *s. f* a first or fundamental ground; a proposition, in grammar; a subplinth, in architecture
Cynsallt, *s. m.* armour, a coat of mail. *V.* Vid. *cwnsallt*
Cynsefydliad, *s. m* a pre-establishing; a pre-determination
Cynsefydlog, *a.* pre-established; having a primary settlement
Cynsefydlu, *v. a.* to pre-establish
Cynsefyll, *v. a.* to stand foremost
Cynseiliad, *s. m.* a preposing, or laying a foundation; a preposition
Cynsylw, *s. m.* foresight, prescience
Cynsylwi, *v. a.* to foresee, to forecast
Cynsymmud, *v. a* to move the first
Cynsymmudiad, *s. m.* a first moving; a primary motion
Cynsymmudydd, *s. m.* a premum mobill' a first mover [beforehand
Cynsyniad, *s. m.* pre-surmise; a thinking
Cynsynied, *v. a.* to pre-conceive
Cynt, *a.* in time past, formerly, before, sooner: also, swifter, quicker, an anomalous comparative from *buan.* Chald. *kodam, prisuquam, antequam.* *D.*
Cynta, *interj.* lo here! here! behold!
Cyntaf, *a.* first: also, swiftest. Chald. *kadmai*, first. *Dav.*
Cyntafanedig, *s. m.* first-born
Cyntafenedigaeth, *s. m.* primogeniture
Cyntafenid, *a.* primogenial [of bees
Cyntaid, *s. f.* first swarm, or virgin swarm
Cyntair, *s. m.* a prognostic, or sign
Cyntanedig, *a.* primogenial
Cyntanedigaeth, *s. m.* primogeniture, or eldership, a being first-born
Cyntawr, *s. m.* a principal
Cyntedd, *s. m.* a court before a house, an entry. *Cyntedd neuadd*, the lower par of the hall. *K. H.*
Cynteddan, *s. f.* a little court
Cynteddfa, *s. f.* an entry
Cyntefig, *a.* primary, or primitive
Cyntefigiad, *s. m.* origination
Cyntefigiaeth, *s. m.* the state of being primitive, what is primeval
Cyntefigrwydd, *s. m.* primariness
Cyntefin, *a.* the same as Cynnefin, accustomed, used, wont, inured. From *cyntaf*
Cyntefin, *s. m.* may-day. *K. H.* From the Ir. *ceideamhaim*
Cyntefyn, *s. m.* an amphibious animal, or one that lives in different elements
Cyntëig, *a.* prime, or primal; principal
Cyntenid, *a.* primogenial, first born
Cyntor, *s. m.* a porch; a door-way, or entry. Vid. *cynnor*
Cyntorf, *s. pl. lege* Cynnhorf, from *cyn* and *torf*, the vanguard or front of any army
Cyntun, *s. m.* the first sleep, a nap or short sleep, sleep. From *cynt* and *hûn*
Cynwaith, *s. m.* an ox ploughing the first year. Vid. *allwaith* [*Sed. q.*
Cynwal, Ysgwydd, *s. m.* a shoulder. *V.*
Cynwân, *s. f.* the first opening. From *cyn* and *gwân*
Cynwaneg, *s. f.* first course; a first wave
Cynwanegu, *v. a.* to move on first
Cynwaniad, *s. m.* a first piercing, or penetrating
Cynwanu, *v. a* to make the first opening, or entrance; to pierce or penetrate first
Cynwarchadw, *s m.* prior conservancy; pre-occupation, or prior possession; possession: *v. a.* to pre-occupy
Cynwarchae, *s. m.* a foreclosure
Cynwarchaedig, *a.* that is foreclosed

Cynwas, *s. m.* a principal servant; an overseer
Cynwawl, *s. m.* the first light
Cynwawr, *s. f.* the first dawn
Cynwe, *s. f.* a web of cloth: also, the end of a web. From *cyn* and *gwe*
Cynwedd, *s. f.* first or foremost appearance; presence
Cynweisiad, *s. m.* one who is deputed to oversee, or inspect; a prime minister
Cynweled, *s. m.* a foresight. *v. a.* to foresee
Cynwelediad, *s. m.* a foreseeing; a first observing
Cynwyd, *s. m.* primary evil or mischief: [*a.* evil
Cynŵydd, *s. m.* land ploughed the first time. *Tir gŵydd pan ardder gyntaf*
Cynwyl, *a.* bashful, modest, coy
Cynwyledd, *s. m.* bashfulness, modesty
Cynwyll, q.
Cynwyn, *s. m.* preturbation
Cynŵyn, *s. pl.* the first fruits. *T. W.* Perhaps for *cynfwyn*, the first fruition or enjoyment, the first fruit, the first increase. From *cyn* and *mwyn*. Or *cynnwyn*, an oblation or offering. From *cyn* and *dwyn*, to bear
Cynwyrain, *v. a.* to rise [*dwyre*
Cynwyre, *s. m.* a rising. From *cyn* and
Cynwystl, *s. m.* a first or primary pledge
Cynydd, *s. m.* a huntsman. Cynydd gellgi, Cynydd milgi. *K. H.*
Cynyddiaeth, *s. m.* the office of a huntsman. Rab. *kinigiuth*. *Dav.*
Cyngaf, *s. m.* the general name of burs, a clot bur
Cyngafan, *s. f.* goose-grass. *H. S.*
Cyngafog, *a.* of or like a bur
Cyngall, *s. m.* a co-operative power
Cyngan, *s. m.* speech, talk, discourse. Hence, perhaps erroneously, *cynnau*
Cynganu, *v. a.* the same as Cynanu, to talk, to speak to: also, to be fit, meet, or convenient, to suit with, to agree, to be proper or expedient. Ni chyngain cwyn am echwyn. *K. H.* Ni chyngain i'r ŷch wingaw, Wrth y draen a'r ierthi draw. *L. M.*
Cyngar, *a.* tending to cling together
Cyngelyn, *s. m.* a mutual foe
Cyngeni, *a.* coeval with the birth. *Bàn cyngeni*, a mole on the skin
Cyngerth, *a.* intangled, intricate, snarled. From *cyn* and *certh*, q. d. *cyng-ngerth*. Bloedd gyngerth. *Sefn.* A'u gangau yn un gyngerth, &c. *D. G. am bren.* Yn berth glaiar gyngerth gled. *O. Ll. K. i berth*
Cynghad, *s. f.* a concourse
Cynghadw, *v. a.* to keep mutually
Cynghadwyn, *s. f.* a joint, or continued chain; catenation
Cynghadwynad, *s. m.* concatenation
Cynghadwyno, *v. a.* to concatenate, to interchain, or to link together
Cynghaf, *s. m.* a clinging together
Cynghafaidd, *a.* clinging together
Cynghafu, *v. a.* to cling, or fasten together; to embarrass, or to perplex
Cynghafus, *a.* of a clingy quality
Cynghall, *a.* very cunning, or wise
Cynghallen, *s. f.* a wizard
Cynghan, *s. m.* harmony, consonance: *a.* harmonious, concordant
Cynghanedd, *s. f.* harmony, melody, consent in tune, a consort of music; true meter or rhyme in poetry [well rhymed.
Cynghaneddol, *a.* melodious, harmonious,
Cynghaneddu, *v. a.* to sing tuneably, to rhyme properly, or keep true meter
Cynghanlyn, *v. a.* to follow together; to follow in company
Cynghanrwydd, *s. m.* propriety
Cynghant, *s. m.* a mutual circle
Cyngharant, *s. m.* a mutual or common friend; a corelative
Cyngharu, *v. a.* to love mutually
Cynghas, *s. m.* mutual enmity, or hatred. *Cynghas galon*, mutual enmity of foes
Cynghau, *v. a.* to close together
Cynghaw, *s. m.* intangling, intricacy, perplexity: *a.* intangled, intricate
Cynghawawg Cyfraith, *s. f.* matters intricate in the law; a difficult painful thing. *K. H.* The metaphor is taken from burs, which by sticking to the clothes of those that walk, use to hinder them
Cynghawg, *s. m.* a compound, or complication; a complecate metre, one of the fifteen secondary metricities
Cynghaws, *s. m.* a cause, or suit, or process at law; also, an advocate, a counseller at law, a lawyer, a pleader. Un achos y llysir ynad, yw ei fod yn gynghaws gynt yn y ddadl honno. *K. H.* Wedi darfod i'r pleidiau ymddywedyd, datcaned yr Ynad y cynghawseddau lle y clywont, ac yna barned. *K. K.* Gwr a fyddai ganddo hawl neu gynghaws. 2 Sam. 15, 4. The primary sense of it seems to be a suit or action at law, and thence to signify an advocate or counsellor at law, as the cause is put in his mouth
Cynghawsaeth, *s. m.* law pleadings
Cynghawsedd, *s. m.* a cause, suit, process or action at law. And *cynghawsaeth*, and *cyngheusedd*. *K. H.* Cyngheusedd wedi brawd. *P.*
Cynghawsydd, *s. m.* a pleader, or advocate
Cynghel, *s. m.* privacy: *a.* private, hidden, or concealed
Cynghell, *s. f.* a joint room

Cynghellawr, *s. m.* the same as Canghellawr. It is derived from the Latin *cancellarius*, though in the W. Laws it is the title of an inferior magistrate, who being a man skilful in the law, judged in matters pertaining to the king's revenue. Cynghellawr *fuit vir legum peritus, qui vassalorum regis ab aulâ longè distantium lites dirimebat. Vectigalia quoque & census regios cum Præpositis* (Meiri) *procuravit & collegit.* Maer, *pl.* Meiri, *fuit Publicanus regiâ auctoritate munitus ad tributa exigenda:* Cynghellawr *fuit index qui Controversias de hisce reditibus natas determinavit. Wott.*

Cynghelloriaeth, *s. m.* the office of a chancellor. Vid. *canghelloriaeth*

Cyngherth, *a.* overspreading

Cyngherthiad, *s. m.* an overspreading

Cyngherthu, *v. a.* to overspread

Cynghloi, *v. a.* to lock together

Cynghlwm, *s. m.* a connection

Cynghlwyf, *s. m.* a contagion

Cynghlymmu, *v. a.* to tie together, to conglomerate

Cyngholli, *v. a.* to lose altogether; to cast [to perdition

Cynghor, Cyngor, *s. m.* counsel, advice. *Rhoddi cynghor*, to give advice. *K. H.* i. e. to persuade, to exhort: also, council or an assembly of councellors. Heb *Ngetsah. Dav.*

Cynghorfyn, *s. m.* malice; envy

Cynghorfynnu, *v. a.* to envy, grudge, spite or bear ill-will

Cynghorfynnus, *a.* envious, spiteful, malicious

Cynghorfynt, *s. m.* envy, spite

Cynghori, *v. a.* to counsel, to envy. Heb. *iangatz. Dav.*

Cynghoriad, *s. m.* a counselling

Cynghorus, *a.* considerate, wary

Cynghorwr, *s. m.* a counsellor

Cynghraffawr, q.

Cynghraiff, *s m.* commiseration

Cynghrain, *a.* lying together

Cynghreirio, *v. a.* to enter into treaty

Cynghrwm, *a.* of convex form

Cynghryn, *a.* mutually trembling

Cynghudd, *a.* concealed together

Cynghwll, *s. m.* the top of the stomach: also the cud

Cynghwydd, *s m.* a mutual fall

Cynghwyn, *s. f.* condolence

Cynghwys, *s. f.* rabbet-work

Cynghyd, *s. m.* a conjuncture, a convention

Cynghyfoed, *a.* primarily coeval or contemporary

Cynghylla, *s. m.* top of the stomach

Cynghywair, *a.* in complete order

Cynghlan, *s. f.* a parallel bank

Cynglenydd, *s. m.* liver-wort. *H. S.* Vid. *herbas*

Cynglinio, *v. a.* to kneel together

Cynglo, *s. m.* recapitulation

Cynglyn, *a.* intangled, snarled, twisted together, intricate

Cynglyniad, *s. m.* a copulation

Cyngobrwy, *s. m.* mutual reward

Cyngoddef, *v. a.* to suffer mutually

Cyngofal, *s. m.* mutual care

Cyngofwy, *s. m.* mutual visit

Cyngogwyddo, *v. a.* to bend together

Cyngorchest, *s. f.* mutual feat

Cyngorchudd, *a.* totally obscured

Cyngorfod, *s. m.* mutual victory

Cyngorfoledd, *s. m.* conclamation

Cyngormes, *s. f.* mutual molestation

Cyngosodiad, *s. m.* constitution

Cyngrabad, *s. m.* happiness. Vid. *cynrabad*

Cyngraff, *s. m.* from *cyn* and *craff*. Vid. *craff*. Ni bydd cyngraff arnaf. *Hist. Car. M.* I cannot be seen, I shall be invisible. And, I shall not be apprehended or caught

Cyngrair, *s. m.* a league, a treaty or covenant, a truce. Ni chân gwilliad hir gyngrair. *Aneur.*

Cyngre, *s. f.* an aggregate

Cyngreawd, *s. m.* aggregation

Cyngreddyf, *s. f.* intuition

Cyngres, *s. f.* a commixion

Cyngrheiriaw, *v. a.* to confederate

Cyngrhod, *s. f.* a pair of yarn-winding reels

Cyngrhoesffordd, *s. f.* a place where two ways meet

Cyngrwn, *a.* round. From *cyn* and *crwnn*

Cyngwarchadw, *s. m.* possession for a long time; the old or first possession. *K. H.* It is used in causes concerning real estates, when the plaintiff complains that the defendant, or the defendant's ancestors, have unjustly thrust out or ejected him or his ancestors by force, or by fraud, out of his estate. *Usurpatur in causis realibus, quando actor queritur quod reus, vel majores rei, illum vel majores ejus vi, vel dolo malo illum vel illos de patrimonio suo injuste detruserint. Wott.*

Cyngwasg, *s. m.* a compression

Cyngwastad, *a.* uniformly even

Cyngwedd, *s. f.* a conformity

Cyngweini, *v. a.* to serve mutually

Cyngweiniant, *s. m.* the same as Edifeirwch, repentance, *Ll. & D. P. and others*] Q. wh. infirmity, weakness, as Dr. Davies thinks, from *cyn* and *gwann*

Cyngwerth, *s. m.* equivalence

Cyngwerthydd, *s. m.* what is given in exchange. Mark xiii. *W. S.*

Cyngwl, *s. m.* the first sin, the first sinner. *Diabolo tribuunt poetæ. Dav.* From *cyn* and *cwl*

Cyngwrys, *s. m.* contention

Cyngwydd, *s. m.* mutual presence
Cyngwys, *s. f.* mutual citation
Cyngwystl, and Cynglwyst, *s. m.* commonly a wager, a pledge, a gage. Ni bu gongl o bai gyngwystl, Wr gystal a gwayw er gwystl. *H. K. Ll.*
Cyngyd, *s. m.* delay, prolonging of time: also, intent or purpose. A chan na's gwelwn chwaith fath gynghyd ac amcan ynddynt. *T. D R.* Ac fal ydd oedd Paul ar gyngyd i agoru ei enau.' *W. S.* Act. 18
Cyngydio, *v. a.* to delay, to prolong time
Cyngyr, q. wh. pl from *cyngor*
Cyprus, (tegwch), *s. m.* fair. A large island of the Mediterranean Sea, about 175 miles long, and 60 broad. It is abounded with Cyprus trees, was exceedingly fertile, but it's inhabitants were most infamously lewd, every woman being compelled by law to prostitute herself to strangers. The apostles Paul and Barnabas landed in the island of Cyprus, and planted christianity there, which has in some measure continued ever since. It is at present subject to the Turks. See Acts 11, 19, 20; 13, 4, 13, 15, 39.
Cŷr, *s. m.* the muscular flesh. Vid. *cyhyr*
Cyraf, *s. m.* deletation; forgiveness
Cyrafol, and Cyrafon, *s. pl.* the service tree berries
Cyrafu, *v. a.* to obliterate
Cyraith, *s. f.* a fate
Cyras, *s. m.* a breast-plate. *V.* Vid. *curas*
Cyrawel, *s. pl.* berries
Cyrawol, *s. pl.* the berries of the mountain ash, and of the service tree
Cyrbibion, *s. pl.* dribblets, piece-meal. *Tynn hynna yn gyrbibion mân*, pull that all to pieces
Cyrbwyll, *v. a.* to make mention, or speak of; also, mentioning. Vid. *crybwyll*
Cyrbwyllaw, *v. a* to suggest
Cyrbwylliad, *s. m.* a mentioning, or hinting; a suggestion; an allusion
Cyrbwyllwr, *s. m.* a suggester, an intimator
Cyrcydawl, *a.* squatting, cowering
Cyrcydiad, *s. m.* a squatting
Cyrcydu, *v. a.* to squat down
Cyrch *s. m.* an assault, onset or attack, a charge or shock, an inroad or invation, a warlike expedition; a goal, a mark. *Cyrch cyhoeddawg*, a public assault or onset. *K. H.*
Cyrchadwy, *a.* approachable, that may be come to; that may be fetched; assailable
Cyrchafael, *s. m.* a raising up, or elevating. *Dydd Iau cyrchafael*, Ash-Wednesday.
Cyrchafael, *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate
Cyrchaidd, *a.* tending to approximate
Cyrchawl, *a.* approaching; assailant
Cyrchedig, *a.* that is come to; assailed
Cyrchedigaeth, *s. m.* a resorting to; a coming upon, or attacking
Cyrchell, *s. f.* what surrounds, or hems in; a circle
Cyrchfa, *s. f.* a place much resorted to
Cyrchfan, *s. f.* a resort
Cyrchfawr, *a.* of great resort
Cyrchiad, *s. m.* a drawing towards, or approaching; a gathering to; a setting upon; an assaulting; also an assailant
Cyrchlam, *s. m.* a resort
Cyrchle, *s. m.* a place of resort
Cyrchnaid, *s. f.* a leap of approach, or onset; a bound or leap
Cyrchneidio, *v. a.* to bound up
Cyrchneidiol, *a.* bounding, bouncing
Cyrchu, *v. a.* to set upon, to assault, to make a pass at, to go to (a place) or make to it Cyrchais i mieri mân. *D.G.* Also, to fetch. Ac a gyrchodd oddiyno wraig ddoeth. 2 Sam. 14, 3. *Cyrchu allan*, to sally out. Cyrchu allan yn arfawg i ymladd â'u gelynion. *Galf.*
Cyrchwr, *s. m.* a resorter; a fetcher; one who attacks; assailant
Cyrchwyledd, *s. m.* modesty. *H. S.*
Cyrchwylus, *a.* modest, diffident
Cyrchyd, *s. m.* a circuit
Cyrchyn, *s. m.* a tendency to a centre: *a.* tending towards a centre; surrounding
Cyrchynad, *s. m.* a resorting
Cyrchynawd, *s. m.* drawing towards
Cyrchynfardd *s. m.* (*pl.* cyrchynfeirdd) a bard of resort; an itinerant poet
Cyrchyniad, *s. m.* a resorter, a visitant
Cyrchynu, *v. a.* to resort, to visit
Cyrdd, *pl.* from *cerdd*
Cyreifio, *v. a.* to annul, to forgive
Cyrfaidd, *a* rotund, or circling
Cyrfawd, *s. m.* curvetting
Cyrfawl, *a.* rotund, circular, round
Cyrfdŷ, *s. m.* an ale-house
Cyrfydd, *s. m.* a beer or ale brewer. Pobydd a chyrfydd a chôg. *D N.*
Cyrfyll, *s. m.* a little body, a body without a head; a trunk, a case. A diminutive frow *cyrf*
Cyriad, *s. m.* a moulding round
Cyriawol, *s. m.* the quicken-tree. Vid. *criafol*
Cyrid, *s. m.* carnal copulation
Cyrio, *v. a.* to limit; to mould
Cyriog, *a.* having a limit, rim, or border; bordered: having corners
Cyriogi, *v. a.* to border, to trim
Cyriol, *a.* that is limited or bordered
Cyrnaid, *s. f.* a prance, or bound, a curvet, a bounce

Cyrnaidd, *a.* shaped like a horn; conical
Cyrneidio, *v. a.* to prance, to bound
Cyrneitio, *v. a.* to dance. Vid. *crychneitio*
Cyrnen, *s. f.* a cone; a stack. *Cyrnen o ŷd*, a stack of corn
Cyrennu, *v. a.* to pile up; to form a pinnacle, or spire. *Cyrnennu ŷd*, to stack corn
Cyrnig, *a.* horned. From *cyrn*, pl. of *corn*
Cyrniad, Ceirniad, *s. m.* he who blows or winds a horn or cornet
Cyrniccyll, *s. m.* cuckhold, cornute
Cyrniogyn, *s. m.* a piggin
Cyrnogyn, *s. m.* round-headed rampion
Cyrraedd, Cyrredd, Cyrrhaeddyd, Cyrrhaedded, and Cyrrhaeddu, *v. a.* from the simple verb *haeddu*, to reach or touch any thing, to arrive at, to attain. Cael cyrredd saith rinwedd serch. *D. G.* Na chyrrhaeddu'r haul, na chwrdd â'r rhôd. *L. G.* Taliesin hath the simple verb *haeddu* in this sense. *Dav.*
Cyrreifiant, *s. m.* pardon, forgiveness. Vid. *creiffiant*
Cyrridio, *v. a.* to copulate, to unite
Cyrrith, *a.* sparing, niggardly
Cyrrithrwydd, *s. m.* niggardliness
Cyrrithus, *a.* of a sordid disposition
Cyrrynt, *s. m.* a current. *K. H. Cursus fluminis. Wott.* Vid. *cerrynt*
Cyrus, *s. m.* (megis etifedd), as an heir, Son of Cambyses, the Persian, by Mandane, daughter of Astayages, king of Media. The prophets frequently foretold the coming of Cyrus. Isaiah 44, 28, mentions him by name 200 years before he was born. His death happened A.M. 3475.
Cyrydd, *s. m.* what inwraps or covers
Cyryglwr, *s. m.* a coracle-man, a boatman
Cys, *a.* prefix denoting mutuality of effect or action. It is of the same force as *Cyd* and *Cyf*.
Cys, *a.* blunt, torpid, void of feeling
Cysadwy, soporific, or soporiferous
Cysbod, *s. m.* a co-existence
Cysbodedig, *a.* co-existent; suffering
Cysbodiad, *s. m.* a co-existing; endurance, sufferance, toleration
Cysbyddwn, for Cydfyddwn, *v.* from *cy*, *ys* and *byddwn*
Cysdadl, *a.* disputable; equal
Cysdadlaeth, *s. m.* comparison; a competition, a disputation
Cysdadledd, *s. m* a disputation, a competition, or disquisition
Cysdadlfad, *s. m.* a disputing, or arguing together; a disputation
Cysdadlrwydd, *s. m.* a controversy
Cysdadlu, *v. a.* to match, to equal. Vid. *cysta dlu*
Cysdadlwr, *s. m.* a competitor, a disputer, or arguer
Cysdawd, *s. m.* a depositing together, a depository
Cysdedlydd, *s. m.* a competitor; a controvertist, a match
Cysdodi, *v. a.* to place in custody
Cysdodiad, *s. m.* a placing or depositing together
Cysdodiaeth, *s. m.* a depository
Cysdodol, *a.* deposited together
Cysgadur, *s. m.* a sleeper, a sluggard, or sluggabed
Cysgaid, *s. m.* quiesence, rest or sleep
Cysgfa, *s. m.* numbness
Cysgiad, *s. m.* a sleeping
Cysgiadlyd, *a.* sleepish, or drowsy
Cysgiadol, *a.* soporific; somniferous
Cysgiadrwydd, *s. m.* soporiferousness
Cysgiadur, *s. m* a sleeper, a sluggard
Cysgiadwy, *a.* capable of giving sleep
Cysgiadyr, *s. m* what produces sleep; an opiate; the night shade; the poppy
Cysglyd, *a.* sleepy, drowsy, sluggish
Cysgod, *s. m.* a shadow, or shade. Heb. *succath*, from *sacath*, and *sacac*, to cover. Gr. *skia*, and *skotos*, darkness. Heb. *choshek*. *Dav.*
Cysgodaidd, *a.* umbrageous, sheltering
Cysgodfa, *s. f.* a shelter, or shade
Cysgodi, *v. a.* to over-shadow or cover with shade, to shadow, to darken
Cysgodi, *v. a* to wag, or to stir. Vid. *ysgogi*. From *cy* and *ysgogi*. Cysgod ar y byd. *Tal. concerning the earthquake at Christ's passion*
Cysgodiad, *s. m.* a sheltering, or a shading over
Cysgodrwydd, *s. m.* umbrageousness
Cysgodwr, *s. m.* a shelterer
Cysgog, *s. m.* a concussion, or shake. *Cysgog y byd*, the world in a tremble
Cysgogi, *v. a.* to concuss, to agitate
Cysgogiad, *s. m.* a tremulation, concussion, or agitation
Cysgogol, *a.* tremulous, concussive
Cysgogrwydd, *s. m.* a tremulousness
Cysgogwr, *s. m.* an agitator
Cysgotta, *v. a.* to seek the shade, as cattle do in hot weather
Cysgrwydd, *s. m.* drowsiness, sleepiness
Cysgrwyddiad, *s. m.* a cessation, or suspension; an impediment
Cysgu, *v. a.* to sleep. From *cwsg*, sleep. Arm. *cousguet*. Also, to be num or sleepy as any part of the body is when we sit or lie long on it. Heb. *shacab*, *cubuit*, *jucuit*, *Kashau*, *cubare*, *dormire*. Gr. *cnosso*. *Dav.*
Cysgwal, *s. f.* a dormitory; a bed
Cysgwr, *s. m.* a sleeper

Cysgwyd, *s. m.* a suspension, rest, sleep: *v. a.* to sleep, or to doze
Cysiad, *s. m.* somnolence, rest
Cyslafen, *s. f.* a linnet
Cyslyd, *a.* somnolent, drowsy, sleepy
Cysnar, *s. m.* a mutually odious one
Cysni, *s. m.* drowsiness
Cyspaid, *s. m.* a mutual cessation
Cyspeidiad, *s f.* concession
Cyspeidio, *v. a.* mutually to desist
Cyspeidiol, *a.* concessive, desisting
Cyspell, *s. m.* propinquity: *a.* close together, compact. *Maent yn byw yn gyspell*, they live very compactly
Cyspelliad, *s. m.* concentration; a rendering compact or close
Cyspellu, *v. a.* to concentrate
Cysporth, *s. m.* a contribution
Cysporthi, *v. a.* to contribute; to aid
Cysporthiad, *s. m.* a contributing, a contribution
Cyspwy, *s. m.* a combat
Cyspwyad, *s. m.* a beating together: a combating, a wrangling
Cyspwyll, *s. m.* consideration
Cyspwylliad, *s m.* ratiocination
Cyspwyllo, *v. a.* to ratiocinate
Cyspwyllus, *a.* ratiocinative
Cyspwys, *s. m.* equipoise
Cyspwysiad, *s. m.* equilibrium
Cyspwyso, *v. a.* to equiponderate
Cyspwywr, *s. m.* a combatant, a boxer, or pugilist
Cyssail, *s. f.* a constituent part
Cyssain, *a.* agreeing in sound
Cyssawd, *s. f.* an affix, a suffix
Cyssawdd, *s. m.* a compound
Cyssefin, *a.* first, primitive, primary, chief. Cyssefin bla. Pysgod ddifa. *Tal. concerning the plagues of Egypt*
Cyssefiniad, *a.* making original
Cyssefyll, *v. a.* to consist
Cyssefylliad, *s. m.* a standing together
Cyssegr, *s. m.* a sanctuary, a consecrated place
Cyssegredig *a.* consecrated
Cyssegrladrad, *s. m.* sacrilege
Cyssegrlan, *a.* sacred, holy
Cyssegru, *v. a.* to consecrate
Cysseiliio, *v a.* to mess together
Cysseiliad, *s. m.* a constitution
Cysseiniad, *s f.* a consonant
Cysseinio, *v. a.* to sound together
Cyssellt, *s. m.* an opportunity. Daliaf dangosaf gyssellt, Dan ben y lau wen o wellt *G. D. F.* Hence *digyssellt*
Cyssodadwy, *a.* that may be connected
Cyssodedig, *a.* connected together; constituted; compounded
Cyssodi, *v. a.* to constitute, to compose
Cyssodiad, *s. m.* a composing
Cyssodiant, *s. m.* a composition
Cyssodol, *a.* being component
Cyssodur, *s. m.* a composing-stick
Cyssodwr, *s m.* one who coanects; a compositor
Cyssodydd, *s. m.* a compositor, or printer's composer. From *cyd* and *gosod*. Os bu'r cyssodydd yn rhy anniben, o herwydd fod gwaith rhai ereill dan ei ddwylo yr un amser. *E. Lhwyd's pref. to the Archæologia, p.* 2.
Cyssoddadwy, *a.* that may be coalesced
Cyssoddedig, *a.* that is coalesced
Cyssoddedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of combining, blending, or coalescing
Cyssoddi, *v. a.* to blend, to coalesce
Cyssoddiad, *s. m.* a blending
Cyssoddiant, *s. m.* a coalescence; union
Cyssoddiedydd, *s. m.* a combiner, or one who blends together
Cyssoddol, *a.* tending to blend
Cyssoddwr, *s. m.* a combiner, or one who blends together
Cyssolaeth, *s. m.* privation
Cyssoldeb, *s. m.* soporiferousness
Cyssoli, *v. a.* to soporate, to lay asleep
Cysson, *a.* agreeing in sound, of like sound; consonant, agreeable. From *cy* and *son*
Cyssondeb, *s. m.* the agreeing of voices or sounds, harmony. *Cyssondeb y ffydd*, the proportion of faith. Rom. 11, 6. Gr. *analogian tês pistêos*
Cyssoni, *v. a.* to make to agree in sound
Cyssoniad, *s. m.* harmonious
Cyssoniaeth, *s. m.* consonance
Cyssoniant, *s. m.* accordance, harmony
Cyssoniedydd, *s. m.* a harmonizer
Cyssonoldeb, *s. m.* harmoniousness
Cyssonwr, *s. m.* one who accords, or harmonizes; an adjuster
Cyssul, *s. m.* counsel, advice: also, to counsel. Arm. *cusul*, counsel. *Cusuliaff*, to consult. *Digusul* unadvised. Gnawd cyssul dedwydd yn ddoeth. *P.* Cyssul hên ni'th attwg. *P.* Ergyd yn llwyn cyssul heb erchi. *P.*
Cyssur, *s. m.* comfort, consolation
Cyssuro, *v. a.* to comfort, to refresh, to cherish
Cyssurus, *a.* hearty, comforted, cherished
Cysswllt, *s. m.* joined or coupled together. Gr. *collesis*
Cysswr, *s. m.* contempt
Cysswrw, *s. m.* despite: *a.* sullen, sour
Cysswy, *s. m.* regulation
Cysswyol, *a.* tending to connect
Cysswyn, *s. m.* a consent, accord, or agreement, confederacy. *D.* According to some the same as *cyffes*, confession. Lladrad yn llaw, neu ladrad

cysswyn, neu drais, &c. *K. H.* Hence *cysswynblant*, children gotten clandestinely. *K. H.* *Cysswynfab*, *K. H.* which in the Lat. books is, *Filius qui clam acquiritur*. Eiddig gysswynfab Addaf. *D. G.* Cysswynblant, eu tâd a all eu gwadu ar ei lw. *K. H.* *Etifedd cysswyn*, the same as *cysswynfab*. *K. H.*

Cysswynaw, *v. a.* to confide mutually, to confess mutually; to conjure, to combine; to charge. *Cysswynaw lledrad ar un*, to accuse one of theft. *K. H.*

Cysswynbwyll, *s. m.* saving consideration, or mitigating reason

Cysswynedig, *a.* mutually confessed

Cysswynfab, *s. m.* a son of attachment; a bastard

Cysswyniad, *s. m.* a mutual confession; a combination; an agreement

Cysswynwr, *s. m.* one who confides

Cyssychawl, *a.* tending to dry up

Cyssychu, *v. a.* to constipate

Cyssylwedd, *s. m.* consubstantiality, or a union of substances

Cyssylweddol, *a.* consubstantial

Cyssylweddu, *v. a.* to consubstantiate

Cyssylltiad, *s. m.* an adjunction; a conjunction

Cyssylltiedig, *a.* conjunct, conjoined

Cyssylltiedydd, *s. m.* a conjoiner, or one who unites together

Cyssylltu, *v. a.* to join or couple

Cyssylltwr, *s. m.* one who connects or joins together

Cysymdaith, *s. f.* a journey together

Cysymdeithiad, *s. m.* a going together

Cyssyniad, *s. m.* consension, consent, or a being of one mind

Cyssynio, *v. a.* to consent

Cyssyriad, *s. m.* a growing scornful

Cyssyru, *v. n.* to become scornful

Cystadl, Cystal, *a.* so good, as good, equally good, of the same value, equal. *Cystal* seems to be derived from *cy*, *ys*, and *tâl*, and to signify of equal price and value, equivalent. *Cystadl*, from *cyd*, *ystâd*, or *ystadl*, as Tal. hath it. Ni wnaethost nam i neb dadl, Ni orug Duw dy gystadl. *P. M.* Cystal ac a dâl y dug. *L. G.* Nid cystal rhag gofalon. *R. Ddu*

Cystadlaeth, *s. m.* a comparison; a competition, a disputation

Cystadlrwydd, *s. m.* a controversy

Cystadlu, *v. a.* to make one's self equal, to match, to vie with one, to make comparison, to make one as good as another: also, to divide an estate the second time. *K. H.* It is used of partition or sharing made between the grand children

Cystawci, *s. m.* a mastiff, a bull-dog

Cystawg, *a.* toiling, or laborious

Cystawl, *a.* severe, laborious

Cystedlydd, *s. m.* a match or equal; equivalent, of the same value or estimation

Cysteg, *s. m.* sorrow, grief, trouble, toil, painful labour, misery, affliction. Ti a fyddi tan oruch gwr, a chystegau gofalus a gai, &c. medd Duw wrth Efa. *Bibl.* Cysteg mawr a gefais yn ei gyrru i mewn, medd Peredur am yr ewig. *Hist Per.* Cefaist gost, cefaist gysteg, Yn nechreu d'oes yn wychr dêg. *Iolo*

Cystegiad, *s. m.* a toiling

Cystegu, *v. a.* to toil; to afflict

Cystig, *a.* severe, austere, harsh

Cystled, *adv.* so good, as good

Cystlwn, *s. m.* kindred, affinity, alliance; communication, commerce, dealing. *Nid yw yr Iudddwon yn ymgystlwn*, *&c.*, the Jews have no dealings, &c. John 4, 9. *W. S.* Ni a wyddom ei henw, a'i chlystlwn, a phwy yw. *Breuddwyd Maxen*, *am Elen ferch Eudaf.* Arthur ddihafarch ossawd, Ai gwiw cystlwn o honawd. *Englynion Arthur a Lislod ei nai*

Cystlynau, *s. f.* a family, a race

Cystlyned, Cystlynedd, *s. f.* the same as *cystlwn*, alliance, affinity, relationship. Cystlyned Gwynedd i gyd. *Iolo*

Cystlynolrwydd, *s. m.* congeniality

Cystoges, *s. f* a drudge

Cystogi, *v. a.* to drudge, or toil

Cystogiad, *s. m.* a drudging

Cystowci, *s. m.* a mastiff. *H. S.*

Cystraw, *s. m.* criticism

Cystrawen, *s. f.* construction, or the due joining of words together, syntax

Cystrawennu, *v. a.* to construct

Cystrawiad, *s. m.* construction

Cystrawiaeth, *s. m.* constructive

Cystrawu, *v. a.* to construct, to form

Cystrig, *s. m.* cohabitance

Cystrigiad, *s. m.* cohabitation

Cystrin, *s. m.* a secrecy

Cystring, *s. m* a secrecy

Cystudd, *s. m.* affliction, misery, trouble, grief

Cystuddiad, *s. m.* a tormenting

Cystuddiant, *s. m* affliction, vexation

Cystuddio, *v. a.* to afflict, trouble, grieve vex; to torment

Cystuddiol, *a* afflicting, or grievous

Cystwy, *s. m.* chastisement

Cystwyad, *s. m.* a chastising

Cystwyo, *v. a.* to chastise, to punish

Cystwyol, *a.* castigatory

Cytgam, *v. a.* to play. Vid. *cydcam*

Cytiad, *s. m.* abbreviation

Cytio, *v. a.* to abbreviate

Cytiol, *a.* that is abbreviated, or shortened

Cytrym, Yn gytrym, *adv.* when, as soon as. *W. S.* Acts 8, 39.

Cyttaeniad, *s. m.* a mutual spreading: *a.* jointly expanding
Cyttaenol, *a.* jointly spreading
Cyttaenu, *v. a.* to spread together
Cyttaeriad, *s. m.* joint debate
Cyttaeru, *v. a.* to debate together
Cyttafliad, *s. m.* mutual throwing
Cyttaliad, *s. m.* contribution
Cyttarfawl, *a.* mutually sacred
Cytteithi, *s. pl.* innate qualities
Cytteithiwr, *s. m.* a fellow traveller
Cytterfyn, *s. m.* joint bound
Cytterfysg, *s. f.* joint tumult
Cytteulu, *s. m.* joint family
Cytteuluad, *s. m.* uniting of families; also the figure called *synoeceosis* in rhetoric, whereby contrary qualities are united
Cytteuluaidd, *a.* mutually domestic
Cytteuluaidd, *s. m.* consociation
Cyttir, *s. m.* land common to many. *Fundus plrium communis, antequam devisus fuerit. Wott.* Cyttir cenedl. *Fundus cujus partitio hominibus ejusdem cognationis tantem gradus competit. Idem.*
Cyttirawg, *s. m.* a partner that hath a share of land in common with another. Sometimes a borderer, one that dwelleth hard by, a near neighbour. Pl. *cyttirogion*, borderers
Cyttoddiad, *s. m.* colliquifaction
Cyttoddol, *a.* colliquative
Cyttraw, *s. m.* congruence
Cyttrawiad, *s. m.* congruity
Cyttrawiaeth, *s. m.* congrument
Cyttref, *a.* of the same town. Gr. *Sympolis*
Cyttrefiad, *s. m.* a living in the same dwelling, or town
Cyttrefiadu, *v. a.* to domiciliate
Cyttrefog, *a.* of the same town
Cyttrefol, *a.* dwelling together
Cyttreftadog, *s. m.* a joint heir with another, a coheir
Cyttrigiad, *s. m.* cohabitation
Cyttrigiannol, *a.* cohabitant
Cyttrigiant, *s. m.* cohabitation
Cyttrigias, *s. m.* a cohabitation
Cyttrigol, *a.* cohabitant: *s. pl. cyttrigolion*, inhabitants of the same place
Cyttrchiad, *s. m.* a concision
Cyttrym, Yn gyttrym, *a.* as soon as
Cyttryn, *s. m.* a moment, or instant: *a.* quick: *adv.* instantly
Cyttrynol, *a.* instantaneous
Cyttuedd, *s. m.* mutual bias
Cyttueddiad, *s. m.* convergency
Cyttueddol, *a.* converging
Cyttueddu, *v. a.* to incline to one point; to have a mutual inclination
Cyttûn *a.* of one mind or will, agreeable, agreeing, unanimous; quiet, peaceble. From *cŷd* and *dyfun*
Cyttundeb, *s. m.* concord, agreement, unanimity
Cyttuniad, *s. m.* a concordate
Cyttuniaeth, *s. m.* concordance
Cyttuno, *v. a.* to assent or agree to, to consent, to agree or accord; to end a strife
Cyttunwr, *s. m.* one that accords; a party to an agreement
Cyttwf, *s. m.* what grows together
Cyttwng, *s. m.* a mutual oath; a plot
Cyttwyll, *s. m.* mutual deceit, or fraud
Cyttwyth, *s. m.* a joint spring
Cytty, *s. m.* a joint house, fellowship in one house; also, he that dwells in the same house with another, an inmate, a a lodger. Gutto myn gytty a mi. *H. D.*
Cyttyad, *s. m.* joint household
Cyttyaeth, *s. m.* fellowship in one house. *Contubernium, Dav.*
Cyttyb, *s. m.* a joint opinion
Cyttyciad, *s. m.* profiting jointly
Cyttyfawl, *a.* of the same growth
Cyttyniad, *s. m.* a pulling together
Cyttyngiad, *s. m.* conjuration
Cyttyngu, *v. a.* to conjure, to conspire
Cyttynnu, *v. a.* to draw together
Cyttywr, *s. m.* a cohabitant, or inmate; a joint housekeeper
Cythell, *s. f.* a whittle
Cythelliad, *s. m.* a slashing
Cythellu, *v. a.* to slash, or cut off
Cythiad, *s. m.* a casting off
Cythlwng, *s. m.* a fasting, a fast
Cythraul, *s. m.* the devil, satan. Vid. *cythrawl.* Pl. *cythreuliaid*
Cythrawl, *a.* contrary, cross, adverse. *Gwynt cythrawl*, a contrary wind. *Galf. lib.* v. 16. *Vid. ex. in* gwawl. And hence perhaps *cythraul*, satan
Cythreulgas, *a.* devilishly hateful, odious as a devil
Cythreuliaeth, *s. m.* devilship; demonocracy, demonolotry
Cythreuliedig, *a.* possessed by a devil
Cythreulig, *a.* devilish
Cythriad, *s. m.* an excretion
Cythru, *v. a.* to eject, to cast off
Cythrudd, *s. m.* horror, anguish, or trouble of mind; perturbation; some troublous passion or motion of mind
Cythruddedigaeth, *s. m.* a perturbated state
Cythruddiad, *s. m.* a perturbating, a ruffling
Cythruddo, *v. a.* to be troubled, moved, grieved, vexed; to be provoked; also, actively, to move, trouble, provoke, &c.
Cythrwfl, *s. m.* commotion, trouble, tumult
Cythryblu, *v. a.* to disturb, trouble, vex or disquiet; to move or stir
Cythrym, *s. m.* an instant
Cythrymmawl, *a.* instantaneous

Cythrymmedd, *s. m.* an instant, a twinkling
Cythu, *a.* to cast off, to eject
Cythwr, *s. m.* an ejecter
Cythwy, *s. m.* expulsion
Cyun, *a.* united, accordant
Cyundeb, *s m.* unity, concord
Cyuniad, *s. m.* a uniting
Cyuno, *v. a.* to unite, to accord
Cyw, *s. m.* a chicken, a young fowl. *Cyw gŵydd*, a gosling
Cywaethlu, *v. a.* to contend, strive, debate, vary. *T. W.* Vid. *gwaethl*, and *cywethl*
Cywaethlydd, *s. m.* a contendant, antagonist, or opponent
Cywain, *v. a.* to carry, to carry together, to carry corn from the fields to the barn, &c. Gr. *komizein*
Cywair, *s. m.* order, or agreement; a corrective; rennet; a key in music.

Breiniawl gywair	G
Lleddf gywair, a flat key	F
Crâs gywair, a sharp key	A
Go-gywair, a minor key, a secondary key; the third above the key note is made a flat.	C
Is gywair, a lower key	C
Bragawd gywair, a mixt key	B
Dylod gywair,	D
Eglur gywair,	E *W. Music.*

Cywair, *a.* repaired, amended, whole, safe and sound, prepared
Cywaith, *s. m.* joint effect
Cywala, *s. m.* a fellow, one who joins in enjoyment
Cywala, *a.* this word seems to be the same as *cyhafal*, like, saith Dav. Cywala gweddw gwraig unben. *P.* Llyw glyw a glywir, Llyw doeth, coeth, cywir, Llawhir, ni welir ei gywala. *D. B.* Gwilym Lownslod gywala. *R. Gr. Er.* Pawb a gâr ei gywala. *Macc. ap. Lly.*
Cywall, *s. m.* misfortune
Cywan, *s. m.* a thorough opening
Cywanu, *v. a.* to divide together
Cywarch, *s. m.* hemp. Corn. *cŵer*
Cywarchlen, *s. f.* a canvass
Cywarsang, *s. f.* a tread over
Cywarsangiad, *s. m.* subjection
Cywarsangol, *a.* subjecting
Cywarsangu, *v. a.* to subject
Cywed, *s. m.* unity of kind
Cywedd, *s m.* a conformity. Whence *trachywedd*
Cyweddol, *a.* conformable
Cyweddoldeb, *s. m.* conformity
Cyweddu, *v.* to conform, to assimilate
Cyweddwr, *s. m.* a conformist
Cyweg, *a.* fluctuating, weak. Whence *gogyweg*
Cyweiniad, *s. m.* a conveying
Cyweir aradr, gwadn aradr. Vid. *cŵer*
Cyweirdabus, *a.* in good repair, repaired, mended
Cyweirdant, *s. m.* a key string
Cyweirdeb, *s. m.* a repairing or reparation, a mending of a thing; also, the dressing or preparing of any thing. *Cyweirdeb bwyd*, cookery. *Hist. Owain ap Urien.* Also, acquracy. *E. Lh.*
Cyweirgorn, *s. m.* a spinnet hammer, or an instrument wherewith musicians turn the pins and wind up the strings of an harp, lute, &c. to the note or key, which the tune, they are to play, requires
Cyweiriad, *s. m.* correction, emendation, or reparation. *Rhoddaf iti gyweiriad*, I will give thee a dressing
Cyweirio, *v. a.* to mend, to repair; to patch, vamp or cobble. In some places, to make *Cyweiriaw galanas*, to do satisfaction or pay ransom for manslaughter or for murder. *K. H. Homicidium luere, compensationem pro cæde facere. Wott.* Also, to furnish. A chymryd attaw dau ugaint marchawg ac eu cyweiriaw yn hardd syberw o feirch, a dillad, ac arfau. *Galf. Cyweirio telyn*, to tune a harp
Cyweiriol, *a.* corrective
Cyweithas, *a.* humane, gentle, courteous, kind, civil, obliging. Y neb a fynno ymadael â thelyn rawn, a bod yn gerddor cyweithas, pedwar ar ugaint a ddyly. *N.*
Cyweithas, *s. f.* commerce, traffic, dealing, alliance, fellowship, society. *Vid. ex. in* Na'm. *Cyweithas brenhin*, the king's train or retinue of attendants or followers. *K. H. Corn cyweithas*, the trumpet for war, that soundeth either for a battle or for a march. *K. H.* It is otherwise called *corn cychwyn*
Cyweithasiad, *s. m.* association
Cyweithasol, *a.* social
Cyweithasrwydd, *s. m.* humanity, civility, courtesy, gentleness, easiness
Cyweithasu, *v. a.* to use courtesy
Cyweithi, *s. m.* co-operation
Cyweithio, *v. a.* to co-operate
Cyweithydd, *a.* skilful, cunning, saith Ll. Also, *cyweithydd*, a troop, a company. Cyweithydd o wŷr a gwragedd a ddaeth i'w cyfarfod. *Mabinogion*
Cywely, *s. m.* a bedfellow. From *cyd* and *gwely*
Cywelyes, *s. f.* a concubine
Cywelyog, *a.* having a bedfellow
Cywelogaeth, Cywelogach, *s. m.* a lying together, concubinage
Cywen, *s. f.* a young hen or pullet
Cywennig, *s. f.* a little pullet
Cywer, *s. m.* cheese-rennet. It is called *cwirdeb* in S. W.

Cywerth, *s. m.* equivalence
Cywerthol, *a.* equivalent
Cywerthu, *v. a.* to bargain
Cywerthydd, *s m.* value or price, compensation, requital. Gwell gan Iorwerth gywerthydd, Ei wawd nag anrheg o wydd. *D. G.*
Cywerthyddu, *v. a.* to estimate
Cywes, *s. f.* a little chicken
Cywest, *s. m.* a connection
Cywestach, *s. m.* carnal copulation or company with a woman. Can ni synniaist halogrwydd corph trwy gywestach, ni ddioddefi gwahan dy gorph yn y bedd. *Hæc fingitur Christus. dixisse matri in assumptione. Dav. Cywestach*, a wife. Câr dy gywestach. *Cato Cymr.*
Cywestu, *v. a.* to consociate
Cywethl, *s. m.* a chiding or scolding, strife, quarrelling. Vid *cywaethlu*
Cywilydd, *s. m.* shame, disgrace. Heb. *celimah. Dav.*
Cywilyddgar, *a.* shamefaced, bashful, [modest
Cywilyddio, *v. a.* to be ashamed: also, to shame, or make ashamed. Heb. *calam. Dav.*
Cywilyddus, *a.* shameful, base, dishonest, scandalous
Cywir, *a.* trne, faithful, sincere, upright, just, honest. *Bod yn gywir*, to stand to one's promises.
Cywirdeb, *s. m.* faithfulness, trustiness, sincerity, uprightness, integrity
Cywiriaid, *s. pl.* the faithful; just and honest persons
Cywiro, *v. a* to perform one' promises: also, to make strait, or even
Cywiw, *a.* worthy. *Condignus. Dav.* From *cy* and *gwiw*
Cywiwdeb, *s. m.* condignness, desert
Cywlad, *s. m.* a country-man, of the same country. *Bod yn gywlad*, to be present in his country. *K. H.* Hence *anghywlad*, absent. *Ibid.*
Cywladrwydd, *s. m.* compatriotism
Cywladu, *v. a.* to naturalize
Cywledd, *s. f.* a banquet
Cywleddu, *v. a.* to feast together
Cywleidiad, *s. m.* a compatriot
Cywleiddiadau, *s. pl.* fellow countrymen. From *cywlad*
Cywng, *a.* contiguous; adjoining
Cywrain, *a.* skilful; accurate
Cywraint, *a.* skilful, cunning, expert
Cywreindeb, Cywreinrwydd, *s. m.* skilfulness, skill, knowledge
Cywreiniad, *s. m.* a making accurate
Cywreinio, *v. a.* to work a thing skilfully and curiously
Cywrennin, *a.* it seems to be the same as *cywraint*, saith Dav.
Cy-wres, *s. f.* a concubine. q. d. *co-uxor* A *cy & gwr-es*, *Uxor*, *quod* a *gwr*, *Maritus. Wott.*
Cywrys, *s. m.* contention, strife. From *cy* and *gwrys*. Cywrys am fwyd, carant am ofid. *P.*
Cywrysedd, *s. m.* a contention. Vid. *cyfrysedd* and *crwysedd*
Cywryseddu, and Cywrysio, *v. a.* to contend
Cywrysiad, *s. m.* a contending
Cywyd, *s. m.* the same as *cyfeillach*, saith G. T. and T. W. It seems to signify also the same as *cywydd*, a poem, a song. Nam yn mi a'i pryd cywyd cywraint. *G. B.*
Cywydiad, *s. m.* temperature
Cywydio, *v. a.* to habituate; to give way to a passion, impulse, or desire
Cywydd, *s. m.* a poem, a piece of poetry. It is also one of the three chief kinds of Welsh metres, and of this there are also four sorts, as, *cywydd deuair fyrion*, *cywydd deuair hirion*, *cywydd llosgyrnog*, and *owdl gywydd. Vid. J. D. Rhaesi Gram. p.* 153.
Cywydd, *s. m.* the conscience; reason; knowledge; revelation
Cywyddaid, *s. m.* a song. *Cantus. D.*
Cywyddiaeth, *s. m.* rationality
Cywyddol, *a.* conscious
Cywyddoliaeth, *s. m.* a song, music, harmony. *Dav.* A solemn praise or hymn. *E. Lh.*
Cywyddu, *v. a.* to dictate or compose poems or songs, to play the poet
Cywyll, *s. m.* culture, tillage
Cywylliad, *s. m.* cultivation
Cywylliodraeth, *s. m.* husbandry
Cywyllu, *v. a.* to culture
Cywyn, *s. m.* a rise, a swell
Cywyniad, *s. m.* a rising up
Cywynu, *v. a* to rise, to mount
Cywyrain, Cywyre, *v. a.* to rise together
Cywystl, *s. m.* a mutual pledge
Cywystlaw, *v. a.* to confederate
Cywystlawr, *s. m.* a confederate
Cywystliad, *s. m.* confederation
Cywyth, *s. m.* mutual wrath
Cywythaw, *v.* to become infuriate
Cywythiad, *s. m.* a maddening or raging mutually
Cywythiawn, *a.* infuriate, full of fury

CH.

Chw, *s. m.* a sudden impulse. *Hai hw chw*, Oh, murder!
Chwa, *s. f.* a gale of wind, a blast or puff of wind, wind
Chwad, *s. m.* a gust, a jerk

Chwaedd, *s. m.* a relish; a taste
Chwaeg, *s. f.* a gust; a relish
Chwaen, *s. f.* the same as *ennyd*, leisure, saith Ll. *Ar y chwaen*, forthwith, presently
Chwaenad, *s. m.* a happening, or occuring
Chwaenol, *a.* incidental, or casual
Chwaenu, *v. a.* to become abruptly
Chwaer, *s. f.* a sister. Heb. *achoth*, sisters. Arm. *hoar*. Cor. *hor*. Pl. *chwiorydd*, of three syllables, and also of two. Some write it *chwaiorydd*
Chwaerol, *a.* sisterly
Chwaeroliaeth, *s. f.* a sisterhood
Chwaeru, *v. a.* to be active, or moving
Chwaeth, *s. m.* savour, taste
Chwaethach, *a.* much less, so much the less. Na wnaed un dyn odrwg chwaethach plentyn Duw. It seems to be the comparative from *chwaith*, and if so, would be better wrtitten *chwaithach*
Chwaethiad, *s. m.* a tasting
Chwaethu, *v. a.* to savour
Chwaethus, *a.* sapid, gustful
Chwaf, *s. f.* a strong gust
Chwaff, *s. m.* a gust: *adv.* instantly
Chwai, *a.* swift, speedy, quick. *Vid. ex. in* breuan. Mal cynydd chwareydd chwai, Am lwdn gwyllt a 'mlidiai. *D. G.*
Chwain, *s. pl.* of *chwannen*, a flea
Chwaith, *ad.* neither, much less. *Ychwaith*, occurs also. Na hithau, na chwithau chwaith
Chwaith, *s. m.* a taste, a savour, a relish. A chael hefyd, gwynfyd gwyr, Chwaith ar araith yr eryr. *R. G. Er.*
Chwaithach, *adv.* much less
Chwaithu, Chwaethu, *v. a.* to taste. Mat. 16. *W. S.* And *chwaeddu*. Heb. 2.
Chwâl, *s. m.* a spread, a scatter
Chwaladwy, *a.* dissipatable
Chwaldod, *s. m.* idle talk
Chwaldodi, *v. a.* to prattle, to chat
Chwaledig, *a.* in a scattered condition
Chwaliad, *s. m.* a dissipating
Chwalu, *v. a.* to spread, to straw, to disperse: also, to babble and talk idle, to prate to no purpose. *Glam.*
Chwân, *s. m.* impulse, tendency
Chanwedig, *a.* augmented
Chwaneg, *a.* more
Chwanegol, *a.* additional
Chwangiad, *s. m.* an addition [*at*, to add
Chwanegu, *v. a.* to increase. *Chwanegu*
Chwannen, *s. f.* (*pl.* chwain) a flea. Cor. *hwadnan* Arm. *hoannen*
Chwannog, *a.* desirous, covetous: also, apt, or forwardly inclined. *Chwannog i ymladd*, apt to fight
Chwannogi, *v. n.* to grow greedy; to become ambitious
Chwant, *s. m.* desire, list, longing, appetite, concupiscence, lust. Heb. *chemed*, and *chamudah*. *Davies.* Arm. *hoant*. *Chwant bwyd*, hunger
Chwanta, *v. a.* to lust, to covet
Chwantach, *s. m.* desire, lust
Chwantu, *v. a.* to lust, to covet
Chwantus, *a.* lustful, lusting
Chwap, *s. m.* a knock, or blow
Chwap, Chwippyn, *adv.* instantly
Chwâr, *s. m.* a quick rise or puff
Chwarae, Chwareu, *v. a.* to play, to game: *s. m.* a play, a game, a sport, a pastime. Vid. *Gwarae*. Arm. *Hoari*. Gr. *chairo*, to be glad
Chwardd. *s. m.* a laugh; laughter
Chwarddiad, *s. m.* a laughing
Chwarddol, *a.* laughing
Chwarddu, *v. a.* to laugh
Chwarddus, *a.* apt to laugh
Chware, *s. m.* play: *v. a.* to play
Chwarëad, *s. m.* a playing
Chwarel, *s. m.* a dart, a javelin. *D. G. Vid. ex. in* osgel
Chwareliad, *s. m.* a darting; a kerning
Chwarelu, *v. a.* to dart; to kern; to curdle
Chwareol, *a.* playing, sportive
Chwareuad, *s. m.* a playing
Chwareuaeth, *s. m.* diversion, merriment
Chwareuol, *a.* playful
Chwareudŷ, *s. m.* a playhouse, or theatre
Chwareufa, *s. f.* a theatre
Chwareugar, and Chwarëus, *a.* playful, blithe
Chwareydd, *s. m.* a gamster, a player. Ar. *hoarier*
Chwareyddes, *s. f.* a female player
Chwareyddiaeth, *s. m.* a play, gaming
Chwarf, *s. f.* a whirl, a fusee
Chwarien, *a.* the same as *arafu*; slow, soft, mild, calm, still
Chwarienu, *v. a.* the same as *arafu*, to grow soft and gentle: also, to go softer or slower
Chwarren, *s. m.* a swelling in a man's body, a sore, an ulcer, a botch: also, the plague or pestilence
Chwart, *s. m.* a quart
Chwarth, *s. m.* a laugh, a titter
Chwarthawr, and Chwarthor, *s. m.* a quarter of meat, as of beef, mutton, &c. *Chwarthawr tir*, the fourth part of a stag due to the owner of the land on which it was slain. *K. H. Honorarium Domino fundi, in quo cervus a venatoribus occiditur, debitum quod erat totius cervi pars quarta. Wott.*
Chwarw, *s. m.* sport: *a* sportive
Chwarwriaeth, *s. m.* a player's art
Chwarwy, *s. m.* disport, play
Chwarwyad, *s. m.* a disporting

Chwarydd, *s. m.* a player
Chwaryddes, *s. f.* a female player
Chwaryddiad, *s. m.* a playing
Chwaryddiaeth, *s. m.* play; acting
Chwarwyo, *v. a.* to disport; to play
Chwaw, *s. f.* a blast or gale of wind. *H.S.*
Chwawiad, *s. m.* a puffing
Chwawio, *v. a.* to blow as the wind doth
Chwawiogrwydd, *s. m.* squalliness
Chwchwi, *pron. pl.* yourselves, you
Chweban, *s. f.* a sextain
Chweblwydd, *a.* sexennial
Chwech, *s. m.* six. Arm. *huech.* Gr. *hex*, ab Heb. *shesh.* *D.*
Chwechach, *a.* (an rectiùs *chwecceach*) more sweet. *Llyfr Meddygyniaeth*
Chweched, and Chwechfed, *s. m.* the sixth
Chwechedran, *s. f.* sixth part
Chwechedwaith, *s. m* sixth time
Chwed, *s. m.* an expression
Chwedeg, *s. m.* sixty: *a.* sixty
Chwedegfed, *s. m.* sixtieth
Chwedi, *adv.* after, then
Chwedl, Chweddl, *s. m.* a story, a narrative, a tale, a fable, a report, a discourse. *Chwedlau*, news
Chwedla, *v. a.* to gossip; to talk
Chwedlai, *s. f.* a gossip
Chwedleig, *a.* gossipping
Chwedleua, *v. a.* to talk or speak together, to discourse, to gossip
Chwedleuaeth, *s. m.* colloquy
Chwedleugar, *a.* fond of talk
Chwedleuo, *v. a.* to discourse; to chatter
Chwedleuog, *a.* talkative
Chwedleuol, *a.* colloquial
Chwedleuydd, *s. m.* a discourser; to chatter
Chwedlgar, *a.* loquacious, talkative
Chwedliad, *s. m.* a fabling
Chwedlu, *v. a.* to fable
Chwedlydd, *s. m.* a fabulist
Chwefr, *s. m.* violence, rage
Chwefredd, *s. m.* severity, violence
Chwefriad, *s. m.* a raging
Chwefrin, *a.* severe, raging
Chwefrol, *a.* violent, severe: *s. m.* the month of February
Chwefror, *s. m.* the month of February
Chwefrin, and Chweurin. q.
Chwefru, *v. a.* to act violently
Chweg, *a.* sweet, pleasant. Chweg mêdd pan yfer, Chwerw pan daler. *P.* Vid. *ex.* in *adnau*
Chwegiad, *s. m.* dulcification
Chwegr, *s. f.* the wife's or husband's mother, a mother-in-law. Gr. *hekyre*
Chwegrwn, *s. m.* a wife's father, a father-in-law. Gr. *hekyros*
Chwegu, *v. a.* to dulcify, to sweeten
Chweiad, *s. m.* a giving velocity to, a moving quickly; impulsion
Chweiaw, *v. a.* to give velocity to; to become brisk or active
Chweider, *s. m.* activity, or briskness
Chweina, *v. a.* to flea, to catch fleas
Chweinial, *v. a.* to leap about as fleas
Chweiniog, *a.* abounding with fleas
Chweinllyd, *a.* full of, or breeding fleas
Chweiol, *a.* apt to quicken
Chwel, *s. f.* a course, a turn. Q. wh. the same as *chwyl.* Pan fu yn rhyfel gad chwêl chwerwlid. *Ph. B.*
Chweithiad, *s. m.* tasting
Chweledig, *a.* that is turned; rotated
Chweledigaeth, *s. m.* a rotatory motion; a resolution
Chweledydd, and Chwelidydd. Vid. Chwalu
Chwelwr, *s. m.* a turner
Chweliad, *s. m.* a rotation
Chwelledydd, *s. m.* a rotator
Chwelyd, *a.* having a tendency to turn
Chwelyd, *s. m.* a detour; a turn back
Chwelyd, *v. a.* to turn; to overturn
Chwelydr, *s. m.* a rotator; the side of the furrow, or the mould board
Chwennych, *v. a.* to lust for, to desire
Chwennychiad, *s. m.* a craving, or longing after; a desideratum
Chwennychol, *a.* desirable, pleasing
Chwennycholdeb, *s. m.* appetibility; the quality of being desirable
Chwennychu, *v. a.* to covet, to desire, to wish, to long for, to lust after [*Dav.*
Chwennychu. Vid. *chwant.* Heb. *chamad.*
Chwennychwr, *s. m.* one who longeth after
Chweochr, *s. m.* a sexangle: *a.* sexangled
Chweochrol, *a.* sexangular, six-sided
Chweplyg, *s. m.* sextuple
Chwepyn, *s. m.* a sudden pet, or blow
Chwerfan, *s. f.* a fusee, a whirl for a spindle, or for a pulley; a pulley
Chwerfan dro, *s. f.* a pulley
Chwerfiad, *s. m.* a whirling
Chwerfol, *a.* tending to whirl round
Chwerfysgu, *v. a.* to play tumultuously together, to make confusion
Chweriad, *s. m.* playing about
Chwerig, *a.* *Gwedd chwerig*, an actor-like form or shape. *Species histrionalis, ait T. W. sed vid. an. a* chwarea. *Dav.*
Chweris, Chweiris. q.
Chweru, *a.* rapid, with velocity
Chwerthin, *v. a.* to laugh; laughter. So in Cor. and Arm. *Chwerthin gwatwor*, to laugh to scorn, to mock
Chwerthinedd, *s. m.* laughableness
Chwerthingar, *a.* apt to laugh
Chwerthiniad, *s. m.* laughter, laughing
Chwerthinog, *a.* apt to laugh, that laughs much
Chwerthiniol, *a.* tending to laugh
Chwerw, *a.* bitter. So in Cor. and Arm.

Gr. *Picros*. Arab. *charash*, hard, troublesome, somewhat sour. *Dav.*
Chwerwad, *s. m.* a becoming bitter
Chwerwedd, Cherwder, *s. m.* bitterness, tartness, sharpness
Chwerweiddio, *v. n.* to imbitter
Chwerwi, *v. a.* to grow bitter. So in Arm.
Chwerwol, *a.* tending to grow bitter
Chwerwyn, *s. m.* a bitter one; a tarter
Chweryn, *s. m.* a gland
Chwesill, *a.* of six syllables
Chwetheg, *a.* sixteen, six and ten
Chwethro, *a.* sextable, or sixfold
Chweu, *v. a.* to grow tart, sour or sharp
Chwi, *s. m.* a swift turn, *pron.* you. Cor. *huei*. Ar. *hui*. Heb. *nachnu*. *Dav.*
Chwiawr, *s. f.* one who turns, or moves about briskly; a sister
Chwib, *s. f.* a pipe, saith H. S.
Chwiban, *s. f.* a whistling. So in Arm.
Chwibaniad, *s. m.* a whistling; a hissing
Chwibanllyd, *a.* apt to whistle; a hissing
Chwibanogl, *s. f.* a pipe or flute, flagelet. *Pl.* chwibenygl. *D. G.*
Chwibanogl fynydd, *s. m.* a bird called a curlew. In the present Welsh we call it cylfinhir
Chwibanol, *a.* whistling, or hissing
Chwibanu, *v. a.* to whistle. So in Ar.
Chwibanydd, *s. m.* a whistler; a piper; also the bullfinch
Chwibiad, *s. m.* a trilling
Chwibio, *v. a.* to trill, or to quaver
Chwibiol, *a.* of a trilling quality
Chwibl, *a.* sour, sharp
Chwiblad, *s. m.* a making or waxing sour
Chwiblaidd, *a.* of sharp or acid quality
Chwibledd, *s. m.* sharpness, or acidity
Chwibleian, *s. f.* a nymph
Chwiblni, *s. m.* acerbity, or tartness
Chwiblo, *v. a.* to grow eager, tart sour or sharp [quality
Chwibloer, *a.* sour and cold; of a tart
Chwibol, *s. m.* a tube. *H. S.*
Chwibolog, *a.* having a tube; tubular
Chwibon, *s. m.* the same as *gylfinhir*, a curlew
Chwibwrn, *s. m.* a reeling about, light-headedness: *a.* light-headed
Chwid, *s m.* a quick turn
Chwidaw, *s. m.* a sorcerer. *H. S.*
Chwido, *v. a.* to move quickly; to play tricks, to juggle
Chwidog, *a.* having a quick turn
Chwidogaeth, *s. m.* a quickness of motion; a playing tricks, a juggling
Chwidogi, *v. a.* to practice juggling
Chwidr, *a.* wild, fickle, wavering, light, rash, hair-brained
Chwidrad, *s. m.* fickle motion [ness
Chwidredd, *s. m.* wildness, fierceness, rash-
Chwidro, *v. a.* to wax wild. *Sylvesco. Dav.*
Chwidrol, *a.* apt to be flighty, or giddy
Chwidryn, *s. m.* a crazy person
Chwidw, *s. m.* a sorcerer
Chwidwen, *s. f.* a coquette
Chwif, *s. f.* a whistle, saith H. S.
Chwifio, *v. a.* to fly about, to wander
Chwifiol, *a.* apt to fly or stray about; wandering; strolling, vagrant
Chwifiwr, *s. m.* a vagabond, a wanderer, one that hath no settled habitation. Rather *chwyfiwr*, from *chwyf*
Chwifledd, *s. m.* sourness, sharpness
Chwiff, *s. f.* a hiss, a whiff
Chwiffiad, *s. f.* a sibilation
Chwiffio *v. a.* to hiss, to puff, to whiff
Chwiffiol, *a.* sibilant; puffing, whiffing
Chwig, *s. m.* clarified whey, saith H. S.
Chwig, *a.* fermented; sour or sharp
Chwigl, *s. m.* acid, tartar
Chwiglen, *s. f.* a sharp one; a tartar
Chwigws, *s. m.* whey-drink: *a.* sour
Chwigyn, *s. m.* fermented whey-drink
Chwil, Chwilen, *s. f.* a beetle, a maybug, a chafer. Cor. *hutlan*. Arm. *huilt; huill cornoc*, the great horned beetle or bull-fly. *Cervus volans*. E. Lh. Kilderw, *Scarabæus stridulus seu arboreus maximus coloris castanei*. Id. *Budr-chwilen*, a water-newt in Caerm.
Chwilast, *s f.* a gadder
Chwilboeth, *a.* hot, burning-hot
Chwildarw, *s. m.* dragon fly
Chwildro, *s. m.* a dizzy or giddy turn, a twirl, a whirl
Chwildroad, *s. m.* a turning or whirling, dizzling: a making giddy; revolution
Chwildroi, *v. a.* to turn dizzily
Chwilenna, Chwiltarth, Chwilotta, *v. a.* to search after; also to pick or pilfer. *Verbum frequentativium a* chwilio
Chwilennwr, *s. m.* a searcher, a pilferer
Chwilennwr, *s. m.* a prier; a pilferer
Chwiler, *s. m.* an aurelia
Chwileryn. Q. Magu chwileryn gwynn gwar, I'm mynwes o serch meinwar. *D.G.*
Chwilfa, *s f.* a pry; seeking about; a research
Chwilfriw, *a Yn chwilfriw*. all to pieces
Chwilfriwiad, *s. m.* a shattering
Chwilfriwio, *v. a.* to shatter
Chwilfynwg, *s. m.* the neck joint, or scrag of a carcase [body
Chwilgi, *s. m.* a searching dog: a busy
Chwilgorn, *s. m.* a whirling cylinder, or horn.: *a.* wheeling or reeling round
Chwiliach, *v a.* to pry about; *to* pilfer
Chwiliad, *s. m.* a prying, a searching; scrutation, enquiry
Chwiliadol, *a.* exploratory, searching
Chwiliadw, *a.* scrutable, searchable

Chwilied, *v. a.* to search, to examine
Chwiliedydd, *s. m.* a searcher
Chwilio, *v. a.* to search, to seek after a thing. Chald. *alal, exploravit. Dav.*
Chwiliog, *s. m. pythonicus. Dav. ex. Libro Land.* One possessed with a spirit of prophesying.
Chwiliogaeth, *s. m.* the act of prying
Chwilioges, *s. f. pythonissa.* A woman possessed with a phrophesying spirit
Chwiliores, *s. f. crabro. Lib. Land.* A kind of great wasp, a hornet
Chwiliorvn, *s. m.* a maggot
Chwilog, *a.* that whirls about : *s. m.*. the lesser gullemot, a sea fowl so called
Chwilotta, *v. a.* to catch beetles ; to pry
Chwilottai, *s. c.* a pryer
Chwim, *s. m.* motion, impulse
Chwimiad, *s. m.* motivity
Chwimio, corruptly for Chwyfio, *v. a.* to move, from *chwyf.* Och am yd, ni chwimia un. *L. Mon i'r maen melin*
Chwimiol, *a.* motive, having motion
Chwimiwr, *s. m.* a mover
Chwiml, *s. m.* a motion
Chwimlad, *s. m.* a motion
Chwimlaw, *v. a.* to move briskly
Chwimp, *Vid ex. in llymp.* Tost yw'r chwimpna chaid impiwr. *G. S.*
Chwimpin, *s. m.* a sharp turn
Chwimpleian, *s. f.* a nymph ; a fairy
Chwimwth, *a.* mettlesome, quick, swift, nimble, speedy. From *chwai* and *mwth*
Chwymythder, *s. m.* quickness of motion ; nimbleness, velocity
Chwin, *s. m.* activity ; toil
Chwinsa, *s. m.* evening : *v. a.* late. *Hist. Car. M.* Vid. *ychwinsa*
Chwinsang, *s. m.* a drawing to a close ; the close of the evening
Chwintan, *s. m.* a hymenial game
Chwiog, *s. f.* sweet cake-bread
Chwiogen, *s. f.* a cake, a manchet
Chwiongl, *s, f.* the same as *dichell*, craftiness. *W. S.* Luke 20, 23.
Chwior, *s.f.* some think this word doth signify a sister, because in the plural we say *chwiorydd. Ego nunquam legi. Dav.*
Chwiori, *v. a.* to move or turn briskly
Chwip, *s. m.* a quick flirt, or turn
Chwipiad, *s. m.* a moving briskly ; drawing suddenly ; a whipping
Chwippio, *v. a.* to move briskly ; to whip
Chwippyn, *a.* soon, forthwith, out of hand : *s. m.* a sudden turn
Chwired, *s. m.* a naughty action, a villany or mischief ; deceit, craftiness
Chwiredol, *a.* having sly tricks
Chwiredu, *v. a.* to play sly tricks
Chwiredwr, *s. m.* a cunning or sly person
Chwiredyn, *s. m.* a sly tricker
Chwireddus, *a.* deceitful, crafty
Chwirli gwgon, *s. m.* a whirligig
Chwisogl, *s.m. oxylapathum*, a kind of wild sorrel. *H.S. Secundum alios* massw. q.
Chwistl, and Chwistlen, *s.f.* a field-mouse called a shrew
Chwistrell, *s. m.* a syringe, a water squirt, a little pipe or squirt. Gr. *klyster*
Chwistrelliad, *s. m.* a squirting, or a springing ; a spouting
Chwistrellu, *v. a.* to squirt water, to cast any liquid medicine with a little pipe or squirt into the ears
Chwistringo, *v. a.* to whip, to scourge, to lash
Chwitchwat, *s. m.* a sly pilferer [*gildio*
Chwittafad, *s. m.* small drink. *Vid. ex. in*
Chwith, *a* left. sinister, not right, untoward ; awkward ; unusual, unaccustomed
Chwithau, *pron.* and you, you also
Chwithig, *a.* left-handed, left, untoward, awkward
Chwithigrwydd, *s. m.* sinisterness
Chwithio, *v. a.* to be astonished at the hearing or seeing of any thing strange and shocking. Cwthiodd a synodd arnaw weled ellyll
Chwithol, *a.* sinistrous ; perverse
Chwithrwd, *v. a.* to make a noise, to rustle, to hiss
Chwiw, *s. m.* shortness of bredth. *H. S.*
Chwiwan, *v. a.* to fly away. *H. S.* To pilf
Chwiwio, *v. a.* pilfering
Chwiwbigo, *v. a.* to pilfer
Chwiwdwll, *s. m.* a lurking hole ; a retre
Chwiwell, *s. f.* a whirler ; the widgeon; t famale salmon
Chwiwgi, *s. m.* a prying dog, or one apt thieve ; a pilferer
Chwiwiad, *s. m.* turning about
Chwiwian, *v. a.* to turn, or dart about ; pry, to pilfer
Chwiwleidrin, Chwiwgi, *s. m.* a pilferer
Chwiwladrad, *s.m.* a sly pilfering, pet larceny, or small theft
Chwiwladratta, *v. a.* to pilfer
Chwiwleidr, *s. m.* a pilferer
Chwiws, *s. pl.* widgeons; water fowls
Chwy, *s. m.* tending to move [*D.*
Chwychwi, *pron.* ye, you. Heb. *anachi*
Chwyd, *s. m.* a vomiting or a vomit
Chwydalen, *s. f.* a watery blister
Chwydalu, *v. a.* to raise blisters
Chwydaw, *v n.* to gesticulate ; to trick
Chwydawiaeth, *s. m* trifling, tumbling a shewing of tricks
Chwydawydd, *s. m.* a merry andrew
Chwydawyr, *s. m.* a purtrified matter su posed to be generated in the air, or to f from the stars. Word for word the miting of the air. It is also called, *ch dredd y sêr*

Chwydiad, *s. m.* a vomiting
Chwydredd, *s. m.* a putrified matter, corruption, rottenness
Chwydu, *v. a.* to spue, to vomit. Arm. *hucdaff*. Heb. *ko*. Arab. *cadad*, and *cadaf*. *Dav.*
Chwydus, *a.* apt to vomit; sickening
Chwydwr, *s. m.* a vomiter, or one who ejects
Chwydyr, *s. m.* ejected matter
Chwydd, *s. m.* a swelling
Chwyddiad, *s. m.* a swelling
Chwyddo, *v. a.* to swell, to grow big
Chwyddol, *a.* swelling, apt to swell
Chwyf, *s. m.* a motion or moving
Chwyfadwy, *a.* agitable or moveable
Chwyfain, *a.* abounding with motion; fluctuating, or wavering
Chwyfan, *v. a.* to move, to agitate, to stir, to fluctuate, to waver
Chwyfiad, *s. m.* motion; agitation
Chwyfio, *v. a.* to move. Commonly *chwimio*. Vid. *chwyf*. Cassa rholbren wyd gennyf, Corn cod ni chyfod na chwyf. *D. ap G.* Hence *cychwyfan*, to move often, to wag, to shake, to wave, commonly *cyhwfan*
Chwyfiwr. Vid. *chwifiwr*
Chwygl, Trigo, *v. a.* to tarry
Chwyl, *adv.* the same as *treigl*, and *tro*, a turn, a turning, a course. *Chwyl y flwyddyn*, the course of the year. Q. wh. the Eng. wheel be hence derived, from its turning. Hence *dychwelyd*, *ymchwelyd*. Arab. *hawel*, *versavit*, *evertit*; & *Wala recedere*, *reverti*. *Dav.*
Chwylaw, *v. a.* to turn; to revolve, to run a course; to bustle about; to work
Chwyldro, *s. m.* a circular turn; a vortex
Chwyldroi, *v. a.* to revolve; to whirl
Chwylfa, *s. f.* an orbit
Chwylgnoi, *v. a.* to chew quick
Chwyliad, *s. f.* circumition; a turning round, a rotation
Chwylus, *a.* rotative, or rotatory
Cwylwib, *s. f.* a circular
Chwŷn a chwŷn, *adv.* gently, slowly, step by step. *Videtur esse corruptum pro* chwyf na chwyf, *Movet non movet*. *Dav.*
Chwyn, *s. m.* a chaos or confused mass. *H. S.*
Chwynan, *s. f.* a fly wheel [*whin*
Chwynn, *s. m.* a weed. Hence the Engl.
Chwynnaw, *v. a.* to move, or stir about
Chwynnog, *a.* abounding with weeds
Chwynnogl, *s. f.* a weeding hook to weed corn with
Chwynnogli, *v. a.* to grub weeds
Chwynnoglydd, *s. m.* a hoer,
Chwynnu, *v. a.* to weed
Chwyr, *s. m.* a strong impulse
Chwyrn, *a.* swift, nimble, speedy, fleet, rapid: also, stout, active, strenuous. The feminine *chwern* is sometimes used. Heb. *mahir*. *Dav.*
Chwyrnad, *s. m.* a whirling; a whizzing; a snoring; a snarling
Chwyrndra, *s. m.* rapidness, or velocity
Chwyrned, *s. m.* a rapid action; a snarling; a bickering, wrangling, or quarrelling
Chwyrnell, *s. f.* a whirl; a whirligig
Chwyrnelliad, *s. m.* a whirling round rapidly; a whizzing
Chwyrnellu, *v. a.* to whirl rapidly; to whiz
Chwyrnfôr, *s m.* a strong eddy, or vortex of the sea
Chwyrniad, *s. m.* one of rapid motion; a snorter; a snarler
Chwyrnog, *a.* whirling, snoring
Chwyrnogl, *s. f.* a rattle
Chwyrnogli, *v. a.* to rattle; to whiz
Chwyrnogliad, *s. m.* a rattling; a whizzing [roar
Chwyrnolad, *v. a.* to snort; to snore; to
Chwyrnolod, *v. a.* to snore: also, a roaring, (as of lions.) *D. Ddu.* A snorting or snoring
Chwyrnolydd, *s. m.* a rattler; a snorter
Chwyrnores, *s. f.* a hornet
Chwyrnu, *v. a.* to snore, snort or rout in sleeping; to snarl like a dog. Gr. *rhonchizein*, *rhenchein*
Chwys, *s. m.* sweat. So in Cor. and Arm.
Chwysadwy, *a.* perspirable; apt to sweat
Chwysbair, *a.* sudoriferous
Chwysdwll, *s. m.* a sweat pore
Chwysfa, *s. f.* sudatory, or a sweating bath
Chwysiad, *s. m.* a sweating
Chwysigen, *s. f.* a bladder. Cor. *gyzigan*. Heb. *seth*. Arab. *ziphar*. *D.* Arm. *huezeguell*. Also, to wheal or blister. So in Arm.
Chwysigenniad, *s. m.* a blistering; a raising a blister or bladder
Chwysigennog, *a.* full of blisters, pushes or wheals
Chwysigennu, *v. n.* to blister or raise in blisters, pushes or wheals
Chwysigl, *s. f.* a blister
Chwysiglen, *s. f.* a blister
Chwyslyd, *a.* sweaty, apt to perspire
Chwysog, *a.* full of sweat, or sweaty
Chwysu, *v. a.* to sweat. So in Arm.
Chwyth, *s. m.* breath, a puff, blast or gale of wind
Chwythad. The same as *chwyth*
Chwythaint, *s. m.* wind; respiration
Chwythbren, *s. m.* a tube used for blowing the fire; bellows
Chwythedd, *s. m.* the act of blowing
Chwythell, *s. f.* a whistle
Chwythelliad, *s. m.* a whistling; shrill sound, the call of a whistle

Chwythgorn, *s. m.* a cornet, or a shawm; a horn
Chwythiad, *s. m.* a blowing
Chwythiedydd, *s. m.* a blower
Chwythig, *a.* having wind; inflated
Chwythigell, *s. f.* a blowing bladder
Chwythigen, *s. f.* a bottle
Chwythlyd, *a.* full of blowing, or puffing
Chwythol, *a.* pneumatic; breathing
Chwythu, *v. a.* to blow, to breathe. Arm. *coezffuiff*
Chwythwr, *s. m.* a blower, or blaster
Chwythyn, *s. m.* a small blast

D.

Da, *s. m.* good. Chald. *tav*, ab Heb. *tov*. *Dav. Da*, goods, wealth, chattels, cattle. Pl. *daoedd*. *Da bywawl*, living goods, as neat, horses, sheep, and the like. *Da marwawl*, inanimate goods of what kind soever they be, as money, clothes, trees, and the like. *Da cyffro*, moveable goods. *Da dygyffro*, immoveable goods. *Da diwahan* or *diwahanedig*, things which ought not to be divided, as, a book, a vessel, a horse, and the like. *Da gwahanedig*, goods that may be divided into seperate shares, such as are, money, corn, wine, oil, and other things in general which consist in number, weight or measure. *K. H.*
Da, *inter.* well. *Da ddyn! Ah da!* very well. Ah da fachgen
Dabre, *v. a.* come; hasten! come hither quickly. Vid. *debre*
Dabred, *v. a.* to hasten; to come
Dabrediad, *s. m.* a passing on
Dabredu, *v. a.* to pass on, to hasten
Daccw, *adv.* there is. Daccw ddyn. From *dy* and *accw*
Dad, and Dat, *prep.* of the same signification in compounded words as *Re* in Latin, or signifying to undo a thing, as *dadfeddwi, dadgrymmu, datgladdu, dattroi*. From *dy* and *ad*
Dadadeiladu, *v. a.* to unbuild
Dadafaeliad, *s. m.* a letting go a hold, a loosening, or letting go
Dadafaelu, *v. a.* to let go a hold
Dadanhudd, *s. m.* a discovering or disclosing, the recovery of an inheritance; a suit or trial at law concerning an estate, an action pertaining to a possession. *Recuperatio, postliminium. Dav. Judicium possessorium, Acto possessoria, Assisa mortis antecessoris. Wott. Anhuddo* is to cover, to hide, and *dadanhuddo* is the contrary. And because of this discovery the admission of the plaintiff is called *dadanhudd*. It was elegantly written by the poet;

Anhuddwyd aelwyd, Duw a welo
Dodi un heddyw a'i dadanhuddo.

Dadanhudd doth also sometimes signify the plaintiff that makes use of such an action, sometimes the land itself in debate
Dadannelu, *v. a.* to unstretch
Dadansoddi, *v.* to divest of a quality
Dadangori, *v. a.* to disanchor
Dadarfogi, *v. a.* to unarm, to disarm
Dadblannu, *v.* to displant, to root up
Dadblygu, *v. a.* to unfold, to unbend
Dadboeni, *v. a.* to assuage a pain
Dadbrofi, *v. a.* to disprove
Dadbryniad, *s. m.* a re-purchasing, a buying back; a redemption
Dadbrynu, *v. a.* to re-purchase
Dadbwytho, *v. a.* to unstich; to rip
Dadbynio, *v. a.* to disburden
Dadchwaethiad, *s. m.* a distasting
Dadchwant, *s. m.* a disgust
Dadchwedlu, *v. a.* to recapitulate
Dadchweliad, *s. m.* retrocession; reversion
Dadchwerwi, *v. a.* to disembitter
Dadchwiliad, *s. m.* a re-searching, or seeking over again
Dadchwilio, *v. a.* to search again
Dadchwimiad, *s. m.* a moving back; a retroaction
Dadchwylo, *v. a.* to retrocede
Dad-ddrysu, *v. a.* to disentangle
Dadebru, *v. a.* to recover life, to be revived, to awake
Dadechwyno, *v.* to return a loan
Dadedfryd, *s. m* a resorting back
Dadedwi, *v. n.* to recover from a withered or a faded state
Dadefryddu, *v. a.* to recover from lameness
Dadegnio, *v. a.* to cease from toil
Dadegru, *v. a.* to recover a briskness
Dadeilio, *v. a.* to unwattle, or undo
Dadenhudd, *s. m.* a disclosure; a discovering, or investigation of a night
Dadeni, *s. m.* rejuvenescency; second birth; renovation
Dadennill, *v. a* to recover or regain
Dadennyn, *v. a.* to extinguish
Daderbyn, *v. a.* to receive back
Dadergyd, *s. m.* a repulsion
Dadergyriad, *s. m.* a retorting
Dadesmwytho, *v. a.* to cease giving ease; to cease irritation
Dadeuogi, *v. a.* to clear of guilt
Dadfachellu, *v. a.* to ungrapple
Dadfachu, *v. a.* to unhitch.
Dadfaglu, *v. a.* to disentangle, to free
Dadfagwyo, *v. a.* to encluster
Dadfalchio, *v.* to become humble
Dadfaniad, *s. m.* emaculation
Dadfarnu, *v. a.* to revoke a judgment

Dadfarwhæu, *v. n.* to resuscitate
Dadfawdd, *s m.* emersion, emergence
Dadfechnio, *v. a.* to exonerate bail; to recall a pledge
Dadfeddiant, *s. m.* a disseisin, dispossession
Dadfeddwi, *v. a.* to get sober, to recover from intoxication
Dadfeio, *v. a.* to clear from fault
Dadfeichio, *v. a.* to disburden
Dadfeilio, *v. a.* to fall to ruin
Dadferiad, *s. m.* a restoration, a resolution
Dadferthu, *v. a.* to revive, a thawing
Dadferu, *v. a.* to thaw, to resolve back, to dissolve; the same as *adferu*, to restore
Dadflaenu, *v. a.* to blunt a point
Dadflasu, *v. a.* to divest of taste [freshed
Dadflino, *v. a.* to rid of fatigue, to be re-
Dadflisgo, *v. a.* to cast off a shell
Dadflodeuo, *v. n.* to drop blossoms
Dadflysio, *v. n.* to cease longing
Dadfoddloni, *v. a* to dissatisfy
Dadfraenu, *v. n.* to rid of pudrity; to become fresh
Dadfreinio, *v. a.* to disfranchise
Dadfriad, *s. m.* a dishonouring
Dadfrochi, *v. n.* to become unruffled
Dadfrydiant, *s. m.* defervescence
Dadfrythu, *v. a.* to assuage a tumult
Dadfyddaru, *v. a.* to divest of deafness
Dadffrydio, *v. a.* to flow back
Dadgadwyno, *v. a.* to unchain
Dadgaenu, *v. a.* to take off a surface
Dadgaeru, *v. a.* to dismantle a fort
Dadgaethu, *v. a.* to disenthral
Dadgan, *s. m.* a recital; repetition
Dadganiad, *s. m.* a reciting, repeating, or pronouncing; a declaration
Dadganu, *v. a.* to recite, to rehearse or say; to declare; to pronounce
Dadgaregu, *v. a.* to unpetrify [signer
Dadgeiniad, *s. m.* a reciter, or relator; a
Dadgladdu, *v. a.* to disinter
Dadgloi, *v. a.* to unlock; to unfasten
Dadgroeni, *v. a.* to decorticate
Dadgronni, *v. a* to undam; to let out
Dadgrychu, *v. a.* to unwrinkle
Dadgrymmu, *v. a.* to unbend, to straighten, or to make erect
Dadguddiad, *s. m.* a revelation, a disclosing what is hidden
Datguddio, *v. a.* to reveal; to discover
Dadgydiad, *s. m.* disjunction, a disuniting
Dadgyfaniad, *s. m.* a divesting of integrality; a disruption
Dadgyfanneddu, *v. a.* to leave off inhabiting; to depopulate
Dadgyfartalu, *v. a.* to disproportion
Dadgyfluniad, *s. m* a divesting of conformation; a deformation
Dadgyfrodeddu, *v. a.* to untwine
Dadgylchu, *v. a.* to uncircle; to unhoop
Dadgymmalu, *v. a.* to disjoint, dislorate or to luxate; to break the joints
Dadgymmysgu, *v. a.* to divest of mixture, to unmingle
Dadgysgodi, *v. a.* to unshelter
Dadgyssoni, *v. a.* to make dissonant
Dadgyssylltu, *v. a.* to disjoin, to sever
Dadgyssylltu, *v. n.* to disjoin, to sever
Dadgyweirio, *v. a.* to render disorderly; to disorganize
Dadhalogi, *v. a.* to divest of pollution
Dadhalltu, *v. a.* to divest of saltness
Dadhanfodiad, *s. m.* annihilation
Dadholi, *v. a.* to re-examine
Dadhualu, *v. a.* to unfetter
Dadhuddo, *v. a.* to uncover
Dadhulio, *v. a.* to strip of the cover
Dadhuno, *v. a.* to leave off sleeping
Dadiain, *s. m*, a renovated state
Dadieuo, *v. a.* to unyoke; to losen
Dadl, *s.f.* a matter in debate, a case in law, a dispute, a controversy; strife, or contention
Dadlaesu, *v. a.* to curtail; to tuck up
Dadlai, *s. c.* a disputant
Dadlam, *s. m.* a rebound, or step back
Dadlenwad, *s. m.* depletion
Dadleu, *v. a.* to contend, to argue, to reason, to dispute: also, a quarrelling, a debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning or disputing
Dadleu, *s. m.* hall. court or place for pleading, where causes are tried and determined. *Ab hac voce ducitur Angl.* To tattle, *Blaterare, quod de garrulis dicitur. Walli vero nisi serio quod nos loviter usurpamus. Wott.*
Dadleuad, *s. m.* disputation
Dadleudŷ, *s. m.* a place or court where causes were heard and judgment given, a judgment-hall
Dadleuwr, *s. m.* an advocate
Dadleuwyr, *s. m.* the parties that go to law. They are otherwise called *cynnennuson* and *pleideu*
Dadlwriaeth, *s. m.* disputation, pleading
Dadlaith, *v. a.* to thaw as ice doth, to dissolve; a re-dissolved state
Dadlewygu, *v. n.* to recover from a swoon
Dadlidio, *v. n.* to cease from anger, to become reconciled or pacified
Dadlif, *s. m.* a reflux; an ebb
Dadliwio, *v. a.* to discolour.
Dadlŷdo, *v. a.* to deglutinate
Dadlunio, *v. a.* to divest of form
Dadlwytho, *v. a.* to unload
Dadlygru, *v. a.* to divest of corruption
Dadlythru, *v. a.* to obliterate [*laith*
Dadmer, *v. a.* to thaw. The same as *dad-*
Dadmerth, *v. a.* to revive [resilience
Dadnaid, *s.f.* a rebound, or a leap back;

Dadnaws, *s. m.* undisposition
Dadnerthu, *v. a.* to divest of strength
Dadnewid, *v. a.* to re-exchange
Dadnoddi, *v. a.* to divest of protection
Dadnoethi, *v. a.* to divest of nakedness
Dadnwyfo, *v. a.*. to divest of vigour
Dadnychu, *v. a.* to divest of vexation
Dadnyddu, *v. a.* to untwist, to untwine
Dadobeithio, *v. n.* to despair
Dadfalu, *v. a.* to divest of solicitude
Dadofidio, *v. n.* to leave off grief
Dadofni, *v. a.* to become fearless, or bold
Dadogwyddo, *v. a.* to disincline
Dadoleuo, *v. a.* to illume anew
Dadolrhain, *v. a.* to trace anew
Dadolwch, *s. m.* a satisfaction for an evil committed or done. Dechreuodd Dafydd adeiladu teml i'r Arglwydd yn ddadolwch am ei bechodau. *Evang. Nichod. In satisfactionem pro peccatis. Dav.*
Dadolychu, *v. a.* to contend or do satisfaction to one that is angry or offended; to be reconciled
Dadorbwyllo, *v. a.* to rid of distraction or [madness
Dadorchuddio, *v. a.* to develope
Dadoresgynnu, *v. a.* to reconquer
Dadorfod, *v. a.* to overcome again
Dadormesu, *v. a.* to cease troubling
Dadorthrechu, *v. v.* to leave off oppressing; to desist from vanquishing
Dadosgli, *v. a.* to strip off branches
Dadosod, *v. a.* to displace, to implace; to place over again
Dadostegu, *v. a.* to break a silence
Dadrannu, *v. a.* to subdivide
Dadrangu, *v. a.* to dissatisfy; to retreat
Dadredeg, *v. a.* to run back
Dadreibio, *v. a.* to disenchant
Dadreiddio, *v. a.* to repenetrate
Dadreithio, *v. a.* to divest of right, rule, or law; to outlaw
Dadrestru, *v. a.* to disarrange
Dadrin, *v. a.* to divulge a mystery
Dadrisgio, *v. a.* to decorticate
Dadrithio, *v. a.* to disappear, to cause to disappear; to change a form
Dadroddi, *v. a.* to restore, to give again
Dadrwydo, *v. a.* to disentangle
Dadrwymo, *v. a.* to disband
Dadrwysgo, *v. a.* to divest of power, sway, or authority; to cease swaying
Dadrwystro, *v.* to disencumber
Dadryddhau, *v. a.* to release anew
Dadrywio, *v. a.* to degenerate
Dadsaethu, *v. a.* to shoot back
Dadsaf, *s. f.* a bound, a limit
Dadsafiad, *s. m.* a reposition; a taking another stand; a stopping anew
Dadsain, *s. f.* a sounding again, an echo
Dadsangu, *v. a.* to tread over again
Dadsarhau, *v. a.* to do away an affront
Dadsarddu, *v. a.* to cease from chiding
Dadsathru, *v. a.* to tread over again
Dadsefydlu, *v. a.* to unsettle
Dadseinio, *v. a.* to sound or ring again with an echo, to resound
Dadseirchio, *v. a.* to unharness
Dadserchu, *v. a.* to divest of affection
Dadsgrifen, *s. m*, a transcript
Dadsideru, *v. a.* to unfringe; to strip
Dadsorri, *v. n.* to divest of pleasure
Dadswyno, *v. a.* to disenchant
Daduno, *v. a.* to disunite; disagree
Dadurddo, *v. a.* to degrade
Dadwarchâu, *v. a.* to raise a siege
Dadwasgodi, *v. a.* to unshelter
Dadwasgu, *v. a.* to divest of pressure
Dadweinio, *v. a.* to unsheath
Dadweithio, *v. a.* to unwork
Dadwersyllu, *v. a* to break up a camp; to cease encamping
Dadweu, *v. a.* to unweave; to unknit
Dadwibio, *v. a.* to dart or fly back
Dadwino, *v. a.* to vanish, to consume; to be consumed. Dadwinodd fy llygaid gan ofid. Psal. 31. 9
Dadwirio, *v. a.* to divest of truth
Dadwisgo, *v. a.* to undress
Dadwlitho, *v. a.* to dry up a dew
Dadwneud, and Dadwneuthur, *v. a.* to undo
Dadwnio, *v. a.* to unsew
Dadwregysu, *v. a.* to ungird
Dadwrdd, *v. a.* to make a noise, to hurry and bustle, to make a stir; to prate
Dadwreiddio, *v. a.* to root out, to extirpate
Dadwrio, *v. a.* to emasculate
Dadwrido, *v. n.* to divest one's self of a blush, to recover from a blushing
Dadwrygio, *v. a.* to divest of vigour; to enervate
Dadwynebu, *v. a.* to take off the surface [or the top
Dadwyrain, *s. m.* a resurrection
Dadwyrein, and Dadwyre, to arise, to raise again. Vid. *dwyre*
Dadwystlo, *v. a.* to redeem a pledge, or to take out of pawn
Dadymaddasu, *v. a.* to become, or to render one's self unfit
Dadymattal, *v.* to cease refraining
Dadymbleidio, *v. a.* to disconnect one's self from a party or faction
Dadymbwyllo, *v. a.* to cease being rational; to leave off discretion
Dadymchwel, and Dadymchwelyd, *v. a.* to overwhelm, to turn upside down: also, to return
Dadymdorchi, *v. n.* to become unfoulded; [to unwreath
Dadymdrafferthu, *v.* to divest one's self of labour; to be at ease
Dadymdueddu, *v. a.* to make one's self disinclined or unbiassed
Dadymdyrru, *v. a.* to become dispersed or [spread

Dadymddieithro, *v. a.* to divest one's self of strangeness; to make one's self known
Dadymdderru, *v.* to case wrangling
Dadymddilladu, *v. a.* to disarray; to undress one's self; to leave off clothes
Dadymglymmu, *v.* to unite one's self
Dadymgreuloni, *v. a.* to divest one's self of cruelty, or ferocity
Dadymguddio, *v. n.* to cease hiding one's self; to become unsecluded
Dadymgyssylltu, *v. a.* to disunite one's self; to become disjoined or separated
Dadymleu, *v. a.* to displace one's self
Dadymlonni, *v.* to uncheer, to become cheerless
Dadymnyddu, *v. a.* to divest one's self of distortion: to become untwisted
Dadymorchuddio, *v. a.* to divest one's self of covering, or concealment
Dadymrwymo, *v. a.* to become unrestricted, disengage one's self
Dadymylu, *v. a.* to emarginate
Dadyrddain, *v. a.* to make a murmur
Dadyrddiad, *s. m.* a making a noise; a blustering; a murmuring
Dadyrddiant, *s. m.* noise; murmur
Dadyrddol, *a.* blustering, clamorous
Dadyrddus, *a.* clamorous, blustering
Dadyrddwr, *s. m.* a blusterer; a growler; a murmurer
Dadysgrif, *s. f.* a transcript
Dadystumio, *v. a.* to divest of shape or fashion; to unbend
Daddal, *s. f.* a depate or dispute
Daddoli, *v. a.* to praise, to celebrate
Daddoliant, *s. m.* commendation
Daddolwch, *s. m.* panegyric, praise
Daear, *s. f.* the earth, ground, floor, land or soil. Cor. *dor*. Arm. *douar*. Heb. *erets*. Gr. *gæa; era*. Arab. *ardon*. Chald. *arnga*, and *Daiiar*, an inhabitant, a stranger, a dweller. It should be written *daear*, not *daiar* or *dauar*, as the following examples shew; Cyfled ei chae a'r ddaear. *D. G. i'r Lloer.* Y mae pryfed y ddaear. *L. G.*
Daearaidd, *a.* terreous, earthy
Daearblant, *s. pl.* mortals
Daearen, *s. f.* the earth, the ground
Daeardŷ, *s. m.* a burrow
Daearfochyn, *s. m.* a badger
Daearfyd, *s. m.* terrestrial world
Daeargi, *s. m.* a terrier
Daeargoel, *s. f.* geomancy
Daeargryd, and Daeargryn, *s. f.* earthquake
Daeargyrch, *a.* earth seeking
Daearhwch, *s. f.* a female badger
Daeariad, *s. m.* a grounding, a burying
Daearlawr, *s. m.* ground floor
Daearllyd, *a.* terrestrious or earthy
Daearod, *s. m.* interment
Daearog, *a.* terrestrious, earthy
Daearogan, *s. m.* geomancy
Daearol, and Daierin, *a.* earthly or earthy
Daearoldeb, *s. m.* terrestrialness
Daearoli, *v. a.* to terrestrify
Daeru, *v. a.* to put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury
Däed, *adv.* as good, or equal to
Daer, *s. m.* what is fixed on, or settled: *a.* dilatory, slow, tedious
Daerawd, and Daered, *s. m.* mortuary paid for the dead. Vid. *ariant daered*
Daeredwr, *s. m.* a collector of revenue
Daergri, *s. f.* a confined doleful cry
Daeriad, *s. m.* a settling, a fixing
Daerodi, *v. a.* to assign to; to decree
Daeru, *v. a.* to make appertinent
Daeth, *v.* he came. *Est radix 3 personæ præterits, ad formam Heb. Dav.* It is compounded of *dy* and *aeth*. Heb. *athah*, he came. *Dav.*
Daf, *s. m.* what is produced, or given for enjoyment [Arm. *danvat*
Dafad, *s. f.* a sheep, an ewe. Cor. *davas*.
Dafaden, *s. f.* a wart
Dafadennog, *a.* full of warts
Dafadennu, *v. a.* to cover with warts
Dafattes, *s. f.* a flock of sheep
Dafn, *s. m.* a drop of any liquid matter. Pl. *defni*. Heb. *nataph*. Chald. *tipha*, and *netupha*, a drop. *Tiuphin*, drops. *Defni. Dav.*
Dafn, *s. m.* the yarn of the woof in weaving. *Dafn* is the same in S. W. as *bwrw* in N. W. Y mae pedwar edefyn ar hugain ym mhob dafn
Dafniad, *s. m.* a dropping
Dafnog, *a.* that is in drops; trickling
Dafnol, *a.* tending to fall in drops
Dafnu, and Defnynnu, *v. a.* to drop, to trickle down. Daifn ty neigr, &c. my tears trickledown. *G. D.* Heb. *nataph*. Chald. *taph*, and *tepha*. *Dav.*
Daffar, *recitus* Daphar, *v. a.* to prepare
Daflir, *s. m.* duty, or obligation; a recompence, or reward
Dag, *s. m.* what is produced
Dager, and Dagr, *s. m.* a dagger, a poniard. So in Arm. Heb. *dakar*, to stab, to thrust through. *Dav.* Aeth dig oer waith dagerau. *D. G.* Y grôglwyd a'i ddagr a'i glêdd. *L. G.*
Dagreuad, *s. m.* lachrymation
Dagreuo, *v. a.* to lachrymate
Dagreuol, *a.* lachrymal; causing tears
Dagru, *v. n.* to trickle in tears
Dai, *s. m.* what produces, effects, or gives existence; a name of the deity
Daiar. Vid. *daear*
Daif, *s. m.* a singeing, a blasting [*dagrau*
Daigr, *s. m.* a tear. Gr. *dakryon*. Pl.
Dail, *s. pl.* leaves. Arab. *dalioth, Frondes. Dav.*

Daill, *s. m.* issue, what is produced or brought forth; a product
Dain, *a.* fine; delicate; pure; nice; beautiful; pleasin
Daionedd, *a.* good in a degree
Daint. Vid. *dant*
Daioni, *s. m.* goodness, kindness, assiduity
Daionol, *a.* tending to be good
Daionus, *a.* good; kind; benevolent
Dair, *s. f.* an effusion; a song
Dais, *s. m.* a wish to obtain
Daith, *s. m.* what over-runs, overspreads, or ravages; a blaze: a flash
Dàl, and Dàla, and Daly, *v. a.* to hold, to catch or lay hold on, to detain, to keep, let, hinder or stop. Arm. *daled*
Dàl, *v. a.* to begin. *O'r awr y delisai*, from the hour he began
Dalbren, *s. m.* a holdfast
Dalen, *s. f.* a folio, or leaf; a lamina. *Dalenau yr ysgyfaint*, the lobes of the lungs
Daleniad, *s. m.* a foliation; foliature
Dalennog, *a.* foliacious; laminated; consisting of leaves, or folios; leaved
Dalennu, *v. a.* to foliate; to beat into leaves
Dalfa, *s. m.* a hold, a holding, a place to catch or lay hold on
Daliad, *s. m.* a holding; a bearing; a catching, or seizing
Daliaden, *s. f.* a support
Daliedydd, *s. m.* a holder; a supporter; a restrainer, or detainer, a catcher
Daly, *v. a.* to hold; to detain; to catch
Dall, *a.* blind. So in Arm. Gr. *typhos*. Arab. *dablim*, obscure, dark. *Dav.*
Dallan, *s. m.* a blind one
Dallanedig, *a.* that is blind born
Dalles, *s. f.* a blind female
Dalliad, *s. m.* the act of blinding
Dallineb, and Delli, *s. m.* blindness
Dallneidr, *s. f.* the blind worm or slow worm
Dallt, *s. m.* reason, understanding
Dallt, *v.* to apprehend, to understand
Dallu, *v. a.* to blind, to darken
Dam, a preposition used in composition, and compounded itself of *dy* and *am*
Damaethu, *v. a.* to be husbanding
Dambell, *a.* scarce. From *dy* and *ambell*
Damblygu, *v. a.* to fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about
Damborthi, *v. n.* to be upholding
Dambrynu, *v. n.* to be purchasing
Dambwyo, *v. n.* to be beating about
Damcanu, *v. a.* to go by theory
Damchwa, *s. m.* a gale or blast of wind
Damchwain, *s. m.* the same as *damwain*, and perhaps better, from *chwaen*
Damchweiniad, *s. m.* a happening by accident or chance
Damchweinio, *v. n.* to come by accident, or chance, to happen
Damchwylo, *v. n.* to be revolving
Damdeithio, *v. n.* to be perambulating, or journeying about
Damdoi, *v. n.* to be covering about
Damorchi, *v.* to be twisting round
Damdorri, *v. n.* to be breaking round
Damdramwy, *v.* to travel about
Damdreiglo, *v. n.* to be surveying, or looking about; to be circumspect
Damdroi, *v. n.* to be turning round
Damdrosi, *v. n.* to be driving about
Damdrychu, *v. n.* to be amputating
Damdwng, *s. m.* a price appointed for any thing upon oath. *K. H.*
Damdwrdd, *s. m.* a noise all round, a tumult, or confused stir
Damdwys, *v. n.* to be correcting
Damdyfu, *v. n.* to be growing all round
Damdyngu, *v. a.* to claim or challenge a thing upon oath: also, to set a price on a thing upon oath
Damdyrru, *v. n.* to be aggregating about
Damdywys, *v. n.* to be leading about
Damddal, *v. n.* to hold in, or enclose
Damddyblygu, *v. n.* to be folding or doubling about
Damfachu, *v. n.* to be grappling
Damfordwyo, *v. n.* to circumnavigate, or to sail round
Damfwrw, *v. n.* to be casting, or counting; to calculate
Damffrydio, *v. n.* to be flowing about
Damgaeru, *v. a.* to be fortifying about
Damgenu, *v. n.* to be varying
Damgludo, *v. a.* to carry or convey about
Damglymmu, *v. n.* to be tying about
Damglywed, *v. a.* to feel an impulse
Damgnoi, *v. n.* to be gnawing, to fret about
Damgreinio, *v. a.* to crawl about
Damgyffredu *v. n.* to be conceiving orimagining
Damgyffroi, *v. n.* to be agitating
Damgylchu, *v. n.* to be surrounding
Damgylchynu, *v. n.* to circumscribe
Damledu, *v. n.* to be expanding round
Damlenwi, *v. n.* to fill round
Damlewychu, *v. n.* to shine, to glister or glitter: also, to shine
Damlifo, *v. n.* to be flowing round
Damlunio, *v. n.* to be forming
Damlygu, *v. n.* to be elucidating
Damlynu, *v. n.* to be adhering about
Dammeg, *s. f.* a parable; a riddle. Chald *dumga*, a similitude, a pattern, an obscure sentence. *Dav.* Vid. *adammeg*
Dammegol, *a.* allegorical; figurative
Dammegu, *v. a.* to allegorize
Damnaff, *v. a.* to condemn. Brit. *damno*
Damnoddi, *v. a.* to be giving refuge, protection, or defence
Damnoethi, *v. n.* to expose
Damnyddu, *v. n.* to be twisting about; to wreath, or to twist about
Damrannu, *v. n.* to be separating
Damred, *s. f.* a circulation

Damredu, *v. a.* to be running about
Damrithio, *v. n.* to be seeming
Damrodi, *v. n.* to be wheeling round
Damrwymo, *v. n.* to be tying
Damrysson, *v. n.* to be disputing
Damrywio, *v. n.* to be varying
Damsangu, *v. n.* to dance about
Damsathru, *v. n.* to be treading about
Damuned, *s. f.* an earnest begging or beseeching. Arab. *tremeni, appetitus. Dav.*
Damuniad, *s. m.* wishing, desiring or beseeching
Damuno, and Dymuno, *v. n.* to beseech or entreat, or desire earnestly. Arab. *atmeni*, to desire. *Dav.*
Damunol, *a.* desireable, pleasing
Damwain, and Damweinio, *v. a.* to happen or befall, to fall out
Damwain, *s. f.* perhaps better *damchwain*, an accident, a casualty, a chance, an event. *Drwgddamwain*, ill-chance, misfortune, mishap
Damweini, *v. a.* to happen. *Efe a ddamweiniws i ddyfod*, it happened that he came
Damweiniad, *s. m.* happening, or coming to pass; a chancing
Damweiniaeth, *s. m.* a casualty, or accident, an occurrence. *Coelbren damweiniaeth*, a lottery ticket
Damwyn, *s. m.* fortune, hap
Dan, *s. m.* a lure, a charma; fine object
Dàn, *prep.* below under. Vid. *tàn*
Danad, *s. pl.* the nettles
Danadl, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Danhadlen,) nettles
Danas, *s. m.* deer: venison
Dandwng, *a. dan dwng*, upon oath. Vid. *damdwng*
Dandde, *s. m.* from *tandde.* Vid.
Danfon, *v. a.* to send, to convey
Danfoniad, *s. m.* a sending, or conveying; conveyance, mission
Danfonol, *a.* missionary, mission
Danired, Rhodio, *v. a.* to walk. *H. S*
Dannedd. Vid *dant*
Dannod, *v. a.* to upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth: *s. m.* a twitting or upbraiding. Gr. *oneidizo*, to upbraid
Dannodiaeth, *s. m.* a twitting or upbraiding
Dannodd, y Ddannodd, *s. f.* the tooth-ache
Dannogen, *s. f.* the herb betony. *Dannogen y dwr, Scorfularia, aquatica. H.S.*
Dannheddog, *a.* toothed, that hath great teeth, indented, jagged
Dansang, *v. a.* to tread or trample under foot
Dansawdd, *s. m.* a principle
Dansial. The same as *dansang*
Dansoddi, *v. a.* to reduce to principles
Dansoddiad, *s. m.* abstraction: a separating of principles
Dansoddiaeth, *s. m.* arrangement of principles, physiology, physics
Dansoddiant, *s. m.* abstraction
Dant, *s. m.* a tooth. So in Arm. Cor. *danz.* Pl. *daint*, which word in N. W. is commonly used for the singular. Pl. *dannedd.* Gr. *odoys, odontos. Bochddaint*, the eye-teeth. *Danned malu*, and *cîlddannedd*, the grinders, or cheek-teeth. *Dannedd blaen*, the fore-teeth. Tacru nad oedd daint hirion. *I. Tew hen.*
Dantaeth, *s. m.* what appertains to the tooth; a dainty
Dantaidd, *a.* appertaining to the tooth
Danteiddtwyd, *s. m.* a dainty, or what is agreeable to the palate
Danteiddiad, *s. m.* making dainty, delicious, or palatable
Danteiddiol, *a.* dainty, delicious
Danteithiol, *a.* that is dainty, delicious
Danteithion, *s. pl.* dainties
Daint ac ystlys. Vid. *traul*
Danys, and Danas. *s. m.* a fellow deer. *Bwch danys*, a buck; *gafr danys*, a doe
Daphar, tho same as Darpar, *v. a.* to provide, to prepare From *peri*
Dangos, *v. a.* to shew, to discover, or make known. Gr. *deiknymi.* Chald. *nagadsh*, ostendere, indicare. *Nec absimile*, hadang, *in* hiphil, hodiang, ostendere, indicare. *Dav.*
Dangosadwy, *a.* ostensible
Dangosedig, *a.* apodictical; indicative; demonstrative: representing
Dangoseg, *s. f.* a token or mark to shew; the table or contents of a book; an index; a touch-stone for gold and silver
Dangosiad, *s. m.* a shewing, or pointing to; demonstration
Dangosiadol, *a.* demonstrative
Dangosiadus, *a.* ostentatious, shewy
Dangosol, *a.* indicative; shewing
Dar, a prefix implying before, upon, or about to be; analogous to *pre* in English
Dar, *s. m.* an oak [from *dy* and *ar*
Dâr, a preposition used in composition.
Darafal, *s. m.* an oak apple
Darammau, *v. a.* to hesitate; to doubt
Daramred. Vid. *darymred*
Damrediad, *s. m.* a circulating
Darbennu, *v. a.* to raise upright; to raise a perpendicular
Darblygu, *v. a.* to double or fold over
Darbod, *s. m.* a preparation
Darbod, *v. a.* to provide, to prepare, to look to, or take care of [providence
Darbodaeth, *s. m.* fore-cast, or fore-sight,
Darbodiad, *s. m.* a preparing
Darbodol, *a.* provident; precautious
Darbodoldeb, *s. m.* precautiousness
Darbodus, *a.* provident, circumspect, wary, heedful
Darborthi, *v. a.* to sustain [continually
Darbwyo, *v. a.* to verberate; to be beating

Darbwyllo, *v. a.* to persuade
Darbwyso, *v. a.* to preponderate
Darchefn, *ad.* once more, or another time
Darchwantu, *v. n.* to desire, to lust to covet
Drachwilio, *v. .* to pry about
Darchwyddo, *v.* to swell up
Darddiffynnu, *v. a.* to protect; to guard
Darddilyn, *v. .* to pursue
Darddisgyn, *v. a.* to descend, to alight
Darddodi, *v. a.* to prefix [allowance
Darddogni, *v. a.* to proportionate, to fix an
Darddonio, *v. a.* to endow [monstrate
Darddosparthu, *v. a.* to elucidate, to de-
Darddringo *v. a.* to climb up
Darddullio, *v. a.* to describe
Darddwyrain, *v. a.* to soar aloft [heavy
Darddwyso, *v. a.* to make dense, solid or
Darddrychrynu, *v. a.* to intimidate
Darddychwel, *v. a.* to recur back
Darddyfod, *v. a.* to come to pass
Dareb, *s. f.* a proverb, an adage
Darebu *v. a.* to use a proverb
Daredrych, *v. a.* to observe; to survey
Daredd, *s. m.* a tumultuous noise
Daregnio, *v. a.* to use exertion, to strive
Daren, *s. m.* a noise, or din
Darenrynu, *v. a.* to conflagrate
Darestyn, *v. a.* to extend, to expand
Darfachu, *v. a.* to grapple; to hook on
Darfaddeu, *v. a.* to remit; to pardon
Darfalannu, *v. a.* to bud out
Darfannu, *v. a.* to impress; to mark
Darfathru, *v. a.* to trample over
Darfeddwi, *v. a.* to intoxicate
Darfeilio, *v. a.* to pile up; to build up
Darfelyddu, *v. n.* to imagine
Darferu, *v. a.* to accustom; to use
Darfethu, *v. n.* to miscarry, to fail
Darfinio, *v. a.* to accute, to edge
Darfod, *v. n.* to be ended, to be spent, to be finished. Heb. *avod*, to perish. *Dav.*
Darfod, *s. m.* a finish, an end
Darfodadwy, *a.* perishable [wasting
Darfodedig, *a.* consuming, pining away,
Darfodigaeth, *s. m.* a spending, wasting or pining away, a consumption
Darfodiad, *s. m.* a finishing, or conclusion
Darfodoldeb, *s. m.* transientness
Darfodol, *a.* finishing, ending
Darfoddio, *v. a.* to make pleased
Darfoethu, *v. a.* to nourish tenderly
Darfoli, *v. a.* to celebrate, to praise
Darfolli, *v. a.* to receive kindly
Darfradu, *v. a.* to act treachery
Darfrathu, *v. a.* to vulnerate
Darfreinio, *v. a.* to dignify
Darfritho, *v. a.* to variegate
Darfriwio, *v. a* to fract; to gash
Darfrochi, *v. a.* to ruffle, to be ruffide
Darfrodio, *v a.* to embroider
Darfrudio, *v. a.* to prognosticate
Darfrydio, *v. a.* to inflame to be throbbing
Darfrysio, *v. a.* to be speeding
Darfrythu, *v. a.* to raise a riot or tumult
Darfrywio, *v. a.* to make brisk
Darfwythaw, *v. a.* to blandish
Darfydiaw, *v. a.* to be existing; to dwell
Dargadw, *v. a.* to be securing
Dargaenu, *v. a.* to stratify; to overspread
Dargaethu, *v a.* to restrict; to restrain
Dargammu, *v a.* to be bending
Dargantu, *v.* to form a rim round
Dargannu, *v. a.* to blanch, or to bleach
Dargasglu, *v. a.* to be heaping
Dargau, *v. a.* to envelope, to cover over
Dargeisio, *v. a.* to persevere
Dargelu, *v. a.* to overveil, to overshade
Dargestu, *v. a.* to bulge out
Dargilio, *v. a.* to be receding; to retrocede
Dargipio, *v. a.* to be snatching
Dargledru, *v. a.* to lattice over
Dargleinio, *v a.* to be crawling; to crawl
Dargleisio, *v. a.* to make weals
Darglodi, *v. a.* to be extolling [sported
Dargludo, *v. a.* to transport; being tran-
Dargluddio, *v. a.* to overwhelm
Darglymmu, *v. a.* to renodate; to knot
Dargnifio, *v. a.* to be toiling
Dargnithio, *v. a* to be patting, to pat upon
Dargnoi, *v. a.* to keep gnawing
Dargochi, *v,* to be reddening; to blush
Dargodi, *v. a.* to be raising over
Dargoddi, *v. a.* to oversway; to oppress
Dargoelio, *v. a.* to credit partly
Dargoethi, *v a.* to be purifying
Dargofio, *v. a.* to call to mind
Dargoffa, *v. a.* to memorize; to record
Dargolledu, *v a.* to be losing
Dargospi, *v. a.* to castigate, to punish
Dargossi, *v. a.* to be scratching
Dargrafu, *v. a.* to be scraping
Dargraffu, *v. a.* to cause a mark
Dargrasu, *v a.* to parch slightly, to parch
Dargredu, *v. a.* half credit
Dargronni, *v. a* to be collecting [out
Dargrothi, *v. a.* to be bulging or swelling
Dargrwydro, *v. a.* to peregrinate [ting
Dargrybwyllo, *v. a.* to be slightly intima-
Dargrychu, *v. a.* to be ruffling
Dargrynu, *v a.* to conglomerate
Dargrysio, *v. a.* to accelerate [the brow
Dargnchio, *v. a.* to be frowning or knitting
Darguddio, *v. a.* to be secluding
Dargulo, *v. a.* to be narrowing
Darguro, *v. a.* to reverberate [ing
Dargwyddo, Dargwympo, *v. a.* to be fall-
Dargydio, *v. a.* to be joining
Dargyfaddaw, *v, a.* to be menacing
Dargyfaddef, *v. a.* to own partly [hend
Dargyhoeddi, *v. a.* to be exposing; to repre-
Dargylchu, *v. a.* to be encircling
Dargylchynu, *v. a.* to circumference

Dargynnullo, *v. a.* to be heaping
Dargynnwys, *v. a.* to make compact
Dargynnygio, *v. a.* to be offering or attempting; to make an effort
Dargynnyddu, *v. a.* to augment
Dargynnu, *v. a.* to elevate, to exalt
Dargyrchu, *v. a.* to be resorting
Dargyrhaedd, *v. n.* to reach, to extend
Dargysdadlu, *v. a.* to proportionate
Dargysgodi, *v. a.* to adumbrate
Dargysgu, *v. a.* to nod or fall asleep, to slumber, to take a nap. Yn ddargwsg mewn lle dirgel. *D. G.*
Dargyspellu, *v. a.* to concentrate
Dargystuddio, *v. a.* to excruciate
Dargyssoni, *v. a.* to harmonize
Dagyssylltu, *v. a.* to conjoin, to unite
Dargywain, *v. a.* to be conveying
Darhedeg, *v. a.* to hover on the wing
Darheidio, *v. a.* to swarm about
Darhonni, *v. a.* to assert, to dogmatize
Darhuno, *v. a.* to slumber, to nap
Dariad, *s. m.* a making a din
Dariasu, *v. v.* to effect by pervading; to affect the feelings; affect; to pervade
Darladu, *v. a.* to act benevolently
Darlafaru, *v. a.* to enunciate
Darlammu, *v. a.* to hop, or to jump
Darlëad, *s. m.* a reading; a lecturing
Dlëain, *v. a.* to read; to lecture
Darlechu, *v. a.* to sculk, to lurk, to hide
Darledu, *v. a.* to expand, to spread
Darleddfu, *v. a.* to lëan downwards, to droop, to grow languid; to soften
Darleisio, *v. a.* to resound or reverberate
Darleithio, *v. a.* to make humid
Darlenwi, *v. a.* to superabound
Darlëodraeth, *s. m.* literature
Darlesawl, *a.* advantageous, profitable
Darlesiad, *s. m.* a benefiting
Darlesu, *v. a.* to cause advantage
Darlethru, *v. a.* to be slopping
Darlethu, *v. a.* to suppress, to overlay
Darlëu, *v. a.* to lecture, or to read
Darlewychu, *v. a.* to be shining
Darlidio, *v. a.* to inflame the passion, to chafe; to become wrathful
Darlifo, *v. a.* to flow, to stream
Darlithio, *v. a.* to initiate, or to instruct; to lecture; to preach
Darliwio, *v. a.* to give a tint or hue
Darlochi, *v. a.* to afford protection
Darloesi, *v. a.* to empty over
Darlonni, *v. a.* to cheer, to gladden
Darlosgi, *v. a.* to singe, to scortch
Darluchio, *v. a.* to cast, to sprinkle
Darluddio, *v. n.* to obstruct
Darlunio, *v. n.* to portray, to depict, to draw; to represent, to describe
Darlwybro, *v. n.* to trace, to tract
Darlwyddo, *v. a.* to cause prospering
Darlwytho, *v. a.* to lay on a load
Darlyfnu, *v. a.* to give a polish
Darlyngcu, *v. a.* to eructate, to belsh
Darlynu, *v. a.* to adhere, to stick to
Darlythyru, *v. a.* to superscribe
Darlywio, *v. a.* to superintend
Darllain, *v. a.* to read. Compounded of *lléu*, to read. The rest of the tenses are formed for the most part of *darlleaw* or *darlléu*, but commonly they are all formed from the corrupt word *darllen*. A dau lyfr i'th law, Yn eu ddarlleaw. *Tal.* Ym mhôb lle y ddarlleir. *I. R. I. Ll.* Plygain y darllain deirllith. *D. G.*
Darlleawdr, and Darlleydd, and Darllennydd or Darllenydd, *s. m.* a reader
Darllaw, *v. a.* to brew (drink). *Videtur affinitatem habere cum* Gwallaw. *Dav.*
Darllaw, *s. m.* a brewing, a brew
Darllawydd, *s. m.* a beer or ale brewer
Darlleain, and Darlleaw, *v. a.* to read; to lecture
Darlleaw, and Darlléu. Vid. *darllain.* *Ef a ddarllewys*, he read.
Darllen, *v a.* to read; to peruse
Darllewychu, *v. a.* to illuminate
Darmain, *s. m.* prognostication
Darmerth, and Darymerth, *s. m.* a preparation, provision
Darmerthiad, *s. m.* a providing, or a preparing
Darmerthu, *v. a.* to provide
Darn, *s. m.* a piece, a part. So in Arm.
Darneidio, *v. a.* to vault, to hop
Darnguddio, *v. a.* to purloin
Darniad, *s. m.* a piecing
Darnio, *v. a.* to cut to pieces, to fract
Darnod, *s. m.* a distinction
Darnodi, *v. a.* to distinguish
Darnofio, *v. a.* to be swimming; to swim top
Daroddef, *s. m.* sufferance: *v. a.* to suffer, or bear with
Daroddefiad, *s. m.* a suffering, permitting, or giving up; the *epitrope*, a figure in rhetoric
Daroedd, the third person sing. of the peterimperfect tense from *darfod*. Mat. 26. *W. S.*
Darofyn, *v. a.* to intimate, to hint
Darogan, *s. f.* a prophecy or prediction, a fore-telling, a fore-boding. Arab. *ataiar*. *Dav.*
Darogan, and Daroganu, *v. a.* to foretell things to come, to prophesy; to forebode; to predicate
Daroganiad, *s. m.* a prophesying; a prediction; vaticiny
Daroganwr, and Darogenydd, *s. m.* a prophet or fore-teller of things to come, a fortune-teller
Darogwyddo, *v. a.* to incline
Daron, and Daronwy, *s. m.* the thunderer

Darostwng, *v. a.* to subdue, to bring under
Darostyngedigaeth, and Darestyngedigaeth, *s. m.* obeisance, subjection
Darostyngiad, *s. m.* a debasing; debasement; subjection
Darostyngu, *v. a.* to subject
Darpar, *s. m.* a preparation, a provision. Vid. *arpar*
Darparaeth, *s. m.* a preparing [preparation
Darpariad, *s. m.* a preparing, or providing;
Darparu, *v. a.* to prepare
Darre. q.
Darren, *v.* the same as *gogysgu*. q. d. *Darhun*, the same as *dargwsg*. to nod, or fall asleep. Gr. *darthano*, to sleep
Darstain, *v. a.* to sound or ring again with an echo, to resound
Darsteinio, *v. a.* to ring, to tinkle
Darswydo, *v. a.* to intimidate
Darswyddo, *v. a.* to superintend
Darswyno, *v. a.* to enchant
Darsylw, *s. m* an observation
Darsylwad, *s. m.* observation; a remarking, or noticing
Darsylweddu, *v. a.* to element
Darsylwi, *v. a.* to observe; to oversee
Darsyllu, *v. a.* to look earnestly, to stare
Dart, *s. m.* a dart, an arrow. So in Arm.
Daru, *v. a.* to end, to finish, to terminate; to tinkle, to make a noise
Darwain, *s. m.* a ministration; a lead: *v. a.* to administer; to lead
Darware, *s. m.* skipping, striking. *E. Lh.*
Darwedd, *s. f.* compliancy
Darwein, *v. a.* to run, (as a leaky vessel doth,) to let the liquor run out, to spring as water doth, to pant and beat. Llyn dŵr drwy bob lle yn ddarwain, A thrwy'r mûr, a thorri'r main. *R. P. am felin a dorrasai*
Darwareu, *v. a.* to sport, to play
Darweddu, *v. a.* to will; to direct
Darweinio, *v. a.* to lead, to guide
Darweithio, *v. a.* to supererogate
Darwel, *a.* perspicacious; perceptive
Darweled, *v. a.* to discover
Daweliad, *s. m.* perception
Darwenu, *v. a.* to be on the smile
Darwib, *s. f.* a hover
Darwibio, *v. a.* to hover or fly about
Darwirio, *v. a* to ascertain [feeding
Darwystlo, *v. a.* to become gaged; to be
Darymchwelyd, *v. a.* to revert
Darymdeithio, *v. a.* to sojourn
Darymgeisio, *v. a.* to make effort
Darymrannu, *v. a.* to become petitioned or separated, to divide
Darymred, and Daramed, *v. a* to walk about, or up and down, to run hither and thither. Arm. *daremprediff*, to frequent. Also, a flux, a lask or looseness
Darymred bwyd a llyn, *v. a.* to bring in meat and drink. *K. H. Inferre cibos & potulenta. Wott.*
Darymrith, *s. m* semblance
Darymrithiad, *s. m.* a putting on appearance, or a seeming
Darymrithio, *v. a.* to be in appearance; to appear, or seem to be
Darymroi, *v. n.* to be resigning
Darymsangu, *v. a.* to be trampling
Darymsathru, *v. a.* to be treading or trampling [ajunct
Darymsawdd, *s. m.* a mutual junction; an
Darystain, *v. a.* to tinkle, to peal
Darysteinio, *v. a.* to tinkle, to ring
Dâs, *s. m.* signifies properly a stack, mow or rick of corn, hay, or the like, as it is commonly used; a heap, a pile. Heb. *gadis*, cumulus frugum. *Dav.* [rick
Dasgwrn, *s. m.* a pile or heap; a cone; a
Dasgyrniad, *s. m.* a piling; acumulation; a stacking
Dasiad, *s. m.* a ricking, a staking
Dasmal, *s. m.* a gentle touch
Dasmalu, *v. a.* to touch gently
Dasol, *a.* cumulated; in ricks, or stacks
Dasu, *v. a.* to pile up; to stack, to rick
Daswl, *s. m.* a pile; a stack
Daswrn, *s. m.* a pile; a cone
Dasyliad, *s. m.* a piling up
Dasylu, Dasyrnu, and Deisio, *v. a.* to heap up, to make heaps of, to make corn into stacks or ricks
Dat. Vid. *dad*
Datgan, *v. a.* to declare, to pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse; to sing other men's verses [or repeateth
Detgeiniad, *s. m.* a singer, he that singeth,
Datgloi, *v. a.* to unlock, to open
Datglymmu, *v. a.* to unty, to loose [grave
Datgladdu, *v. a.* to raise a corpse from the
Datgymmalu, *v. a.* to disjoint
Datguddio, *v. a.* to reveal
Datguddiad, *s. m.* revelation
Datroi, *v. a.* to restore, to return, Joel 3. 7. From *dad* and *rhoi*
Dattod, *v. a.* to loose, unbind, undo or unknit a knot, to untwist, untwine, unwind, or unwreath, to unfold or disentangle, to unstitch; to explain, to open or shew plainly. From *dad* and *dodi*
Dattroi, *v. a.* to pervert. Gal. 1, 7. From *dad* and *troi*
Dathliad, *s. m.* celebration
Dathlu, *v. a.* to celebrate, to extol
Dau, *a.* two. Arm. *dau*. Cor. *deau*. Gr. *Duo*. Chald. *du*. *Deusak*, *deusach*. *Deuphera*, *deuffrwyth*, bearing fruit twice a year. *Dav.*
Daupennog, *adj.* two headed, that hath two heads. Arm. *doupenneg*

Daw, *s. m.* a son-in-law, a daughter's husband. Pl. *dawon.* Perhaps it would be better written *dawf.* Pl. *dofion.* Arm. *deuff.* Ei ddofion a ddigyfoethasant Lŷr. *Galf.*

Daw, *s. f.* a coming; a boon

Dawd, *s. m.* a deposit; a giving

Dawes, *s. f.* a daughter-in-law

Dawf, *s. m.* a son-in-law

Dawg, *s. m.* a portion, share, or allotment

Dawn, *s. m.* a gift, a present. Pl. *doniau,* gifts, good parts. Gweddw crefft heb ei dawn. *P.* Gr. *danos.* Heb. *neden,* a gift; and *tunah,* to bestow. *Dav.*

Dawnbwyd, *s. m.* a gift or present of meat. *K. H. Donarium cibi. Wott. Canon quem vassalli, quorum feoda fervitiis ignobilibus sunt obnoxia, bis, vel ut alii volunt, sexies in anno, & certis temporibus præstare tenentur. Wott.*

Dawni, *v. a.* to gift, to endow, to enrich

Dawnse, *s.* a dance

Dawnsio, *v. a.* to dance

Dawnus, *a.* gifted, virtuous; graced

Dawodedigion, *s. pl.* comers, or settlers

Dawr, and Tawr, *v. n.* it concerns or imports, it matters, it behoves. *Ni'm dawr,* I do not value, I do not care, I do not pass. Arm. *nem deur,* I will not have it, I do not care for it. Prydydd it Dafydd ni'm-tawr. *L. G.* Ni ddawr hi ddaiaru hwn, O'i ddaiaru ni ddorwn. *D. G.* Hence the compound *diddawr,* of the same signification

De, is a particle added to the end of words, either for ornament's sake only, or for enhancing or altering the signification alittle. Hence the compounded words following: *Eurdde, creudde, tandde, trymdde, ysgardde, &c.* Y glayarllys fy dda rhag tandde a gwres. *Llyfr Medd.*

De, *s. m.* action: impulse; separation, or parting; the right, the right side, or point; the south

De, *v. a.* to part, to separate; to right

De, *a.* separate; right; south

Dead, *s. m.* a parting; separation

Deadell, *s. f.* a flock; a herd

Deadellog, *a.* gregarious

Deadellu, *v. a.* to make a herd

Deaeth, *s. m.* separation, or division

Deail, *s. m.* a decomposed state

Deaint, *s. m.* store, or treasure

Deall, *s. m.* an analizing power; the intellect, the understanding

Deall, *v. a.* to apprehend, to understand; to comprehend

Dealledigol, *a.* intellective

Deallgar, *a.* intelligent; wise

Deallgarwch, *s. m.* intelligence

Dealliad, *s. m.* intellection

Deallol, *a.* intellective

Deallt, *s. m.* understanding,; intellect

Dealltiad, *s. m.* intellection

Dealltwri, *s. m.* intelligence; skill

Dealltwriaeth, *s. m.* understanding, comprehension; intelligence

Dealltwrus, *a.* intelligent

Deallu, *v. n.* to apprehend; to comprehend; to understand

Deallus, *a.* intelligent, knowing

Dean, *s. m* a dean. So in Arm.

Dear. Vid *dyar*

Deau, and Dehau, *s. m.* right, the right hand: also, the south. Thus the Heb. *jamin,* as Dr. Davies observes, is the right hand, the right side, and also the south, because that quarter of the wolrd is on the right hand to those that look towards the east, as men, when they prayed, used to do. Vid. *dehau*

Deawl, *a.* tending to separate

Debed, *v. a.* to go away. A fo ei fryd ar ddebed, Ni wna dda cyn ei fyned. *P.* He that is minded to go away, will do no good before he goes. An expression concerning a servant that hath a list to go away and is about to change his master

Debre, and Dabre, *inter.* ho! hark! do you hear! so ho! come hither! hasten thou. Debre'n nes da wybren wyd, *D.G.*

Dechre, *s. m.* biginning, origin

Dechread, *s. m.* origination; a beginning

Dechreol, *a.* primitive, initial

Dechreu, and Dechreuad, *s. m.* a beginning, an origin, an original. Arm. *dezrou* and *dethrou.* Gr. *arche*

Dechreu, *v. a.* to begin, to go about. Arm. *ut supra.* Gr. *archomai*

Dechreuol, *a.* primitive, original. Pechod dechreuol a phechod gweithredol. *Elucidarius.* Original and actual sin.

Dechrys, rather *dychrys,* Vid.

Dechu, rather *techu,* Vid.

Dedestl, *s. m* a comforter

Dedfryd, and Dedryd, *s. f.* a verdict, a sentence, a judgment. *K. H.* Dedryd y deuddeg didras. *L. Mon.* It sometimes also signifies the testimony of one man. *Aliquando etiam testimonium unius hominis significat. Wott.*

Dedfrydiad, *s. m.* adjudication

Dedfrydol, *a.* adjudicating

Dedlidio, *v. a.* to be angry again

Dedwinedd, *s. m.* evanescence

Dedwino, *v. a.* to fade away, to vanish; to consume; to be consumed

Dedwinoldeb, *s. m.* evanidness

Dedwydd, *a.* happy, blissful; lucky, fortunate, prosperous

Dedwydd, *s. m.* regained knowledge; a state of bliss

Dedwyddiad, *s. m.* beatification [tify
Dedwyddo, *v a.* to make happy; to beat-
Dedwyddol, *a.* beatific
Dedwyddus, *a.* beatific; blessed
Dedwyddwch, *s. m.* happiness [edness
Dedwyddyd, *s. m.* happiness, bliss, bless-
Dedwyn, *a.* calmed of passion
Dedylliad, *s. m.* a suckling
Dedyllio, *v. a.* to suckle, to suck
Dedd, *s. m.* a statute, a rule, an order
Deddf, anciently *deddyf*, *s. f.* a law, a statute, an ordinance. *Degeir deddyf*, now *Dengair deddf*, the ten commandments
Deddfau, *s. pl.* ceremonies, laws, statutes, ordinances
Deddfiad, *s. m.* ordination
Deddfol, *a.* legal, lawful, legitimate
Deddfolder, *s. m.* ordinateness
Deddfoli, *v. a.* to make ordinal
Deddfu, *v. a.* to institute; to legislate
Deddfwr, *s. m.* a legislator; a law-giver
Deddyf, *s. f.* statute, ordinance
Deddyw, *v. a.* the same as *daeth*, he came
Def, *s. m.* what produceth, or is enjoyed, one's own, or right [a sheep-walk
Defeidiog, *a.* abounding with sheep: *s. f.*
Defiad, *s. m.* bringing in use
Defni, *s. pl.* droppings, drops
Defniad, *s. m.* a trickling
Defnio, *v. a.* to drop, to trickle
Defnydd, and Deunydd, *s. m.* matter or stuff where of any thing is made. Often *denfydd*. Arm. *danuedd or danuez*, matter, stuff. O Fair, llawer têg a fydd, O ddyn yn ddrwg ei ddeunydd. *B. Br.* *Defnydd ac achaws cwyn*, the subject matter and cause of a suit. *K. H.* *Gwneuthur defnydd o beth*, to make use of a thing
Defnyddadoedd, *s.* the pl. anciently from *defnydd*
Defnyddgar, *a.* useful
Defnyddiad, *s. m.* materiation
Defnyddiadu, *v. a.* to materialize
Defnyddiau, *pl.* from *defnydd*, *s. m.* deeds, witnesses, &c. and in a word every thing that was necessary to prove or to confirm and strengthen the cause
Defnyddio, *v. a.* to prepare matter; to form substance; to dispose, or make use of
Defnyddiodraeth, *s. m.* materialism
Defnyddiol, *a.* material; useful
Defnyddioldeb, *s. m.* materiality
Defnyddu, *v. a.* to form matter
Defnyn, *s. m.* a drop, a particle
Defnyniad, *s. m.* a dropping
Defnynnu, *v. a.* to drop. Vid. *dafn*
Defod, and Defawd, *s. f.* an established custom or usage; a manner
Defod, Deofod, and Dofod, *s. pl.* goods, wealth. *K. H.*

Defodeddig, *a.* instituted
Defodi, *a.* the custom is, it is wont. Yr ydys yn defodi. *K. H.*
Defodiad, *s. m.* institution
Defodol, *a.* accustomed
Defodolder, *s. m.* customariness
Defol, *a.* being in usage
Defon, *v. a.* the same as *dyfon* and *dyffon*, i.e. *bont*, or *delont*
Defryd, *s.* defence. *H. S.*
Defrydu, *v. a.* to defend. *H. S.*
Defyn, *s. m.* matter, or stuff
Defysgi, *v. a.* to make an uproar or tumult. Vid. *dyfysgi*.
Deffol, *v. a.* to select, or to choose
Deffoliad, *s. m.* a choosing
Deffro, *v. a.* to rouse, to awake
Deffro, *a.* moving, awake
Deffroad, *s. m.* a bestirring, a waking
Deffroi, *v. a.* to awake, to rouse up himself, to awaken out of sleep, to stir up. From *dy* and *effro*
Deffröol, *a.* tending to awake
Deffröus, *a.* wakeful, apt to rouse
Deg, *s. m.* ten: *a.* ten. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *deka*
Degaid, *s. m.* a decade, a tenth
Degeidio, *v. a.* to form decades
Degfed, *a.* tenth: *s. m.* a tenth. So in Arm.
Degiad, *s. m.* a decima
Degle, *inter.* ho! do you hear? so ho! hark! From *dy* and *clyw*. q. d. *dyglyw*
Degly, *v. a.* to hark, to listen
Degol, *a.* decadary; decimal
Degoli, *v. a.* to dicimate; to tithe
Degoliad, *s. m.* decimation
Degoliaeth, *s. m.* a tithing
Degplyg, *s. m.* decuple: *a.* tenfold
Degryn, *s. m.* a single drop
Degryniad, *s. m.* a dropping
Degrynnu, *v. a.* to fall in drops
Degsill, *a.* of ten syllables
Degtro, *a.* of ten turns
Degu, *v. a.* to decimate; to take a tenth
Degwm, *s. m.* tenth, a tithe. Arm. *deawg*
Degymmu, *v. a.* to tithe, to take the tenth part. Arm. *deaugaff*
Dehau. Vid. *dehau*. Arm. *dehou*. Chald. *teharim*. Arab. *dohar*, meridies. *Dav.*
Deheubarth, *s. m.* the southern part of a country. *Deheubarth Cymru*, South Wales
Deheubartheg, *s. f.* the southern dialect
Deheuberthig, *a.* southern, southward, belonging to the south
Deheuder, *s. m.* dexterity
Deheudir, *s. m.* the same as *deheubarth*
Deheudra, *s. m.* dexterity, expertness
Deheuddwyrain, *s. m.* the south-east
Deheuedd, *s. m.* dextrality, dexterity
Deheuig, *a.* dexter
Deheulaw, *s. f.* the right hand

Defoliaeth, jurisprudence

Deheuo, *v. a.* to put on the right; to go the south; to use dexterity
Deheuol, *a.* dexterous; southern
Deheurwydd, *a.* dexterity
Deheuwynt, *s. m.* the south-wind
Dehewyd, *s. m.* meditation, saith H. S. Vid. *deihwyd*
Dehongli, *v. a.* to interpret
Dehongliad, *s. m.* interpretation
Deifiad, *s. m.* a nipping, or blasting; a blast; a singeing, or scorching
Deifio, *v. a.* to singe, to blast; also, to be singed, to be blasted
Deifiol, *a.* singeing; blasting
Deifniad, *s. m.* nurturing; origination
Deifniaw, *q. wh.* the same as *dafnu*
Deifniog, *a.* commonly *deiniog* and *deiniol.* From *dyfnu*, or from *dafn.* Oerfel a glasrew a glwyswlith deifniawg. *D. Ddu in Benedicite*
Deifr, *s. m.* the *Deiri*, a people inhabiting the north of England. The country of Durham, saith E. Lh [waters
Deifr, and Dyf, *s. pl.* the same as *dyfroedd*,
Deifriad, *s. m.* a setting in order
Deifrio, *v. a.* to put in regimen
Deifyr, *s. m.* a regimen; verse
Deigr, *s. m.* a drop; a tear
Deigriad, *s. m* lachrymation
Deigrio, *v. a.* to shead tears; to trickle
Deigrol, *a.* lachrymal, trickling
Deigryn, *s. m.* a drop; a tear
Deigryniad, *s. m.* a trickling
Deigrynnol, *a.* falling in drops
Deigrynnu, *v. a.* to fall in drops
Deilen, *s. f.* a leaf, a foil
Deiliach, *s. pl.* mixed leaves
Deiliad, *s. m.* a tenant, a subject; a foliation; also, he that catcheth or holdeth. *K. H.*
Deiliadaeth, *s. m.* a foliage
Deiliant, *s. m.* foliation, foliage
Deiliar, *a.* foliacious, leafy
Deilio, *v. a.* to bring forth leaves
Deiliog, *a.* foliacious
Deilw, *s. m.* the same as *egwyd*, saith Ll.; the same as *meilwn*, saith Dav.; the parts about the nether joint of a beast's leg, the smallest part of the leg called the lock of the leg, or foot by some, the ankle, the pastern. It is derived from *dal*, because beasts are caught and fettered by the more slender parts of the legs
Deilliad, *s. m.* a proceeding, an issuing
Deilliaw, *v. a.* to flow, to proceed, or come from. A goreu eu llûn y ger llaw, O dywyllwg yn deilliaw. *D. G.*
Deilliawl, *a.* proceeding; issuing, deriving, emanant
Deincod, *s. m.* the setting of one's teeth on an edge. Vid. *dincod*
Deincodyn, *s. m.* apple seed
Deiniad, *s. m.* an alluring
Deinio, *v. a.* to please, to charm
Deintgraff, *s. m.* a tooth drawer
Deintgryd, *s. m.* commonly *deincryd*, the shaking of the teeth
Deintiad, *s. m.* dentition
Deintio, *v. a* to teeth; to bite
Deintiol, *a.* dental
Deintrod, *s. f.* a cog-wheel [cloth upon
Deintur, *s. m.* a tenter to stretch and dry
Deintws, *s. m.* a little tooth
Deintwst, *s. m.* the tooth-ach
Deintydd, *s. m.* a dentist
Deiryd, *v. n.* to be related to, to be a kin, to pertain, to belong to. I'r tân y deiryd hwnnw. *L. G.* [quest
Deisyf, and Deisyfiad, *s. m.* a petition, reintreaty or supplication, desire. Gr. *deêsis.* Arab. *sapha*, oravit *Dav.*
Deisyfol, *a.* beseeching
Deisyfu, *v. a.* to desire, to beseech, to request, to intreat humbly, to beg of one. Heb. *avah*, to will, to desire. *Dav.*
Deisyn, *s. m.* twenty-four bundles of hatchelled flax
Dêl, *s. m.* progress; approach
Dèl, *a.* saucy, froward, morose, cross, peevish, q. wh. hence *ystels*
Delbren, *s. m.* a stick tyed to a dog's tail; also, an idle, lazy, stupid fellow
Delder, *s. m.* stiffness; sauciness
Dele, *s. m.* a jewel, or other ornament to hang about the neck; a necklace
Deledawg, *a.* magnificent, splendid. Vid. *dyledog*
Delfaen, *s. m.* the kellus, or delvin
Delff, *s. m.* a clown, a churl, a rude and barbarous fellow. *D. G.* Hence *ystelff*
Delffaidd, *a.* oafish; stupid; churlish
Delffeiddio, *v. a* to stupify; to make oafish; to become churlish
Delid, *s m.* hard substance; metal
Delor, *s. m.* a bird called a wood-pecker, or eat-bee. The same as *cymmynwr y coed.* Heb. *deror*, a swallow. *Dav.*
Delw, *s. f.* an image, an idol, a statue, picture or portrait. Heb. *tselem*
Delwad, *s. m.* fashioning or shaping. *Etifedd cyn delwad*, the child before it has its perfect shape in the mothre's womb. *K. H.*
Delwadol, *a.* formative
Delwaddoli, *v. a.* to idolatrize
Delwaddoliad, *s. m.* a worshipping of images; idolatry
Delwaddoliaeth, *s. m.* idolatry
Delwaddolwr, *s. m.* an idolater, or idolist
Delwant, *s. m.* imagery
Delwedd, *s. m.* a resemblance, a picture
Delweddu, *v. a.* to portray

Delwi, *v. a.* to wax pale or wan, to be ashamed. From *Delw*, as if to become like an image, not to have a word to say. D'olwg muchudd i'm delwi. *Ll. M. Ed.* Deliais hiraeth i'm delwi. *I. Deul.* Heb. *dalal*, Attenuari, exhauriri. *Dav.*

Delysg. Vid. *dylysg*

Dell, *s. m.* a rift, slit, or cleft

Delli, *s. m.* blindness, want of sight

Dellt, *s. pl. (sing.* dellten,) lattices, laths, splinders; the lattices of a window

Delltenіad, *s. m.* a splintering

Delltennog, *a.* splintered; latticed

Dellten, *v. a.* to break, or to be broken into splinders

Delltiad, *s. m.* a splintering; a latticing

Delltog, *a.* splintered; latticed

Delltennu, *v. a.* to splinder; to lattice

Demyl, *s. m.* an outskirt

Deniad, *s. m.* enticing, or alluring

Denol, *a.* alluring, enticing

Denu, *v. a.* to allure, entice, cajole, to draw one in with enticements

Dengwaith, *a.* ten times, or turns

Dengyn, *a.* rustic, clownish, inhumane, barbarous

Deodi, *v. a.* to put off; to extract

Deodwf. Vid. *doodwf*

Deol, and Dehol, *s. m.* banishment: *v. a.* to banish, or send into banishment. *Gwr deol*, a banished man, an exile

Deoladwy, *a.* separable

Deolawd *s. m.* separation, divorce

Deoledig, *a.* separated; exiled

Deoliad, *s. m.* separation; a banishing

Deolwr, *s. m.* he *that* banisheth, he that sends a man into banishment

Deon, *s. m.* the same as *rhoddwr*, a giver, saith Ll.

Deon, *s. m.* rather *Dean*, a dean

Deoniaeth, *s. m.* deanary

Deongl, *v. a.* to interpret, to expound or declare. *Deongl breuddwydion*, to interpret dreams

Deor, *v. a.* to hatch; hatching

Deor, *v. a.* to hinder, to forbid. *W. S.*

Deoraid, *s. m.* a hatched brood

Deorain, *v. a.* to hateh; to brood

Deorawd, and Deoriad, *s. m.* a hatching

Deorrein, *v. a.* the same as *darren*

Der, *a.* dogged, churlish, stubborn, froward

Dera, *y* ddera, *s. m.* the devil, the evil one, furies, feinds. Llyncit gig y ddera. *R. G. Er. i'r Llwynog.* Cnoi'r ddor fel y cny'r ddera. *R. Leiaf i'r Ap.* It is also a disease in the head of horses and pigs, the staggers. Y neb a wertho farch, efe a ddyly ei ddilysu rhag y ddera dri bore. *K. H.* Phrenesis. *D. P.* Appiosus. *Davies.* Vertigo. *Wott.* Rhyw glefyd pen ar fraich neu foch

Derbi, and Derhi. Vid. *bi*

Derbyn, *v. a.* to receive; to admit

Derbynadwy, *a.* receivable

Derbyniad, *s. m.* reception

Derbyniol, *a.* admissible; acceptive

Derbynioldeb, *s. m.* acceptableness

Derch, *a.* elvevated, exalted

Derchafael, *s. m.* ascension. *Dyfiau Derchafael*, Ascension Thursday

Derchafael, *v a.* to elevate, to exalt

Derchafawl, *a.* elevating

Derchafiad, and Derchawd, *s. m.* exaltation

Derchafiaeth, *s. m.* elevation

Derchafu, *v. a.* to elevate, to exalt, to raise; to dignify; to promote; to ascend

Derchawl, *a.* elevating, exalting

Derchiad, *s. m.* an elevating

Derchu, *v. a.* to elevate, to exalt

Derdri, *q.*

Derfell, *s. m.* a proper name of a man

Deri, *s. pl.* female oak trees

Derllydd, and Derllyddu. Vid. *dyrllydd*

Dernyn, *s. m.* a single piece. From *darn*

Derw, *s. pl. (sing.* derwen,) oak, oak trees. So in Arm. Gr. *drys*

Derwen, *s. f.* an oak tree

Derwin, *a.* oaken, made of oak

Derwreinyn, *s. m.* a tetter, a ring-worm. Rectius *dyfrwreinyn*

Derwydd, *s. m.* a druid

Derwyddol, *a.* druidic, druidical

Derwyddon, *s. pl.* the Druids, philosophers, or wise men amongst the Britains and Gauls. They were present at all divine offices, looked after all both public and private sacrifices, and interpreted the mysteries of religion. They were also the great ministers of state. One of the principal points they taught was the immortality and transmigration of souls. They had oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew upon them, especially the *misselto*, which they esteemed most sacred, and worshipped as a thing sent unto them from Heaven. Their usual residence was also in groves, amongst oaks; nor did they perform any of their ceremonies without some branches or leaves of that tree. It is very probable therefore that they were called *derwyddon* from the Brit. *derw*, oaks. A'th folant feirddion derwyddon dôr. *C.* Dysgogan derwyddon, &c. *C.* Nis gŵyr namyn Duw a dewinion byd, a diwyd dderwyddion. *C.* Dywad derwyddon, Dadeni haelon, O hil eryron, O Eryri. *P. M.*

Derwyddoni, *s. m.* druidism

Derwyddoniaeth, *s. m.* druidism

Deryw, *v. a.* the same as *darfu*, it is done, it is finished, it is ended

Derynt, *v. a.* the same as *darfuant*, they

have perished, they have had an end, they have done or ended
Dês, *s. m.* system, order, rule
Desgyn, *v. a.* to ascend, to mount
Desgyniad, *s. m.* ascension
Desgynnlo, *a.* ascending
Dest, *s. m.* order, or trim
Destl, *a.* delicate, fine, dainty, neat, clean, trim, spruce. Hence *hyddestl, diddsstl.* Diddestl fardd ffannugl diddawn. *D. G.* Ystola werdd destl a wisg. *L. G.*
Destlaidd, *a.* apt to be trim
Destliad, *s. m.* putting in trim
Destlu, *v. a.* to make neat
Destlus, *s. m.* the same as *destl.* Cyweirio, brathau'yn destlus. Nicely. Dau ystlys gwas destlus gwiw. *D. G.*
Destr, and Destryw, *s. m.* destruction
Destrywio, *v. a.* to destroy
Dethol, *v. a.* to choose, to elect or pick out. Some write it *deffol*, but Dr. Davies thinks that it is not its true writing. A phleidiau deffoledig. *H. Kil.* O Phylip a ddeffolais. *I. Tew ieuangaf*
Detholedig, *a.* chosen, picked
Detholiad, *s. m.* a selecting
Dëu, *v. a.* to come; to arrive; to part
Deuad, *s. m.* a coming; arrival
Deuarddeg, *s. m.* twelve
Deuawl, *a.* future, coming
Deubarth, *s. pl.* two parts: *a.* consisting of two parts; bipartite
Deubarthiad, *s. m.* bisection
Deubarthu, *v. a.* to bisect; to divide
Deuben, *s. pl.* two heads; a pair
Deubennog, *a.* two-headed
Deubi. Vid. *bi*
Deublyg, *a.* double: *s. m.* a double
Deublygiad. *s. m.* duplication
Devblygiaeth, *s. m* duplicatiure
Deublygu, *v. a.* to duplicate
Deubydd, *v.* it will be, it will come to pass
Deudro, *s. m.* two turns: *a.* twice
Deudroed, *s. pl.* two feet; a pipedal
Deudroediog, *a.* pipedal
Deuddaint, *a.* bidental
Deuddeg, *s. m.* twelve: *a.* twelve. Arm. *douzeg.* Gr. *dodeka* [*guet*
Deuddegfed, *s.* the twelfth. Arm. *douze-*
Deuddyblyg, *a.* two-fold, duplicate
Deueiriog, *a.* equivocal
Deuenwol, *a.* binomial
Deufed, *s. m.* a second; *a.* second
Deufin, *a.* of two edges, two-edged
Deugain, *s. m.* forty: *a.* forty
Deugeinfed, *s. m.* the fortieth
Deuhanner, *a.* of two halves
Deulais, *a.* of two sounds [sounds
Deuleisiad, *s. m.* a diphthong, that has two
Deulin, *s. pl.* the two knees
Deuliw, *s. pl.* two colours; two parties: *a.* of two colours [two forms
Deulun, *s. pl.* two forms; a pair: *a.* of
Deulygeidiog, *a.* binocular
Deunaw, *s. m.* eighteen: *a.* eighteen. The sum of eighteen pence
Deune. Vid. *ne* and *gne*
Deunifer, *s. pl.* two numbers
Deunydd. Vid. *defnydd*
Deuochrog, *a.* of two sides: bilateral
Deuoedd, *s. pl.* commonly *deuwedd*, twain, both. O'i mwyn aur a'i medd, O'i da ill deuwedd, &c *L. G.* A ni felly anhyoedd, Yn deall serch ein deuoedd. *D. G.*
Deuparth, *s. pl.* two parts out of three, two-third. *Deuparth a thraian. K. H.* It is a word used of things divided into three parts
Deuparthawg, *a.* two-thirds *teuparthawg fyddyr enaid ar y cig*, the life of a pig shall be valued at two-thirds, the flesh at one third of its price. *Vita porce besse, caro tri ente preetii ejus æstimabitur. Wott.*
Deupo, *v.* the same as *delo*, or *byddo*
Deurudd, *s. pl.* the cheeks
Deutu, *s. m.* two sides; compass
Deuryw, *s. pl.* two sorts or kind
Deuwedd, *s. pl.* two forms; twain [ful
Deuwynebog, *a.* having two faces, deceit-
Dew, *s. m.* the willer; the Deity
Dewaint, *s. m.* midnight, the dead time of the night, when all is still, the time from midnight to cock-crowing. Yr amser cyn y pylgain. *D.* Q. wh. from *tewi*, to be silent. Yn newaint cyn pylgeiniau, Llewychawdd ein lleuferau. *Tal.* Neud angeu Ffreuer a'm gwna haint, O ddechreunos hyd ddewaint, Dihunaf, wylaf bylgaint. *Tal.*
Dewid, *s. m.* a promise, a vow
Dewin, *s. m.* a diviner, a soothsayer, a wizard: *a.* theological
Dewindab, and Dewindabaeth, *s. m.* divining, soothsaying, a phrophesy or foretelling what is to come. Dewindabaeth Sybylla. Dewindabaeth daw'n debyg.
Dewines, *s. f.* a witch
Dewiniad, *s. m.* a divining
Dewiniaeth, *s. m.* divination. *Dewiniaethwyneb*, physiognomy, or the art of guessing at people's natures, conditions, and fortunes, by the view of the face
Dewinio, *v. a.* to divine, to foretell, to guess, to phrophesy
Dewinydd, *s. m.* a theologian
Dewinyddiaeth, *s. m.* theology
Dewis, *v. a.* to choose, to elect, to pick out
Dewis, *s. m.* a choice; the act of choosing
Dewis, *a.* choice, or excellent
Dewisiad, *s. m.* a choosing, selecting, or prefering; selection, election

Dewiso, *v. a.* to choose, orto select
Dewisol, *a.* choice; desirable
Dewr, *a.* strong, bold, valiant, hardy, stout : *s. m.* a valiant one
Dewrder, and Dewredd, *s. m.* courage, valour, boldness, strength. *Yn ei ddewredd*, in his prime
Dewrhau, *v. a.* to grow bold
Dewryn, *s. m.* a pert one, a saucy chap
Di, a privative particle; as *difai, dibechod, difeth*
Di, in construction for *ti*
Diabred, and Diebryd. Vid. *abred*
Diach, *a.* void of lineage or origin; ignoble
Diachar, *a.* not amiable, unlovely. *akaer*
Diachles, unsuccoured, defenceless
Diachludd, *a.* unobscured
Diachor. Vid. *achor.* Q. wh. pl. *diechyr*
Diachos, *a.* without cause
Diachris, *a.* unobumbrated, unocluded
Diachub, *a.* not to be saved
Diachudd, *a.* unsecluded, unenveloped
Diachwyn, *a.* uncomplaining [deemable
Diadbryn, *a.* without redemption, unre-
Diadchwaeth, *a.* without a relish
Diadchwyl, *a.* unrecurring
Diadeg, *a.* inopportune
Diadell, *s. f.* a flock properly of sheep or geese, a herd. Fel y cais bugail ei ddiadell. Esek. 34, 12
Diadflas, *a.* without relish
Diadfyd, *a.* unafflicted, unvexed
Diadfyw, *a.* void of revival, unreanimated
Diadlais, *a.* void of resonance
Diadlif, *a.* without a reflux
Diadnabod, *a.* without acquaintance
Diadnaid, *a.* without a resilience
Diadnair, *a.* reproachless, unspotted
Diadran, *a.* unsubdivided, undivided
Diadred, *a.* without recurrence back
Diadrwym, *a.* unrestricted, unrestrained
Diadwaith, *a.* without a second work; not wanting to be reworked, or undone
Diadwedd, *a.* without retrospection
Diadwerth, *a.* undepreciated
Diadwy, *a.* without a breach, or gap
Diadwyth, *a.* without malignity, or harm
Diaddas, *a.* improper; incompetent
Diaddfed, *a.* immature, or unripe
Diaddurn, *a.* without ornament
Diaddwyn, *a.* unvirtuous, indecent
Diaddysg, *a.* illiterate, or unlearned
Diaedd, *a.* without noise, untumultuous
Diael, *a.* without a brow; skirtless
Diaele, *a.* not dolesome; unafflicted
Diaelodi, *v. a.* to dismember
Daeron, *a.* without berries, or fruit
Diaeth, *a.* without smart, or pain
Diafael. *a.* without a hold, unfastened
Diafar, *a.* without sorrow ungrieved
Diafiach, *a.* not unwell, undiseased, sane
Diafl, Diafol, and Diafawl, *s. m.* the devil
Diaflan, *a.* undefiled, unpolluted
Diafles, *a.* without disadvantage
Diaflwydd, *a.* without misfortune
Diaflym, *a.* unobtunded, not blunt
Diafrad, *a.* without waste
Diafrdwyth, *a.* unimpassioned
Diafrddwl, *a.* inanxion Vid. *arfrddwl*
Diafreol, *a.* not irregular, undisordered
Diafrif, *a.* not innumerable
Diafrwydd, *a*, unobstructed
Diafryw, *a* undegenerate, undebased
Diafyl, *s. m.* the devil
Diafyn, *s. m.* a fainting fit, a failing
Diagor, *a.* void of opening
Diagro, *a.* not melancholy, or pensive
Dagwedd, *a.* without manner, form, or habit: without appearance; unseemly
Diaidd, *a.* without zeal, or warmth
Diail, *a.* without a second
Diailenedig, *a.* unregenerated
Diaill, *a.* without other; not otherwise
Diaillt, *a.* matchless, unmatched
Diaingc, *a.* without greediness or craving
Dial, *v. a.* to avenge, to revenge or punish. Chald. *geal.* to revenge. *Dav.* Gwell gochel mestl na'i ddial. *P.*
Dial, and Dialedd, *s. m.* revenge, vengeance, punishment. Sometimes *dialaeth*
Dialaeth, *a.* void of sorrow, or wailing
Dialar, *a.* void of mourning
Dialbren, *s. m.* a gallows, a gibbet. The tree of vengeance. From *dial* and *pren*, a tree [or reason
Dialechdid, *a.* the art of logic, teaching,
Dialedd, *s. m.* vengeance
Dialeddgar, *a.* vengeful
Dialeddiad, *s. m.* an avengeing
Dialeddol, *a.* avenging, penal
Dialeddu, *v. a.* to avenge, to revenge
Dialfawr, and Dialgar, *a.* revengeful, or vindictive
Dialiad, *s. m.* a revenging
Dialu, *v. a.* to revenge, to retaliate
Dialw, *a.* uncalled, unnamed
Dialydd, *s. m.* an avenger
Dialyddiaeth, and Dialyniaeth, *s. m.* avengement; the act of avenging, or punishing
Diall, *a.* inert, powerless
Diallu, *a.* without power, unable, feeble
Diambell, *a.* unscarce
Diamcan, *a.* void of design; injudicious
Diamdlawd, *a.* not necessituous
Diamddiffyn, *a.* defenceless
Diameth, *a.* from *ameth.* Vid. *diemyth.* Diameth esgeth a wisg eurdde. *P. M.*
Diamgall, *a.* uncircumspect
Diamgant, *a.* unsurrounded, uncircled
Diamgeledd, *a.* succourless, helpless

Diamgelog, *a.* uncircumspect
Diamgen, *a.* not otherwise or contrary
Diamgudd, *a.* unenveloped, unobscured
Diamgyffred, *a.* void of comprehension
Diamgylch, *a.* unsurrounded
Diamhafal, *a.* not parallel
Diaml, *a.* unfrequent, unabundant
Diamlwg, *a.* unmanifest, undistinct
Diammau, *a.* certainly, doubtless
Diammheus, *a.* unsuspecting
Diammhuredd, *s. m.* incorruption
Diammod, *a.* unconditional
Diammynedd, *a.* unpatient, hasty
Diamrafael, *a.* uncontentious
Diamrosgo, *a.* not unwieldy, compact
Diamryfus, *a.* without excess
Diamryson, *a.* quiet, free from strife, or any action at law. *K. H.*
Diamrysoni, *v. a.* to free from strife, or suits. *K. H. Lite liberare. Wott.*
Diamryw, *a.* not heterogeneous
Diamwedd, *a.* incongruous, unconform
Diamwel, *a.* uncircumspect; heedless
Diamwes, *a.* without enjoyment
Diamwys, *a.* unequivocal, unambiguous; without a double meaning
Diamyl, *a.* unfrequent
Dianad, *a.* being unexceptionable
Dianadl, *a.* breathless
Dianaf, *a.* that hath no maim, defect or disability in any limb, member or part of the body
Dianair, *a.* reproachless
Diandlawd, *a.* plentiful, abundant. Rather *diamdlawd*. Vid. *amdlawd*
Dianferth, *a.* not unsightly or ugly
Dianfodd, *a.* without unwillingness
Dianafol, *a.* not tending to hurt
Dianfon, *a.* without a mission
Dianfudd, *a.* not unprofitable
Dianfwyn, *a.* not unkind or sour
Dianffawd, *a.* void of misfortune
Diannerch, *a.* ungreeted
Diangc, *v. a.* to escape or pass safe, to avoid: also, to deliver, to rescue. *Duw a'm diangc*, God preserve me, and deliver me. From *di* for *dy*, and *ang*. q. d. To deliver from a narrow place into a large one
Dianghenu, *v. a.* to relieve one in want
Diangol, *a.* safe, that hath escaped out of danger [Acts 13.
Diangori, *v. a.* to weigh anchor. *W. S*
Dianhael, *a.* not ungenerous
Dianhap, *a.* without mischance
Dianhardd, *a.* not unsightly
Dianhoff, *a.* not unlovely; agreeable
Dianhwyl, *a.* undisordered
Dianiaeth, *s. m.* indisposition
Dianial, *a.* not run wild or overgrown
Dianian, *a.* void of nature
Diannedd, *a.* without a habitation
Diannel, *a.* aimless
Diannod, *a.* that which is not delayed. *Yn ddiannod*, immediately, presently, forthwith. Vid. *dianoed*
Diannog, *a.* unexcited
Diannwyd, *a.* being without cold
Diannyben, *a.* undilatory
Dianrheg, *a.* giftless, without gift
Dianrhydedd, *a.* without honour: *s. m.* dishonour
Diansawd, *a.* impersonal, unpersonified
Diansawdd, *a* being void of quality
Diantur, *a.* without enterprize
Dianwadal, *a.* constant, not fickle
Dianwes, *a.* unindulged, ungratified
Dianwylyd, *a.* unaffectionate
Diangeu, *a.* deathless, or immortal
Diangiad, *a.* an escaping
Diangol, *a.* that hath escaped, been liberated; that is delivered, or preserved
Diar, rather *dear* or *dyar*. Vid. *Dyar*
Diar, *a.* sad, pensive. *H. S.*
Diarab, *a.* not joyous, merry, or pleasant
Diaraf, *a.* being not slow, dilatory
Diaraul, *a.* inclement, ungenial
Diarbed, *a.* unsparing
Diarchar, *a.* fearless. *Dav.* Q. wh. manifest, saith E. Lh.
Diarchen, and Diarchenad, *a.* unshod, barefoot. *Monmouth.* Vid. *archen.* So in Arm.
Diarchenu, *v. a.* to unshoe, to pull off one's shoes. So in Arm. Rhuglo ei draed a'i esgeiriau wrth yr ysgrin heb ddiarchenu —a orug. *Buch. S. Edm.*
Diarcholl, *a.* without a wound or cut
Diarchwaeth, *a.* tasteless, insipid
Diardres, *a.* without labour or toil
Diardwy, *a.* void of sway
Diarddel, *a* claimless, unclaimed
Diareb, *s. f.* a proverb, an adage, an old saying. From *di*, *ar*, and *eb*, or *Heb*. q. d. unanswerable. That which is so certain and true that it cannot be contradicted. Pob diareb gwir, pob coel celwydd. *P.*
Diarebol, *a.* proverbial. What is so singularly good as to become a proverb, excellent: also, what is so scandalously bad as to grow into a proverb
Diarebu, *v. a.* to speak proverbs; to expose a person and make him a proverb
Diarf, *a.* without a weapon; unarmed
Diarfaeth, *a.* void of purpose
Diarfer, *a.* without custom or usage
Diarfod, *a.* inopportune
Diarffordd, *a.* lacking away, out of the way. Yn lle diarffordd rhag llu. *D. G.*
Diargae, *a.* without obstruction; free
Diargel, *a.* not hidden, manifest [cover
Diargelu, *v. a.* to make apparent, to dis-

Diarglwyddiaethu, *v. n.* to deprive of dominion. Diarglwyddiaethu y brenhin o'i deyrnas. *K. H.*
Diargraff, *a.* unprinted
Diargysswr, *a.* nothing afraid, undaunted. Vid. *argysswr*
Diargywedd, *a.* innocent, harmless, unhurt. *Y meibion diargywedd*, the innocent children
Diarial, *a.* spiritless. faint
Diarloes, *a.* exhaustless
Diarludd, *a.* unobstructed
Diarlwy, *a.* without preparation of food
Diarmerth, *a.* void of preparation, or provision
Diarnabod, *a.* unacquainted
Diarnod, *a.* without a characteristic
Diarobryn, *a.* void of merit
Diarofyn, *a.* without intent or design
Diarogl, *a.* void of scent
Diaros, *a.* unstaying, undilatory
Diarswyd, *a.* without dread, undaunted
Diartaith, *a.* being without torture
Diarw, *a.* not rough, or rugged; calm
Diarwaes, *a.* void of earnest or gage
Diarwedd, *a.* being without conduct
Diarwel, *a.* unconspicuous, unmanifest
Diarwellyg, *a.* undefectible
Diarwybod, *a.* not knowing of a thing, not conscious to it
Diarwydd, *a.* void of token
Diarymchwel, *a.* without reversion
Diarynnaig, *a.* fearless, dauntless
Dias, *s. m.* revenge, punishment. *D. P.* Q. wh. the same as *diaspad*
Diasbri, *a.* void of will, or cunning
Diasgell, *a.* wingless
Diasgen, *a.* without blemish; harmless, sound, or safe, chaste, or unpolluted
Diasgloff, *a.* void of lameness
Diasgwrn, *a.* without bone, boneless
Diasp, *s. f.* a cry. *H. S.*
Diaspad, and Diaspeden, *s. m.* a terrible noise, an out-cry, a cry, a sound. *Diaspad uchawn*, and *Diaspad uch annun. Diaspad uwch adnau*, and *Hawl ddiaspad. K. H. Rhoi diaspad o'r badell. D. G.*
Diaspedain, *v. a.* to cry out often, to cry out aloud, to make a noise
Diastrus, *a.* unperplexed, unvexed
Diassu, *v. a.* to make a din; to clamour
Diassw, *a.* not left or awkward
Diatchwel, *a.* without a return back
Diattal, *a.* without a stop, unimpeded
Diatteb, *a.* unanswered
Diattref, *a.* without a home; unhoused
Diattreg, *a. yn ddiattreg*, without delay, soon, out of hand
Diattro, *a.* without a reversion
Diathraw, *a.* without a teacher
Diathrawd, *a.* without censure
Diathrin, *a.* unused to labour or toil
Diau, *a.* certain. *Yn ddiau*, verily, indeed, truly, assuredly. From *di* and *gau*
Diau, *s. pl. (sing.* a day) days. Also, pl. *dieuoedd* and *diewoedd.* Yn ei wledd rhyfedd barhau, Dwr a daiar dri diau. *D. N.*
Diawch, *a.* void of keenness; unapt
Diawdlyn, *s. m.* beverage
Diawdlyst, *s. m.* the give-ale
Diawdwydd, *s. pl.* the bay-tree, or laurel
Diawgrym, *a.* unskilful, awkward
Diawl, *s. m* lightless; the devil
Diawlaidd, *a.* devilish; hellish
Diawledig, *a.* possessed of a devil
Diawles, *s. f.* a she devil, a fury
Diawlig, *a.* of a devilish nature
Diawlio, *v. a.* to call the devil
Diawr, *adv.* without doubt, certainly
Diaws, *a.* without aptness; unapt
Diawydd, *a.* without desire, or avidity
Dib, *s. m.* a fall or depth: declivity
Dibaid, *a.* continual, without ceasing. *Yn ddibaid*, incessantly
Dibaith, *a.* indistinct; uncircumspect
Diball, *a.* infallible; sure or certain
Dibanan, *s. m.* a mechanic. *V.*
Dibanod, *s. f.* an art. *V.*
Dibara, *a.* transitory, that which is of no long continuance, that which is not durable or lasting
Dibarch, *a.* void of respect, unrespected
Dibarod, *a.* unprepared
Dibech, *a.* sinless, void of sin
Dibedrylaw, *a.* inexpert, unhandy
Dibelre, *a.* without trouble, or distress
Dibellt, *a.* incompact, not round
Diben, *s. m.* the end, the conclusion; the intent or purpose of a thing done. From *dy* and *pen.* Hence *anniben*, infinite
Dibenaeth, *a.* chiefless
Dibennu, *v. a.* to end, to conclude. In Arm. to behead
Diberchen, *a.* unpossessed
Diberfedd, *a.* void of entrails
Diberfeddu, *v. a.* to bowel, or take out the garbage or guts
Diberthynas, *a.* without relation; irrevalent
Diberygl, *a.* void of danger
Dibethrus, *a.* without doubt, doubtless
Dibl, *s. m.* a border, the daggling or dirtying of the extremities or borders of clothes
Dibil, *a.* having no peel
Diblaid, *a.* without a party, or aid
Diblant, *a.* without children, childless
Diblanta, *v. a.* to bereave one of his children. Minnau fel i'm diblantwyd a ddiblentir. Gen. 43. 14.
Dible, *s. pl.* the borders of a garment, the ends or extremities of a thing; the dagglin or daggings of one's garment. O ceffir

lledrad mewn tŷ, neu yn nible y tŷ, &c. *K. H.* Q. wh. from *dib*, for *dibyn*, and *lle*, and whether it signifies pent-houses, or any pieces of building added to the main house

Dibliad, *s. m.* a bedaggling

Dibleth, *a.* without a plait or wreath

Diblisg, *a.* void of shell or husk

Diblo, *v. a.* to dag, to daggle clothes

Diblog, *a.* bedaggled

Diblu, *a.* featherless, unfledged

Diblwyf, *a.* having no parish

Diblydd, *a.* not mellow or soft

Diblyg, *a.* without a fold, or plait

Diblygu, *v. a.* to unfold

Dibobl, *a.* void of inhabitants

Diboen, *a.* without pain; also, unwearied. Diboen ferch Goel Godebog, I gred y peraist y grog. *N.*

Diboeth, *a.* void of heat

Diborth, *a.* helpless; unaided

Dibr, *s. m.* Arm. a saddle. *Dibra* to saddle; and *dibrer*, Arm. a saddler

Dibraidd, *a.* having no herds, or flocks

Dibrawf, *a.* void of proof

Dibres, *a.* void of haste, unhasty

Dibrestl, *a.* void of prattling

Dibreswyl, *a.* having no abode

Dibrid, *a.* void of price, or value

Dibridd, *a.* without earth, or mould

Dibrin, *a.* unscanty, or unscarce

Dibriod, *a.* unmarried

Dibris, *a.* of no value, or account; little worth, or set by

Dibrisdod, *s. m.* contempt, slight

Dibrisio, *v. a.* to despise, to make light of, to set at nought

Dibrudd, *a.* not serious; indiscreet

Dibrwy, *a.* improvident

Dibryd, *a.* inopportune, out of time

Dibryder, *a.* void of anxiety, or care

Dibryn, *a.* void of purchase

Dibrysur, *a.* undiligent; flighty

Dibuch, *a.* void of desire, or lust

Dibur, *a.* impure, unrefined

Dibwyll, *a.* being void of discretion

Dibwys, *a.* without weight, unweighty

Dibybyr, *a.* not vigorous, unenergetic

Dibyd, *a.* void of danger or hazard

Dibyn, *s. m.* a steep-down place, a downright pitch or fall, a precipice; also, hanging down, dangling, bending downwards. Q. wh. from *dib*. And Vid. *dible*. *Dibyn-dobyn*, topsy-turvy

Dibyniad, *s. m.* an impending

Dibynnai, *s. m.* an appendant; a pendulum

Dibynnaidd, *a.* pendulous, hanging

Dibynnog, *a.* appendant, dependant

Dibynnol, *a.* appendant, impending

Dibynnu, *v. n.* to hang (by, at, from, &c.) to depend, rest, or rely on

Dibynnydd, *s. m.* dependant

Dibyr, *s. m.* a saddle

Diccen, *s. f.* a hen. It is a word used in calling a hen to her food. Arab. *digig*, gallina. *Dav.*

Diccra, *a.* that eats but little, that hath a weak stomach, puny

Dichell, *s. f.* craftiness, cunning, deceit, a cunning trick. Gr. *techne*. Chald. and Syr. *dagal*, fefellit, and *digla*. Fallacia. *Dav.*

Dichellgar, *a.* crafty, cunning, guileful

Dichelliad, *s. m.* a devising, or exercising craftiness; a being cunning

Dichellu, *v. n.* to use cunning

Dichellus, *a.* of a cunning nature; inventive; crafty, insidious, or wily

Dichlais, *s. m.* dawning of the day, daybreak. From *dy* and *clais*. Vid. *clais*. Gwelais yn ael dichlais dydd, Freuddwyd, &c. *D. G.*

Dichlyn, *a.* accurate, exact, cautious, wary, circumspect

Dichlynaidd, *a.* assiduous, or attentive

Dichlynder, *s. m.* assiduity, cautiousness

Dichlynedd, *s. m.* assiduity, cautiousness, exactness, accuracy, exquisiteness

Dichlynu, *v. a.* to choose, to separate some from others. *Dichlyn ffordd*, to mind or heed what way one goes, to choose the best way

Dichon, and Dichyn, *v. n.* to be able, to may or can. Gr. *ischyein*

Dichoni, *v. n.* to be effectual

Dichoniad, *s. m.* effectuation

Dichwain, *s. f.* chance, lot

Dichwaint, *a.* not desiring, not greedy, not desirous, that wants appetite

Dichwant, *a.* void of desire

Dichwel, *s. m.* turning, a turn, a course. The same as *chwyl* and *tro*. From *dy*, and *chwyl*

Dichwen, *s. f.* corruptly for *dichwain*, the same as *damwain* and *damchwain*, a chance. Trythyllwg drwg ei ddichwain. *P.* Diwraidd fu ar Gymru gain, dichwith, gwae fi o'r dichwain. *Lly. Bent.*

Dichwerw, *a.* not bitter; not severe

Dichwith, *a.* quick, speedy, active, dexterous. From *di* and *chwith*. *Vid. ex. in dichwen*

Dichwyn, *s. m.* a fragment

Did, *s. f.* a teat; fluency

Didach, *v. a.* to lie hid; to lurk, to skulk. Vid. *techu*

Didachwr, *s. m.* one that lieth hid, one that sculks or lurks, a lurker, a sculker. Better *didechwr*. From *di* and *techu*. Mi'n ddidachwr celliau. *L. G. pan oedd ar herw*

Didad, *a.* without a father, fatherless

Didaen, *a.* void of expansion
Didaer. *a.* inoportunate
Didâl, *a.* void of pay, payless
Didalch, *a.* unfractured
Didalm, *a.* incessant; unimpressive
Didangc, *a.* untranquil. Vid. *tange*
Didardd, *a.* uneffusive
Didarf, *a.* unscared, unchased
Didaro, *a.* unaffected
Didarth, *a.* void of vapour, or mist
Didasg, *a.* void of task or job
Didaw, *a.* unsilent, untacit
Didawel, *a.* uncalm, untranquil
Didawl, *a.* without ceasing, incessant, continual. *Yn ddidawl*, uncessantly, unweariedly. From *di* and *tawl*
Didech, *a.* not sculking, or lurking
Dideimlad, *a.* unfeeling; inhuman
Dideithi, *a.* without natural quality
Didel, *a.* unstretched; undilated; not fair
Didelaid. *a.* not beautiful, or fair
Diden, *s. f.* the nipple, or teat of a breast. Heb. *dad.* Chald. pl. *daddin*, udders. Arab. *tedi.* Gr. *titthe.* *Dav.*
Didennog, *a.* having nipples or paps
Dider, *a.* impure, unrefined
Diderf, *s. m.* a wilderness
Diderfyn, *a.* boundless, endless
Diderfysg, *a.* without tumult; undisturbed, dispassionate, composed
Didi, *s. f.* a nibble, teat, or pap
Didlawd, *a.* not poor or destitute, not in want; plenteous, plentiful
Didlos, and Didlws, *a.* unhandsome
Didoi, *v. a.* to uncover, to unroof
Didole, *a.* without a dent
Didoli, *v. a.* to seperate, sever, or part, or cast asunder. Deled lle ni'n didolir. *D.G.*
Didoll, *a.* free from toll
Didonn, *a.* withont surface: *s. f.* the paring or surface taken off; turf
Didonni, *v. a.* to pare away the surface; to cut away the turf
Didonwryg, and Didonfryd, *a.* without stubbornness or frowardness. *K. H. Sine contumacia. Wott.* Teithi ych yw aredig yn rhych ac yng wellt ac yng ngallt ac yng ngwaered, a hynny yn ddidonwryg. (*al.* ddidonfryd.)
Didoraeth, *a.* unprofitable
Didorch, *a.* unwreathed; uncircled
Didor, *v. a.* to escape. Pwy bynnag a ddalio ysgrubl, ac eu didor hyd adref. *K. H. Et animalia ista domum evaserint. Wott.*
Didorrdeb, *s. m.* uninterruption
Didorriad, *a.* unbroken; untamed
Didost, *a.* unsevere, not harsh
Didra, *a.* without excess or superfluity
Didrachwant, *a.* void of lust
Didrafn, *a.* without a turn or change
Didrafferth, and Didrafod, *a.* void of labour, trouble, or bustle
Didraha, *a.* void of haughtiness
Didrai, *a.* undiminished
Didraigl, *a.* without a turn or roll
Didraill, *a.* unrevolving
Didrain, *a.* unagitated, solitary
Didrais, *a.* void of oppression
Didrallod, *a.* void of distress
Didramgwydd, *a.* unstumbling
Didramwy, *a.* unfrequented
Didrangc, *a.* endless; incessant
Didras, *a.* not a kin, nothing ralated, that are not allied by blood or kindred. From *di* and *tras.* *Vid. ex. in dedrydd*
Didosturi, *a.* incompassionate
Didraserch, *a.* void of doating
Didraul, *a.* wasteless; expenceless; without diminution
Didraw, *s. m.* a wandering, a straying: *a.* without a directing impulse or motion
Didrawd, *a.* void of currency, incurrent
Didrawiad, *a.* unimpelled
Didraws, *a.* not cross; unfroward
Didref, *a.* without a dwelling
Didrefn, *a.* disordered, irregular
Didreftad, *a.* void of inheritance
Didreftadu, and Dietifeddu, *v. a.* to disinherit
Didremmyg, *a.* void of contempt
Didres, *a.* without trouble, toil or labour. Vid. *três*
Didreth, *a.* free of tribute
Didri, *s. m.* perplexity, trouble
Didrist, *a.* undejected, not sad
Didro, *s.* a wandering or going astray. *Myned ar ddidro*, to go astray
Didroed, *a.* without a foot or stand
Didrofa, *a.* void of turning
Didrosedd, *a.* void of transgression
Didru, *a.* not miserable, or pitiful
Didrugar, *a.* unpitying; unmerciful
Didrugaredd, *a.* merciless
Didrwch, *a.* unfractious; not disastrous; not unfortunate or unlucky
Didrwm, *a.* not heavy
Didrwst, *a.* noiseless, void of din
Didrwydded, *a.* unlicensed; void of freedom
Didrydar, *a.* void of clamour
Didryf, *s. m.* the religion of an hermit, living in a solitary place in fasting, meditation and prayer; hermitage. It seems to signify properly a desert, q. d. *didref*, from the privative particle *di*, and *tref*, a house or home, whence it is transferred into the other signification. Pan ddaeth gyntaf i'r didryf y cafas aflonyddwch yn y cnawd. *N.* Hir yw cylch cylchwy didryf, A hy yw'r Cariad a'i hyf. *D. G. i'r Grawys* Didryf ewig ac elain. *Tal.*
Didryfwr, *s. m.* an hermit, a religiou man that liveth solitary in a wilderness.

and sometimes by contraction *ditriwr* and *titriwr*. *Didrifwr*, q. d. *didrefwr*, a man without house or home. Dyfrig a ymadawes a'i archesgobawd a myned yn ddidryfwr. *N.* Angel a ymddangoses i'r didryfwr. *N.*

Didrythyll, *a.* not wanton

Didrywedd, *a.* void of instinct

Diduchan, *a.* void of grumbling or murmuring

Didudd, *a.* without a covering or veil

Diduedd, *a.* impartial, or unbiased

Diduo, *v. a.* to take one's house from him, to deprive one of his house. From the privative *di* and *tŷ*, a house. q. d. to unhouse

Didudydd, *s. m.* he that makes one an exile. From *tûd*, land

Didwf, *a.* void of growth

Didwg, *a.* void of prosperity or plenty

Didwll, *a.* having no hole

Didwn, *a.* whole; terrible. *E. Lh.*

Didwrf, *a.* void of clamour or tumult

Didwy, *a.* void of arrangement

Didwyll, *a.* that is without guile or fraud. Gr. *adolos*

Didwyth, *a.* without spring; unelastic

Didŷ, *a.* void of house, houseless

Didyb, *a.* having no idea of; unsuspected

Didymhestl, *a.* untempestuous

Didyner, *a.* not emolient, not mild

Didyr, *s. m.* sorrow, sadness

Didywyll, *a.* not dark, unobscured

Didywyn, *a.* void of resplendence

Didda, *a.* void of goodness

Diddadl, *a.* void of dispute, undisputed

Diddail, *a.* apetalous, leafless

Diddaioni, *a.* void of good; worthless

Diddan, *a.* pleasant, delightful, merry

Diddannod, *a.* reproachless

Diddanu, *v. a.* to delight, please, divert, make merry, to comfort, solace, cheer up

Diddanwch, *s. m.* mirth, pleasantness, diversion; also, comfort, consolation

Diddarbod, *a.* secure, careless, improvident, thoughtless, unheedful. Vid. *darbod*

Diddarbodi, *v. a.* to wax careless

Diddarfod, *a.* endless, perennial

Diddawn, *a.* ungifted, graceless

Diddawl, and Diddoli. The same as *didawl*, and *didoli*

Diddawr. The same as *dawr*

Diddeall, *a.* void of understanding, irrational

Diddefnydd, *a.* void of substance

Didderbyn, *a.* unreceiving

Diddestl, *a.* void of neatness; slovenly

Diddewis, *a.* without choice; unselected

Diddial, *a.* void of revenge; unrevenged

Diddichell, *a.* undesigning

Diddiflan, *a.* not evanescent; not fading

Diddiffodd, *a.* not extinguished

Diddig, *a.* void of anger, free from passion, pleased, contented, easy. From *di* and *dig*

Diddigiad, *s. m.* being pacified, or composed; a pleasing

Diddigrwydd, *s. m.* freedom from passion or anger, easiness to be pleased, contentment, peace

Diddillad, *a.* without clothes

Diddim, *s. m.* a nonentity

Diddim, *a.* void of any thing; nothing

Diddiogi, *a.* void of idleness; not lazy

Diddiolch, *a.* without thanks, unthankful

Diddirnad, *a.* unintimated

Diddiwedd, *a.* endless, infinite

Diddiwyll, *a.* uncultivated, wild

Diddolur, *a.* unailing; painless

Diddori, *a.* to be unconcerned

Diddos, *a.* free from rain, that keeps out rain. From *di* and *dos*

Diddos, and Diddosrwydd, *s. m.* a covert fence or shelter from rain

Diddosi, *v. a.* to free or secure from rain

Diddosparth, *a.* indistinct, confused

Diddrwg, *a.* void of evil, harmless

Didduw, *a.* godless, atheistical

Diddwyn, *v. a.* for *dwyn*, to carry. From *dy* and *dwyn*. *Vid. ex. in eithin*

Diddwyn, *v. a.* for *diddyfnu*, to wean

Diddyblyg, *a.* undoubled, unfolded

Diddychryn, *a.* fearless, dauntless, unintimidated

Diddyfniad, *s. m.* a weaning

Diddyfnu, *v. a.* to wean. From the privative particle *di* and *dyfnu*, to suck. Arm. *diddonaf*

Diddyfnyn, *s. m.* a weanling

Diddyled, *a.* void of debt or due

Diddym, *s. m.* a thing good for nothing, nought, nothing

Diddymmol, *a.* annihilating

Diddymmu, *v. a.* to disannul, abolish, make void, and of none effect, to reduce into nothing, to annihiliate, to esteem or value as nothing

Diddysg, *a.* unlearned, illiterate

Diddyweddi, *a.* unconjoined

Diebrediad, *s. m.* frustrating, or impeding

Diebreidio, *v. a.* to frustrate

Diebryd, *s. m.* a frustration or disappointment: *v. a.* to frustrate, to disappoint. *K. H. Frustratio; frustrare. Wott.*

Diebrydig, and Diebredig, *a.* guilty of a frustration or disappointment *K. H. Frustrationis reus. Wott.*

Diebrydol, *a.* obstructive

Diebrydu, *v. a.* to frustrate, to obstruct

Diebyd, *s. m.* violence, force, an assault onset or attack

Diecbing, *a.* unstraitened

Diechrys, *a.* unalarming, not frightful

Diechwith, *a.* unawkward; dexterous

Diechwng, Vid. *echwng*

Diechyr, *a.* inflexible; not apt to flinch
Diedfydd, *a.* certainly, without doubt. Vid. *adfydd*
Diedifar, *a.* impenitent; ruthless
Dieding, *a.* unrestrained
Diedlaes, *a.* not remiss or slack. From *llaes.* Teg a fydd chwedl diedlaes. *Iolo*
Diedliad, *a.* void of anger or ire
Diedliw, *a.* reproachless
Diedlym, *a.* void of pungency [*edmig*
Diedmig. Q. wh. without honour. Vid.
Diedrin, *a.* free from bustle or toil
Diedrysedd, *a.* void of superfluity
Diedw, *a.* unfaded, unwithered
Dieddaint, *a.* uncomeliness; incompact
Dieddrin, *a.* unmysterious
Dieddyl, *a.* not inherent; uncongenial
Dieflig, *a.* devilish, possessed with a devil
Dieflyn, *s. m.* a little devil
Diefras, *a.* unslender; robust
Diefrydd, *a.* unmaimed
Dieffaith, *a.* ineffectual, effectless
Diegin, *a.* having no germ
Dieglur, *a.* indistinct, not clear
Dieglwg, *a.* unmanifest
Dieglyd, *a.* unwavering; stedfast, firm
Diegni, *a.* without exertion; inert
Diegryn, *a.* untrembling
Diegwan, *a.* not weak; unfeeble
Diegweddi, *a.* dowerless
Diegwyl, *a.* inopportune, unseemly
Dieiddil, *a.* unfeeble, unslender
Dieiddo, *a.* void of property
Dieifl, *s. pl.* fiends, devils. Pl. of *diafl*
Dieilig, *a.* unharmonious; not joyous
Dieinig, *a.* not apt to be agitated
Dieiriach, *a.* without controversy
Dieiriol, *a.* without pleading; uninterceded
Dieisiau, *a.* unnecessary
Dieisor, *a.* matchless, or unequalled
Dieithr, *a.* strange
Dieithriaid, *s. pl.* strangers
Dieithro, *v. a.* to estrange and keep distance, to withdraw from one's company
Dieithryn, *s. m.* a stranger
Dieithyr, O dieithyr, *a.* and *prep.* out without. *O ddieithyr yr Eglwys,* out of church. *Dieithyr hyn,* moreover. Vid. *oddieithr*
Dielw, *a.* vile, base, ignoble. Dielw yw defnydd dyn, sef daear. *N.* Arab. *dalal,* humiliatus, vilis. *Dav.* [ness
Dielwedd, *s. m.* contempt, vileness, base-
Dielwi, *v. a.* to despise, to make little esteem of. Yno y dielwir dysg ein cenedl ni
Dielwig, *a.* vile, base, contemptible
Diell, q. Q. wh. the particle *ell* is used to be added in the end as well as in the beginning of words. And q. wh. it be compounded of *di* and *hell,* the feminine of *hyll.* Duw ddiell. *G. Gl.* Da holl Loegr, diell lygad. *D. G.* Dull ei gwedd diell a gwych. *L. Mon.*
Diemig. *Tal.* Vid. emig
Diemwnt, *s. m.* an adamant, a diamond. Diemwnt ar wydr wyt ymma, Dûr ar y dûr i roi'r da. *G. Gl.*
Diemyth. Vid. *emyth,* and *diameth*
Dien *s.* the same as *dihenydd,* death, violent death, execution. Aethym ar bren i gymryd fy nien. *Tal. concerning Christ Jesus.* Ni ŵyr perchen cnawd beth fydd ei ddien. *Tal.* Dien drwg a fo i'r dyn draw. *D. G.*
Dien, in another signification adjectively. Q. wh. certain, manifest. And q. wh. pleasant, lively, brisk, mettlesome, not broken with labour or with age, but having the vigour and beauty of youth, as if *di hên,* not decayed with age, but endued with youthful liveliness, vigour and beauty. Synwyr ddien. *R. G. Er.* Dan lwyn a dien lannerch. *D. G.* Cysgu dan blu dien blâs. *D. G. Lusiadarius.*— A ddywad hyn yn ddien. *Iolo.* Duw dy nawdd odid un wen, Dan Dduw a gaed yn ddien. *D. G. i'r gog.* It is also written *dihen.* Dywed i mi pa ddaear y preswyliaf ynddi yn ddihen. *Galf. in Bruto.*
Dienaid, *a.* inanimate
Dienbyd, *a.* secure, without danger
Diencil, *a.* not fleeing, unretreating
Dieneidio, *v. a.* to slay, to kill. A'i ddieneidio fel y byddo farw. Deut. 19. 12. From the privative *di* and *enaid,* soul, life
Diennig, is Diymarbed, *a.* saith J. D. R. not sparing. Yno y cawn, dawn diennig, Ddiawd o aur fragawd frig. *Iolo.*
Dienllib, *a.* reproachless
Diennill, *a.* unprofitable, without gain
Dienw, *a.* nameless, anonymous
Dienwaededig, *a.* uncircumcised
Diengyd, *v. a.* to escape, to flee
Dieppil, *a.* without issue, issueless
Dierbyn, *a.* without reception
Diergryd, *a.* void of trembling, intrepid
Diergryn, *a.* unshaken; fearless
Diergyr, *a.* unimpulsed, unimpelled
Dierlid, and Dierlyn, *a.* unpursued
Dierwin, *a.* not rough or harsh
Diesgeulus, *a.* unnegligent, careful
Diesgud, *a.* void of nimbleness
Diesmwyth, *a.* not easy, uneasy
Dietifedd, *a.* without issue, or heir
Dieuog, *a.* guiltless
Diewyllys, *a.* intestate, without a will
Dif, *s. m.* a cast off, ejection
Difa, *v. a.* to devour to consume, to eat up, to spend and waste, to destroy
Difad, *a.* destitute of good, or solace

Difaddeu, *a.* void of remission
Difaedd, *s. m.* a wasteing or spoiling, devastation
Difael, *a.* void of gain or profit
Difaeth, *a.* void of nourishment
Difai, *a.* blameless, faultless
Difaith. Vid. *diffaith*
Difalch, *a.* void of pride
Difalldrain, *v. a.* to waste, to destroy
Difam, *a.* motherless
Difan, and Difant, *a.* fading, apt to decay, that will soon perish, frail: also, despicable, contemptible, of no esteem. It is also a substantive, as *difant yr haul. L. G.* Q. wh. from *bann*, conspicuous. Arwydd ofer am ddifant. *Ll. Moel.* Rhag difai deyrn difennwch. *P. M.*
Difancoll, *s. f.* a loss or loosing, perdition. From *difant* and *coll.* O herwydd trangc difancoll. *D. G.*
Difann, *a.* unspoted, spotless
Difannu, *v. a.* to vanish away, to disappear, to decay, to come to nought
Difanw, *a.* vain, fading, vanishing, apt to decay, perishing. Also, a verb, to vilify, to make of little esteem, to despise: also, to destroy. *Dav.* Vid. *Fano.* Mam fechan a ddifanw plant. *P.* Enwir, difenwir ei blant. *P.* Cam yw i ddyn ddifanw ei fryd. *P. M.* Difwyniant o'm difenwy. *D. B.*
Difanwl, *a.* uncurious, not punctual
Difar, *a.* void of anger or wrath
Difarf, *a.* beardless; shaved
Difariaeth, *a.* void of mischief
Difarn, *a.* void of judgment
Difarnu, *v. a.* to condemn. *K. H.*
Difarw, *a.* deathless, immortal
Difas, *a.* not shallow
Difaswedd, *a.* without levity
Difechni, *a.* void of bail or surety
Difedydd, *a.* unbaptised
Difeddiant, *a.* unpossessed
Difeddw, *a.* inebriate; sober
Difefl, *a.* void of reproach
Difechio, *v. a.* to acquit, or discharge one from a suretiship. From *di* and *mach*
Difeio, *v. a.* to amend, correct, or make better
Diferiad, *s. m.* repenting
Difenwad, *s. m.* a contemning. *Difenwad a chywilydd*, shame and contempt
Difenwi, *v. a.* to rail or call names, to give abusive language. This is the common acceptation, as compounded of the privative *di* and *enwi*; but more truly, to despise, to slight, or make nothing of, saith Dav.
Difenwol, *a.* despicable; disparaging. *Marwolaeth ddifenwol*, an ignominious death
Difenwyd, *a.* unblest; joyless
Diferiad. *s. m.* a dropping
Diferiog, *a.* dropping, distilling, leaking
Diferlif, *s. m.* an issue, or running sore
Diferllyd, *a.* dropping, leaky
Diferu, *v. a.* to distil, drop or run down, to drop by little and little. So in Arm. From *dy* and *mer.* Vid. *merydd*
Diferwad, *s. m.* ebullition, or boiling
Diferwi, *v. a.* to boil often, to concoct
Diferyn, *s. m.* a sigle drop
Diferynnu, *s. m.* to drizzle, to dribble
Difesur, *a.* measureless
Difeth, *s. m.* a failing, destruction
Difetha, *v. a.* to destroy, waste, spoil, ravage: also, a wasting or squandering
Difethiad, *s. m.* wasting, destruction
Difiad, *s. m.* a casting, or flinging
Difiau, for Dydd Iau, *s. m.* Thursday. Difiau dranoeth er dofydd. *D. G.*
Difiaw, *v. a.* to cast or fling; to annoy
Difilain, *a.* unferocious
Difin, *a.* edgeless, without edge; blunt
Difindiawg, *a.* courageous, valiant. *V.*
Difiog, *a.* fierce, cruel, wild, untameable. Ci difiog. *J. Dyfi.* Lleidr difiog. *G. Br.* Mae y ceiliog difiog du. *D. G.*
Difiog, *s. m.* a thief, saith V. but it seems to be no more than the epithet of a thief. Vid. *supra*
Difiaen, *s. m.* the point of a sword, spear or other weapon, an arrowhead. From *dy* and *blaen*, the point of a weapon. Blaen yw fal diflaen y dart. *L. G.*
Diflais. Difleisio y Siryf ar ganlyn hawl. *Hist. Car. M.* Vid. *difflais*
Diflan, *a.* vanishing, fading
Diflanedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of disappearing; extinction
Diflaniad, *s. m.* a vanishing
Diflannol, *a.* tending to disappear, or to become extinct; vanishing
Diflannu, *v. a.* to vanish away, to disappear
Diflant, *s. m.* extinction, disappearance
Diflas, *a.* unsavoury, without taste or relish, insipid
Diflasdod, *s. m.* unsavouryness, disrelish; disgust; disagreeableness
Diflasiad, *s. m.* a disgusting, a satiating
Diflasu, *v. a.* to become insipid and unsavoury, to count or esteem of a thing as insipid and unsavoury
Diflin, *a.* not tired or weary; diligent
Diflino, *v. n.* to ease or make light; to refresh; to recreate
Diflisg, *a.* being not peeled or stript off
Diflodau, *a.* without blossoms or flowers
Diflwng, *a.* not sullen, glum, or severe
Difoed, *s. m.* to lay waste or spoil. *V.*
Difoes, *a.* without good manners; rude
Diforwyno, *v. a.* to constuprate

Difr, *s. m.* a throw or cast; a measure, or metre in music
Difrad, *a.* having no treachery or deceit
Difradw, *a.* not apt to be defective
Difraint, *a.* having no privilege
Difraisg, *a.* not large, or bulky
Difrau, *a.* not brittle, or fragile
Difraw, *a.* careless, fearless, undiscouraged
Difrawch, *s. m.* carelessness, negligence, security. From *di* and *braw*
Difrawd, *s. m.* a wasting, destroying or laying waste, a devastation
Difrawu, *v. n.* to become careless
Difreg, *a.* without a break; not frail
Difregedd, *a* not given to trifles
Difregwawd, *s. f.* poetry, i. e. *Gwawd difregedd*
Difreinio, *v. a.* to divest of privilege, to disfranchise; to degrade
Difri, *a.* without honour, undignified
Difrif, *a.* serious, doing a thing in earnest
Difrifo, *v. n.* to become serious or earnest, to make serious
Difrifwch, *s. m.* earnestness, seriousness
Difrig, *a.* without tops, or branches
Difrisg, *a.* without a trace, trackless
Difro, *s.* a banished man or woman, an exile, From *di* and *bro*
Difrodaeth, *s. m.* extravagance; waste
Difrodi, *v. a.* to lay waste, to waste or destroy, to plunder, to make havock of, to sack, to ravage. *Difrod*, to deny, saith H. S.
Difrodiad, *s. m.* casting away; wasting or squandering; dilapidation, devastation
Difrodus, *a.* wasted, spoiled
Difroedd, *s. m.* banishment, exile. Boed hir ddifroedd, Ar Falgwyn Gwynedd. *Tal*
Difrwysg, *a.* not inebriated, sober
Difrycheulyd *a.* unspotted
Difryd, *a.* having no mind, listless
Difrydaeth, *s. m.* a longing, grief
Difrys, *a.* without haste or bustle
Difryw, *a.* without vigour; unfertile
Difuchedd, *a.* without morality [bereave
Difudd, *a.* gainless, without profit; to
Difuddio, *v. a.* to deprive
Difwrn, *a.* without machination
Difwlch, *a.* without a breach; perfect
Difwng, *a.* without wavering; steady
Difwriad, *s. m.* a want of design: *a.* having no design; unintent, thoughtless
Difwrw, *a.* without design, inconsiderate
Difwyn, *a.* unprofitable, of no use, of no profit. From *di* and *mwyn*. Difwyn ac anolo. *K. H.*
Difwyn, and Diwyn, *s. m.* satisfaction, amends making, requital, compensation *K. H.* Difwyn diryw ymladd yw dengmu. *K. H.* Difwyn a gymmer Duw fry. *Ph. Br.*
Difwyno, *v. a.* to make a thing unprofitable, or of no use, to marr, to spoil, to defile, pollute or corrupt, to soil, to sully
Difydur, *a.* without metre or measure
Difyfyr, *a.* without study; unstudious
Difygwl, *a.* unintimidated; unscared
Difygwth, *a.* without threatening
Difyn, *s. m.* gobbet, piece, morsel or crumb, a collop or piece of meat, a little chop or piece of flesh. Difyn cam daufiniog cûl. *Iolo i'r tafod*
Difyniad, *s. m.* a breaking into pieces
Difynio, *v. a.* to cut into pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince or hash
Difyngial, *a.* not wavering, or strammering; articulate clear
Difyr, *a.* short. From *dy* and *byrr*. Also, glad, merry, cheerful, diverting, joyous, pleasant, delightsome; because the time seems to be shortened by mirth [ment
Difyredigaeth, *s. m.* divertisement, amuse-
Difyrgar, *a.* diverting, entertaining
Difyriad, *s. m.* a diverting
Difyrru, *v. a.* to shorten, to abridge. So in Arm. Also, to be glad or merry: also, to rejoice one, to make one glad, to divert. *Difyrru'r amser*, to pass the time merrily. Vid. *dyfyrru*
Difyrrus, *a.* divertive, or amusing
Difyrrwch, *s. m.* mirth, a diversion or pastime, delight, pleasure
Difysgi. Vid. *dyfysgi*
Difyw, *a.* not alive, lifeless, inanimate
Diff, *s. m.* a cast or throw; a blow
Diffaeth, *s. m.* a casting off or ejection; what is cast away or ejected; an outcast; a waif, or what is unowned
Diffaeth, *a.* not fecund, not rich, unfruitful, barren, worthless, vile
Diffaith, *s. m.* a desert, solitude, wilderness. *Diffaith brenin*, the king's desert. *K. H.* So were all those places called which were possessed by no certain owners such as are the se a uncultivated downs great forests, because whatever gain or profit should by accident accrew or arise from them, belonged to the king. And not only things but persons were sometimes denoted by this word: for maids are called *diffaith brenin*, because a certain present or custom was due to the king or his vassals at their marriage, according to their own orfather's rank and condition. Vid. *amobr*. *Diffaith* doth also signify a secret place remote from any witnesses. It is derived from the negative particle *di* and *ffaeth*, tilled, cultivated. Diffaith brenhin yw pob da heb berchennawg iddaw; i. e. all goods that have no owner are the king's desert. *K. H.* Di-

ffaith Brenhin yw terfynau'r cymmydoedd, &c. Ni henyw diffaith o fesur cwmmwd, na chantref. *K. H.* Vid. *Tramor*, and vid. *Pynfarch*

Diffaith, *a.* filthy, dishonest, vicious, unclean, foul, base, vile, ugly, nasty

Diffaithio, *v. a.* to waste or destroy, to plunder, to make havoc of

Diffawd, *s. f.* misfortune

Diffawd, *a.* luckless, unfortunate

Diffeithder, *s. m.* dishonesty, lewdness, debauchery, viciousness. Ni byddai cymmaint o ddiffeithder, drygfoes, annuwioldeb ac anwiredd ar droed ag y sy'r dydd heddy, ymhlith dynion yr oes hon. *M. W.*

Diffeithfa, *s. f.* a place overgrown with [thickets

Diffeithiad, *s. m.* a making into a wilderness; devastation

Diffeithio, *v. a.* to devastate, to destroy, to lay waste

Diffeithwch, *s. m.* a desert

Differ, differu, *v. a.* to defend, to preserve, to deliver. 'Aed lew i gynwrf câd Duw a'i differ.' *P.*

Differiawl, *a.* defensive, protecting

Differyd, *v. a.* to defend, or protect

Difflais, *a.* certain, sure, secure, safe. Hon yw fy ngorphwysfa yn oes oesoedd difflais, &c. *D. Ddu,* in Ps. 132, 15. Vid. *Diflais*

Diffodd, *s. m.* what is extinct

Diffodd, *v. a.* to extinguish

Diffoddedig, *a.* extinct. Vid. *Erw*

Diffoddi, *v. a.* to put out any thing that burns, to extinguish, to quench. Chal. *Taph*, and *Tepha*. Arab. *Taffi*

Diffoddiad, *s. m.* extinction; a putting out or quenching

Diffordd, *a.* without a road, or pathless

Diffred, *v. a.* to protect, to defend

Diffrediad, *s. m.* protection

Diffreidiad, *s. m.* a defender, protector, guardian

Diffreidiaw, *v. a.* to defend or protect

Diffreidiawg, *a.* having defence, guardian, *s. m.* a guardian, or protector

Diffreidiawl, *a.* defensive, protecting

Diffreidiwr, *s. m.* a protector, a defender, or guardian

Diffrwyn, *a.* uncurbed, unrestricted

Diffrwyth, *a.* unfruitful, unprofitable

Diffrwythder, *s. m.* unfruitfulness, unprofitableness

Diffrwytho, *v. a.* to become useless, to be dried up. *A diffrwythodd ei law ef*, and his hand dried up.' 1 Kings 13, 4. Also actively, to render fruitless, to cumber. 'Paham y mae efe yn diffrwytho'r tir. Luke 13, 7.

Diffryd, *v. a.* to defend, to preserve, to deliver

Diffwn, dyffwn. The same as *Deuwn* and *Delwn*

Diffwyn, *v. a.* to defend, to preserve. The same as *Diffyn*, and perhaps more rightly, as *Amwyn*

Diffwys, *s. m.* rather *Diphwys*, a steep, craggy. Vid. *diphwys*.

Diffydd, *s. m.* an unbeliever, an infidel. *a.* unbelieving, faithless

Diffyg, *s. m.* a lapse; a defect, or failure; want. *Diffyg ar yr haul, neu y lleuad*, an eclipse on the sun, or the moon; *diffyg gwynt*, shortness of breath.

Diffygiad, *s. m.* a failing, a becoming defective; a flagging; defatigation

Diffygio, *v. a.* to fail to be tired or wearied. Heb. Phug, Lassari, remissum esse. Arab. *daaf, deficere, languere. Dav.*

Diffygiol, *a.* deficient, wanting, tired, weary

Diffyn, *v. a.* to defend, to preserve. So in Arm

Diffynadwy, *a.* defensible, that may be guarded, or defended

Diffynawl, *a.* defensive, protecting

Diffyniad, *s. m.* a defending

Diffyniant, *a.* unprosperous, unlucky

Diffynnu, *v. a.* to defend, or to protect

Dig, *s. m.* motion to act; emotion, passion, anger, wrath, ire, displeasure

Dig, *a.* angry, displeased, or wrathful

Digabl, *a.* without contumely, reproachless, irreproachable

Digabledd, *s. m.* freedom from calumny

Digadarn, *a.* not powerful, not strong

Digae, *a.* without a fence or inclosure

Digaer, *a.* without a wall of defence

Digaeth, *a.* not confined or restrained

Digaethiwed, *a.* void of confinement

Digaingc, *a.* having no branches

Digais, *a.* without attempt, or effort to attain; reachless, negligent

Digaled, *a.* not hard, or obdurate [ardly

Digalon, *a.* faint-hearted, heartless, cow-

Digalondid, *s. m.* faint-heartedness

Digaloni, *v. a.* to discourage, to be discouraged, to be out of heart

Digaloniad *s. m.* a disheartening

Digalonrwydd, *s. m.* disspiritness

Digam, *a.* not crooked, undistorted

Digamwedd, *a.* void of iniquity

Digamwri, *a.* without iniquity

Digar, *a.* not loved, or cherished; forlorn

Digarad, *a.* the same as *diymgeledd*, *digynnorthwy*, forsaken, utterly left destitute, forlorn, neglected, disregarded, not taken care by any. Gnawd digarad yn llys. *P.* Clyd pob clawdd i ddigarad. *P.*

Digarc, *a.* careless, unanxious

Digarchar, *a.* without confinement

Digardd, *a.* not straying, not transgressing

Digariad, *a.* disregarded, destitute, neglected or forlorn. *s. m.* a neglected one

Digaru, *v. n.* to cease loving, to discard
Digarregu, *v. a.* to gather stones out of a place
Digas, *a.* without hatred; not hated
Digasog, *a.* hated, hating
Digder, *s. m.* anger, wrath, or displeasure
Diged, *a.* without treasure or riches
Digedennu, *v. a.* to burl; to clear of nap
Digeinfach, *a.* void of bickering
Digel, *a.* not secret, or hidden; open
Digelwydd, *a.* without falsehood
Digellwair, *a.* without falsehood
Digenn, *a.* having no scales, or crust
Digennu, *v. a.* to unscale, to take off the scales. From *cenn*
Digenedl, *a.* without a family
Digenfigen, *a.* without envy
Digeraint, *a.* having no kindred
Digerdd, *a.* songless, unartificial
Digerth, *a.* not evident, or conspicuous
Digerydd, *a.* without reproof or rebuke
Digiad, *s. m.* a becoming angry; a displeasing, or offending
Digib, *a.* having no husk, shell, or pod
Digibo, *v. a.* to shell, to take off the husks
Digig, *a.* without flesh, not fleshy
Digio, *v. a.* to offend, to affront; to be offended, to be angry, or displeased
Digil, *a.* without retreat; not giving way
Diglist, *s. m.* a kind of clay or slime, brick, *Bitumen, later.* Davies. 'Diglist a phriddgist
Digilwg, *a.* without a frown; kind
Diglefyd, *a.* free from infection
Digliw, *a.* incompact; deformed
Diglod, *a.* without fame, not famed; without praise, not praiseworthy
Digloff, *a.* not lame or halting; perfect
Diglwyf, *a.* without infection, sane
Digllon, *a.* full of rage, or displeasure
Digllonder, *s. m.* displeasure, wrath
Digllonedd, *s. m.* displeasure, anger
Diglloni, *v. n.* to be displeased
Digoddiant, *a.* free from vexation
Digoed, *a.* without timber, woodless
Digofaint, *s. m.* anger, wrath
Digofus, *a.* angry
Digoll, *a.* without a lapse, perfect. *Dyn digoll*, a well-shaped man. *Y ddigoll lwyd*, least cudweed; called also, *y benddu*, and *llysiau y gynddaredd*
Digolled, *a.* free from loss or damage
Digolledíad, *s. m.* indemnification, a securing from loss; a freeing from loss
Digolledu, *v. a.* to make good a loss
Digon, *a.* enough, sufficient; very. *Digon da; digon call*
Digonedd, *s. m.* sufficiency; abundance
Digoni, when a *verb transitive*, is to satisfy, to satiate, to state, to fill. When a *verb neuter*, it is, to act manfully, to do valiantly, to do what is sufficient. It was among the antients of the same signification as *dichon* is among us now, viz. to may or can, to be able; also, to make, to do. Digawn da diwyd genad. *P.* Digon Duw da unig. *P.* Am unig treisig y traws iolaf Dduw, A ddigawn iach o glaf. *P. M.* A ddigonais o gam, &c. *G. Br.* Archaf i Dduw, canys digawn, Cymmod o'm pechod, pechu, nid iawn. *C.* Pwy a ddigon faddeu pechodau. *W. S.* Mark 2. A galwn ar y gwr a'n digones. *Tal.* *Ni ddigawn ef*, he cannot
Digoniant, *s. m.* value; power, valour, action. Pan fo son am ddigoniant, Dy roi'n uwch pob dewr a wnant. *T. P.*
Digonol, *a.* sufficient, full, sated, abundant, plentiful
Digonoldeb, Digonolrwydd, *s. m.* abundance, plenty, sufficiency
Digonoli, *v. a.* to satiate; to satisfy
Digor, *s. m.* a habit, or passion
Digorffori, *v. a.* to disembody
Digosp, *a.* unpunished, or unchastized
Digost, *a.* free of expence, or cost
Digraff, *a.* not sharp, careful, or particular
Digraid, vid. *graid*
Digrain, *s. m.* a wandering or going out of the way, an error. Vid. *Crain.* *Myned ar ddigrain*, to go astray. Digrain yw ochain pawb yn uchel. *C.*
Digrawn. Vid. *Crawn*
Digred, *a.* without belief; infidel
Digreifiant. Vid. *Cyrreifiant*
Digreulon, *a.* not cruel or fierce
Digribddail, *a.* without extortion
Digrif, *a.* pleasant, delightful, merry, facetious. *Lle digrif*, a pleasant place
Digrifedd, *s. m.* ludicrousness; mirth
Digrifhau, *v. a.* to amuse; to make mirth; to please; to be amused or pleased
Digrifwch, *s. m.* pleasantness, mirth, delight, merry sayings, pleasure
Digrintach, *a.* not stingy, or miserly
Digroen, *a.* having no skin, or crust
Digroeni, *v. a.* to pluck off the skin or hide of a beast, to flay
Digronni, *v. n.* for *dygronni*. The same as *cronni*
Digroniad, *s. m.* the state of being unaccumulated; profuse, unbounded
Digrych, *a.* not wrinkled, or not ruffled
Digryd, *a.* nothing afraid, undaunted, bold, intrepid
Digryn, *a.* without trembling or shaking
Digryno, *a.* incompact, untidy; careless
Digu, *a.* not affectionate, not loving
Digudd, *a.* unconcealed, or unhidden
Digus, *a.* displeasing, displeased, vexatious

Digust, Hyd [y gwyl golwg digust, Hydr yw, ac y clywed clust. *D. G.* [*Cwl* Vid.
Digwl, *a.* blameless, unblameable.
Digwsg, *a.* void of sleep, or sleepless
Digwydd, *s. m.* an accident, a casualty, a thing that happens by chance, an event
Digwyddo, *v. n.* to fall, to happen or befall, to fall out. From *dy*, and *cwyddo*. *Ef a ddigyddws ar ei liniau*, he fell on his knees. *Y farn a ddigwydd*, the sentence that is past will be of no effect or force. *K. H. Pob gwystl addgwydd yn mhen y nawfed dydd*, all pledges shall fall off after nine days, i. e. may be alienated and set to sale. *K. H.* Vid. *penfaddau*. *Y clwyf digwydd*, the falling sickness
Digydwybod, *a.* unconscionable, void of conscience
Digyfaill, *a.* having no friend, friendless
Digyfannedd, *a.* not domestic
Digyfarwydd, *v. n.* uninformed
Digyfedd, *a.* not sharing the fate
Digyfieuo, *v. a.* to disconjoin
Digyfludd, *a.* free from impediment
Digyflwyn, *a.* unaccompanied
Digyfnerth, *a.* helpless; unaided
Digyfnerthrwydd, *s. m.* helplessness
Digyfnewid, *a.* without intercourse
Digyfoeth, *a.* destitute of wealth
Digyfraid, *a.* wanting necessaries
Digyfraith, *a.* without any law
Digyfran, *a.* having no participation
Digyfrif, *a.* of no account; reputeless
Digyfrwng, *a.* without an intervention, immediate, or proximate
Digyfarwydd, *a.* unpropitious
Digyfwng, *a.* without an intervening, immediate, without a space between
Digyfyng, *a.* unconfined, not strait
Digyffelyb, Digymmar, Digystal, *a.* incomparable
Digyfludd. Vid. *Cyfludd*
Digyffro, *a.* undisturbed, composed
Digymhar, *a.* matchless, unmatched
Digymhell, *a.* unconstrained, unoffered
Digymhorth, *a.* succourless, helpless
Digymhwyll, *a.* irrational, silly
Digymmal, *a.* jointly, unjointed
Digymmeriad, *a.* void of acceptance
Digymmwl, *a.* cloudless, unclouded
Digymmysg, *a.* uncompounded, pure
Digynhen, *a.* without dispute, or strife
Digynhwrf, *a.* undisturbed, unagitated, dispassionate, calm, tranquil
Digynhaliaeth, *a.* void of support
Digynneddf, *a.* void of virtue
Digynniwair, *a.* unfrequented
Digynnorthwy, *a.* without support
Digynnydd, *a.* void of increase
Digynnyrch, *a.* unproductive
Digynnyred, *a.* unfrequented
Digynnysgaeth, *a.* void of portion
Digynghan, *a.* discordant, discord
Digynghor, *a.* unadvised, injudicious
Digyngwedd, *a.* unassimilating
Digyngyd, *a.* inconsiderate, injudicious
Digyrrith, *a.* not miserly, bountiful
Digysdadliad, *a.* incomparable
Digyssyllt, *a.* disjunct, uncopulative
Digywair, *a.* without order, or accuracy; out of order, or trim; out of tune
Digywilydd, *a.* impudent, shameless
Digywilydd-dra, *s. m.* impudence, shamelessness, affrontary
Dihaeddiant, *a.* being without desert
Dihafarch, *a.* strong, stout, valiant courageous, quick, lusty, active. Pl. *dihefeirch*. Mab Llywarch ddihafarch ddyndid.' *P. M.*
Dihail, *a.* without service; unreserved
Dihain, *a.* not epidemic; uninfected
Dihaint, *a.* freedom from infection
Dihalen, *a.* void of salt, saltless
Dihalog, unpolluted
Dihallt, *a.* not salt, or not saline
Dihamdden, *a.* without leisure
Dihanfod, *a.* void of existence
Dihap, *a.* luckless, or unfortunate
Dihareb, *s. m.* a proverb. Vid. *diareb*
Diharffu, *v.a.* to fade and decay, to languish
Dihatriad, *s. m.* denudation
Dihatru, *v. a.* to undress or put off (one's clothes,) to divest, to strip
Dihawdd, *a.* not easy, or facile
Dihawl, *a.* claimless, void of right
Dihawnt, *a.* void of alacrity; listless
Dihedd, *s. m.* without peace
Diheddawg, *a.* unappeased, quarrelous, unpeaceable
Diheidd, Diheiddwch. q. Gnawd bod anaf ar ddihaidd
Dihenydd, *s. m.* death, violent death, fate, end, execution. Vid. *Dien*
Dihenydd, *s. m. K. H.* the same as *eneidfaddau*, one that is found guilty to be commended to die for the crimes he hath committed
Dihenydd, *s. m. yr hen ddihenydd*, the ancient of days. God Almighty is so called in *Dan.* 7, 9. *Dihenydd*, from the privative particle *di*, and *henu*, or *heneiddio*, to grow old. God is the same yesterday, and to-day, and for ever; he doth not wax old, and his years shall not fail. *Heb.* 1, 12.
Dihenyddu, *v. a.* to put to death, to execute
Dihenyddwr, *s. m.* an executioner
Diheu, *a.* true, certain. The same as *diau*
Diheuddyd pen, *v. a. Dewi. Buch.* to louse or look lice in one's head
Diheurad, *s. m.* a giving up, or a ceasing to assert; an apology

Diheureb, *s. f.* the paroimia; an adage
Diheuro, *v. a.* to clear one of crime laid to his charge. Talm o'r tylwyth a'm diaur, Tew fy ol ger ty ty aur. *D. G.*
Diheurwydd, *s. m.* truth, certainty, evidence. Gwrandaw di ddiheurwydd maint dy gariad di gennyfi. *Galf.*
Dihewyd, *s. m.* the will, the affection, the mind, the desire, the inclination, devotion. Heb. *Tauah*, desire. *D.* Eryr ddihewyd. *C.* Ei chred a roes——O ddihewyd bryd a braich. *D. G.* Ef rhoddai i Dduw ei ddihewyd. *D. B.*
Dihewydus, *a.* devout, earnest, desirous, affectionate. *Gweddiau dihewydus. Gweddiaw o ddihewydus fryd*, with a devout earnest mind
Dihidlo, *v. a.* to drop down
Dihil, *a.* having no progeny, or issue
Dihinedd. Vid. *Dyhinedd*
Dyhir, *a.* wicked, naughty, dishonest, base, unseemly
Dihiren, Dihirog, *s. f.* a lewd slut, a sorry baggage, a drab, a common whore. Aberthasant gyda dihirogod. Hos. 4, 14. Arab. *Ahira. Dav.*
Dihirwch, *s. m.* wickedness, dishonesty, knavery, lewdness, viciousness
Dihiryn, Dihirwr, *s. m.* a wicked fellow, a knave, a naughty rascal, a villain, a rogue. O chyrch dyrfa, decca dyn, Daw i'w harail dihiryn. *D. G.*
Dihocced, *a.* fraudless, downright, honest, sincere, fair, open
Dihoen, *a.* indisposed
Dihoeni, *v. n.* to wither, to pine, to decay, fade and wear away, to grow faint and feeble. From the privative *di* and *hoen*
Dihoenus, *a.* indisposed
Dihoff, *a.* unamiable, unagreeable
Diholedig, *a.* unclaimed, undemanded
Dihort, *a.* unspotted, free from any disgrace
Dihudd, *a.* without a covering
Dihufen, *a.* having no cream
Dihul, *a.* without a covering or facing
Dihun, *a.* void of sleep, sleepless
Dihuno, *v. a.* to awake, to waken
Dihwylo, *v. a.* to undress or put off one's clothes, to strip. It is a word used in Glamorganshire
Dihwyl, *a.* out of trim; disarrayed
Dihyfryd, *a.* unpleasant, unagreeable
Dihynion, *s. m.* small broken pieces of flesh, scraps. *K. H.*
Dil, Dil mêl, *s. m.* a honey-comb
Dilachar, *a.* undaunted, bold. *Intrepidus. T. W.*
Diladrad, *a.* void of theft; honest
Dilaes, *a.* not hanging low; not trailing
Dilaeth, *a.* destitute of milk; weaned
Dilafar, *a.* not loquacious; silent
Dilain, Dilen, *s. m.* the same as *dilaith* and *llaith*, death, as Dr. Davies thinks
Dilaith. Vid. *Dylaith*
Dilawch, *a.* without protection or keep
Dile, *a.* without a place, extinct, void
Dilead, *s. m.* a divesting of place, abolition, abrogation, repeal
Dilech, *a.* not giving to sculking
Dilechdid, *s. m.* the art of logic, teaching to reason
Diled, *a.* without breath or extent
Diledach, Diledryw, *a.* of noble descent, that is of no base extraction
Diledfryd, *a.* void of listlessness
Dilediaith, *a.* free from corrupt accent, dialect, or provinciality
Diledlef, *s.* a clear, perfect voice, or language, without any tincture of barbarism; also one that is perfect in his voice or language, and free from any barbarism
Diledlyth, *a.* void of dejection
Diledrith, *a.* void of delusion
Dileddf, *a.* not flagging, yielding, or giving way; obstinate; not oblique; not declining, direct, downright, sincere. *Dileddf Gyffredin*, Universal Justice, a book of legal authority, so called
Dilëedigaeth, *s. m.* extinction
Diler, *s. m.* instrument, tool
Dilerbren, *s. m. K. H.* a pearch or pole to measure ground with Dr. Wotton thinks it is derived from the Saxon word *daelan*, whence the present Engl. to deal, i. e. to divide, a most common word in playing cards; and *daelere* is a divider, a dealer. *Dilerbren* therefore being a pearch used in measuring and dividing land, is a mungrel word from the Saxon *daelere* and the Brit. *Pren*
Diles, *a.* void of benefit or good, useless
Dilesg, *a* not weak, or flimsy, unfeeble
Dilettyb, *a.* void of suspicion, suspected by no body. O doe lattai dilettyb. *Ll. Moel*
Dileu, *v. a.* to blot out, to deface or put out, or raze, to destroy, to abolish, to move out of its place. It is a word of three syllables
Dielw, *a.* void of skill, or cunning
Dilewych, unillumined, gloomy
Diliad, *a.* void of anger, or displeasure
Diliaw, *v. a.* to work, to make correct
Dilid, *a.* void of anger, or displeasure
Dilin, *a.* for *dilifn* as some think. *Aur dilyfn*, commonly *aur dilin*, gold newly made or comed
Dilio, (curo,) *v. a.* to beat
Diliw, *a.* colourless. *s. m.* a phantom
Dilon, *a.* not at ease, pleased, or content
Diludd, *a.* void of restraint, irresistible
Diluddedu, *v. a.* to divest of weariness; a ceasing to be tired

Dilun, *a.* without form, awkward
Diluw, *s. m.* a deluge or great flood, Noah's flood. q. d. *Dylif*, from *dy* and *llif*
Dilwch, *a.* void of anger, or displeasure
Dilwfr, *a.* not cowardly or faint-hearted, bold, valiant, undaunted. From *di* & *llwfr*
Dilwgr, *a.* undefiled, unpolluted
Dilwrf, *a.* not apt to flinch; uncowardly
Dilwr, *a.* hinder. *Dilwr*, posterior, cui contrarium *Rhag*, anterior. *Woot. Chwarthawr dilwr*, the same as *Chwarthawr ol*, the hinder quarter. *Chwarthawr rhag*, the fore quarter. *K. H.*
Dilwybr, *a.* pathless, or trackless
Dilwydd, *s. f.* Celandine, called also, *dilwydd felen, y ddiwlith, y ddiwythl, gwell no'r aur, llym y llygad, llysiau y wenol, llysiau y llaw*
Dilwydd, *a.* unprosperous, luckless
Dilwyn, *v. n.* to cease keeping; to shed
Dilwyth, *a.* without a load or cargo
Dilyd, *v. a.* to follow after, to pursue; to give one's mind to a thing. *Dilyd gwirionedd*, to follow equity; *yn dilyd llettygarwch*, given to hospitabilty
Dilyfyn, *a.* not smooth or sleek
Dilygad, *a.* without eyes, sightless
Dilymmu, *for* dylymmu, *v.* to impoverish
Dilynawl, *a.* following, imitative
Dilyniad, *s. m.* a following, a pursuing, imitation; also, a follower, or disciple
Dilyniaeth, *s. m.* a following
Dilyrieid, *s. pl. K. H.* from *dilwr*; the same as *olieid*, they that straggle behind, the hindermost
Dilys, *a.* not to be rejected; unavoidable, unobjectionable, certain, secure. *Yn ddilys*, certainly; *dilys genyf*, I am certain of it
Dilysdawd, Dilysrwydd, *s. m. K. H.* a bill of divorce, wherein the husband doth avouch and ascertain that his divorced wife is free from the boud of matrimony
Dilysiad, *s. m.* a making certain, a securing [accepted
Dilysiant, *a.* not disallowed or rejected,
Dilysiol, *a.* unexceptionable, unrejected
Dilysioldeb, *s. m.* unobjectionableness
Dilysrwydd, *s. m.* certainty, security; security given to the seller, whereby he warrants himself to be the true proprietor of the thing sold. Sef yw dilysrwydd. Bod yn warant i'r neb a'i pryno hyd na allo arall na dala na damdwng, na phrofi meddiant, namyn ei fod yn eiddaw ef. *K. H.* Bod dros ddilysrwydd peth. *K. H. Rei alicujus evictionem præstare.* Wott.
Dilysu, *v. n.* not to disallow or reject, to accept; to certify, to inform one
Dilyswch, *s. m.* certitude; security
Dilyth, dilesg, dilysiant, *a.* Vid. *Llyth.* 'Dilys genyf fardd dilyth.' *D. G.* 'Nid rhaid, ddelw euraid ddilyth, It ofn pechawd fethlgnawd fyth.' *D. G. i Ddwynwen*
Dilywodraeth, *a.* anarchical
Dill, *s. m.* q. whether it should be written thus for *dull*, a plait or fold
Dillad, *s pl.* clothes, apparel, raiment. Sing. *dilledyn*, a garment. Arm. *dillat.* Cor. *Dilladzhas*
Dilladiad, *s. m.* an apparelling, or clothing; drapery
Dilladu, *v. a.* to clothe, to array
Dilladwr, *s. m.* a plaiter, a folder
Dilledyn, *s. m.* a garment, a vest
Dilliad, *s. m.* a folding over
Dillni, *s. m.* smartness, elegance
Dillwng. The same as *gillwng*, hence *gor ddillwng*. 'Dillwng dy fardd a dwyllwyd.' *D. G.*
Dillyn, *a.* neat, trim, spruce, smug, gay, fine, pretty. Pl. *dillynion*, fineries, jewels. 'Lluniais gerdd o ddillynion, I geisio dihuddo hon.' *D. G.*
Dillynder, *s. m.* smartness, elegance
Dillynes, *s. f.* a smart female
Dim, *s. m.* nothing, nought, any thing, something. Nid mâch ni bo mâch ar ddim. *K. H.* Dr. Davies saith that he did once read *dym*, whence *diddymu*. 'Ry wneuthym o ddym o ddrwg weithred.' *En. Gwalch*
Dim, *adv.* nothing, or in no degree
Dim ŵy, *s. m.* the inner skin of an egg
Dimai, *s. f.* a halfpenny. Chald. *Menga, obolus. Dav.*
Dimedd, *s. m.* a nothingness
Dimeiwerth, *s. f.* halfpenny-worth
Dimynyscu, *v. a.* to despise
Din, tin, *s. f.* the same as *dinas*, a city, saith Davies. Its primary signification seems to be, as E. Llwyd thinks, a fortified hill, or mount, as we find by *dinbren*, al. *tinbren*, the township where *Castell Dinas Brân* in Denbighshire is situated, as also by *Din Orwic* in Caernarvonshire, and *Tin Sylwy* and *Tind Aethwy* in Anglesey. Hence the Roman *dinum, dinium*, and *dunum*, frequent terminations of the names of cities in Gaul and Britain, and the old English *tune*, now *don, ton, town*, &c., and our modern British *dinas*, a city. *Dun* in the Irish signifies a fort, and *dunam*, to shut up, to inclose. Heb. *Medinah*, Urbs, *Pagn.* in *Dun.* Arab. *Medination. Dav.*
Dinag, *a.* without exception, or denial
Dinam, *a.* without exception, certain; unblameable
Dinamedd, *s. m.* certainty
Dinas, *s. f.* a city. Pl. *dinasoedd, dinesydd*

Dinasol, *a.* civic, or relating to a city; municipal; civil. *Moesau dinasol*, manners of the town

Dinas Faraon, *s. f.* the old name of *Dinas Emrys* at Snowdon

Dinasfraint, *s. f.* the freedom of a city

Dinaswr, dinesydd, *s. m.* a citizen, a freeman of a city, a denizen, which is an English word derived from the Brit. *dinas*

Dinawdd, *a.* void of protection, or refuge

Dinboeth, *s. m.* a bird called a red-tail, a red-start, a bull-finch

Dincod, *s. m.* the cores in an apple, pear, &c. Sing. *dincodyn*. Also the same as *deincod*, when the teeth are set on edge. *Deincod*, q. d. *deintcawdd*, the offence and numbness of the teeth, the dulling or blunting of the teeth

Dinefwr, *s. m.* the palace or royal seat of the prince of South Wales, whilst they flourished. It was a very pleasant castle, about fourteen miles distant from Carmarthen, to the east; a small part of it is to be seen still, built upon a hill, having a most fertile vale, watered with the waters of the river *Towy*, lying on both sides under it. The Right Honourable *Lord Dinevor*, a gentleman descended in a direct line from the great *Sir Rhys ab Thomas*, knight of the most noble order of the garter (who brought very powerful and seasonable aid to assist Henry VII. in delivering England from the tyranny of Richard III. and in gaining his crown) is the present proprietor of this ancient seat of the princes of South Wales

Dinerth, *a.* impotent, weak, unable, feeble

Dinerthedd, *s. m.* impotence, feebleness

Dinesig, *adj.* of or belonging to a city. *Brethyn dinesig*. 'Ddwyn oes mewn trefddinesig.' *G. Gl.* i *Groesoswallt*

Dinesydd, *s. m.* a citizen, a freeman of a city; a denizen

Dinesyddiaeth, *s. m.* a municipality

Dinesyddio, *v. a.* to denizen, to enfranchize; to make a citizen

Dineu, *v. a.* to pour out, to shed. Arm. *Dinou*. 'Dineu crau, Dineu gwyar,' *C.* to pour out blood. 'Dineu gwaed.' *D. Ddu*

Dinewid, *a.* void of change or motion

Dinidr, *a.* void of hindrance or delay. *Yn ddinidr*, without delay, presently

Diniwed, *a.* innocent, harmless

Diniweidrwydd, *s. m.* innocence

Dinod, *a.* not remarkable, of no account

Dinodd, *a.* without juice, juiceless; dry; the herb knawell

Dinodded, *a.* void of refuge, defenceless, or unprotected

Dinoeth, *a.* not naked or exposed

Dinwyf, *a.* without vigour or liveliness. From *di* and *nwyf*

Dinwyth, *a.* void of trick; void of mischief; harmless

Dinych, *a.* void of pain, or torture

Dinystr, *s. m.* destruction, ruin. Heb. *Natsar*, to destroy. *Dav.*

Dinystriad, *s. m.* a destroying; a razing; a ruining

Dinystrio, *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow

Dinystriol, *a.* destructive

Diobaith, *a.* hopeless, or void

Diober, *a.* unprofitable, or useless

Dioberi, *s. m.* the same as *anoberi* and *anolo*, a thing of nought, unprofitable. *K. H.*

Dioberwr, *s. m.* a loiterer, a worthless fellow. *K. H. Ober*, in Arm. is to work, and *oberor*, a workman. Thence *dioberwr*, a lazy man that does nothing

Diochel, *a.* not avoided; unavoidable

Diod, *s. f.* drink; also, one draught of drink, saith Dav. Arm. *Died*

Diodgar, *a.* given to drinking

Diod, diodi, *v. a.* the same as *diosg*, to undress, to put off clothes, arms, &c. *Diod arfau*, to put off arms. q. d. *Diddod*, from the privative *di* and *dodi*

Diodi, *v. a.* to give drink; to drink

Diodid, *a.* not scarce; not dubious. *Camp ddiodid*, a remarkable exploit

Diodlestr, *s. m.* drinking cup

Diodor, q. 'Oedi cyfraith yn ddiodor,' *K. H.* Vid. *Godor*

Diodrig, *a.* void of delay

Diodrydd, *a.* given to drink

Dioddef, *v. a.* to suffer, to abide, to bear, to endure, to undergo; to suffer or let, to allow or give way to: also, *s. m.* bearing or suffering, patience. From *dy* and *goddef*

Dioddefaint, *s. m.* passion or suffering

Dioddefgar, *a.* patient

Dioddefgarwch, *s. m.* patience

Dioddeu, *s. m.* a purpose or intent. From *dy*, and *goddeu*. Vid. *Goddeu*

Dioed, *a.* void of delay. *Yn ddioed*, without delay, off hand, immediately

Dioedran, *a.* not of age, under age

Dioer, *a:* certainly, verily, without doubt. q. d. *Di-or*, i. e. *dios;* for *or* is the same as *os*, if. *Dav.* But Dr. Wotton thinks *Dioer* is contracted of *Duw a ŵyr*, God knows; for some copies of K. H. have *dioer*, where others have *Duw a ŵyr*. 'Mygr hyloyw magwyr, hoywloer, Morfudd deg ei deurudd dioer.' *D. G.* It is a monosyllable among the poets

Diofal, *a.* negligent, careless

Diofalus, *a.* to become careless

Diofalwch, *s. m.* negligence, carelessness

Diofer, *a.* not vain, or not abortive
Diofid, *a.* void of affliction or toil
Diofryd, *s. m.* a renouncing or denying with an oath. Commonly *diowryd* Uwch dofr a rhoi diofryd. *D. N. Cymmeryd diofryd brawd, K. H.* to take upon one the office of a judge, having taken his oath. *Rhoddi diofryd brawd, K. H.* to deliver one the office of a judge. From *di*, or *dy*, *go*, and *bryd*
Diofrydiad, *s. m.* a deciding; a vowing
Diofrydawg, *a. dyn diofrydawg*, a man bound with religious vows. *K. H.*
Diofrydu, *v. a.* to abjure, to renounce with an oath, to devote
Diofyn, *a.* fearless, undaunted
Diog, *a.* slothful, sluggish, lazy, slow. Q. wh. from *di* and *awch*. q. d. *Di-awch*. Diawg i oed pwyllawg pell. *D. G.* Aflan dwylo diowgswrth. *P.* i. e. The hands of the slothful are unclean
Diogan, *a.* reproachless, irreparable
Diogel, *a.* sure, certain, safe, secure, firm, sound, free from danger. From *di*, or *dy*, *go*, and *celu*. Arm. *diougel*
Diogeledd, *s. m.* security
Diogeliad, *s. m.* a making safe
Diogelu, *v. a.* to cause that one be safe and secure, to make safe, to secure
Diogelwch, *s. m.* safety, security, certainty, caution. Arm. *Diougueroez*, security
Diogelwr, *s. m.* one who makes safe, a securer, a confirmer
Diogi, *s. m.* slothfulness, sluggishness, laziness, idleness. Arm. *Diegwy*
Diogi, *v. n.* to grow lazy. Ar. *diegat*
Diogwydd, *a.* uninclined, unbiassed
Diogyn, *s. m.* an idler, a drone
Dioheb, *a.* unanswerable, that which cannot be answered. Vid *eb*, *heb*, and *goheb*
Diohir, *a.* without delay. Vid. *Gohir*
Diol, *s. m.* the same as *ôl*, the print of a man's foot, a foot-step. From *dy*, and *ôl*, as *diflaen* for *blaen*. 'Hela diol haul deau.' *D. G.*
Diolaith, *s. m.* from *llaith*, slaughter
Diolch, *s. m.* thanksgiving. thanks. It is sometimes written *diolwch*, and that better, saith Davies
From *dy*, and *ioli*
Diolch, *v. a.* to give thanks
Diolchgar, *a*, thankful, grateful, obliged
Diolchgarwch, *s. m.* thankfulness, gratitude
Diolchiad, *s m.* a thanksgiving
Diolchus, diolchgar, *a.* thankful, grateful
Dioledig, *a.* annulled, or abrogated
Dioli, *a.* to blot out tracks or traces
Dioliad, *s. m.* an obliteration
Diolo, *v. a.* to develope, to uncover
Diolrain, *a.* uninvestigated, implicit
Diolud, *a.* destitute of wealth or riches
Dioludd, *a.* void of obstruction or let
Diolwch, *v. a.* to shew gratitude
Diolwg, *a.* sightless, or void of sight
Diommedd, *a.* void of refusal
Diorchudd, *a.* uncovered, exposed. *Menwyd diorchudd*, undisguised pleasure
Diorchwyl, *a.* free from business
Diorfod, *a.* unconstrained, unconcerned
Dioriog, *a.* unfickle, constant
Diormail, *a.* free from oppression
Diormes, *a.* free from molestation
Diorphen, yn ddiorphen, *a.* always, perpetually
Diorphwys, *a.* restless, perpetual
Diorsaf, *a.* unstationary, fickle
Diorseddiad, *s. m.* dethroning
Diorseddu, *v. a.* to dethrone
Diorwag, *a.* not vain, or trifling
Diorwan, *a.* free from weakness
Dioryfig, *a.* unpresuming, uncurious
Dios, *a.* without doubt
Diosg, *v. a.* to undress, to put off one's clothes, to strip, to uncloath, Arm. Diwisgo, to unstrip, to uncloath, &c. *Diosg archenad*, to pull off one's shoes. Perhaps corruptly from *diwisg*, as also, *diasg*. 'O chaf i, moes i diasg, Ei dwyn i hwn ydyw 'nhasg.' I. *Tew, junior, i Hangar*
Diosgryn, *a.* free from agitation
Diotta, *v. a.* to guzzle drink, to tipple
Diottach, *s. m.* sottishness, tippling
Diottŷ, *s. m.* a house for drinking; a tippling house
Diottwr, *s. m.* booser
Diowryd, Vid. *diofryd*
Diphwys, *a.* steep. *s. m.* a precipice
Dir, *a.* certain, sure, necessary. *s. m.* a thing necessary, necessity, force, or compulsion. *Dir yw*, it must, it needs be. *Cryd ar hen angeu ys dir. P.* i. e. A fever on an old man is certain death. *A fo da gan Dduw ys dir, P.* what seemeth good to God is certain. Cywir yn y dir nid oedd, *G. I. Ll. F. Dir*, in composition with other words, signifieth, vehemently, as in *dirboeni. dirdra, dirnadu*, &c. Gr. *dei.* Arab. *darar, necessarium fuit, oportuit. Derurah, necessitas. D.*
Diradd, *a.* having no degree, or rank
Diragfarn, *a.* void of prejudice
Diragfwriad, *a.* improvident
Diragfyfyr, *a.* unpremeditated
Diragofal, *a.* void of foresight
Diragor, *a.* destitute of excellence
Diragrith, *a.* void of dissimulation
Diragwel, *a.* without foresight
Diraid, *a.* void of necessity; useless

Diran, *a.* having no share, or part
Dirboen, *s. m.* torture; pang
Dirboeni, *v. a.* to excruciate
Dirchwant, *s. m.* ardent desire
Dirchwys, *s. m.* profuse sweat, desudation
Dirdan, *a.* greatly distended, or spread
Dirdra, *s. m.* excess of oppression; contumary, obduracy [rack
Dirdynnu, *v. a.* to rack, to torment by the
Dirddwys, *a.* greatly condensed
Direb, *s. f.* a true saying; adage
Direidi, *s. m.* wickedness, mischievousness, lewdness, naughtiness. 'Amaerwy direidi drwg anian,' *P.* i. e. the hem (or what binds, keeps and maintains) of mischievousness is bad nature, or an evil disposition
Direswm, *a.* irrational; foolish
Diresynu, *a.* unmercifulness. *Aneurin*
Dirfaint, *s. m.* hugeness of bulk
Dirfawr, *a.* very large, huge, or vast
Dirfod, *v. n.* to be of necessity; to be
Dirgais, *a.* a violent effort or exertion
Dirganfod, *v. a.* to behold stedfastly
Dirgariad, *s. m.* excess of affection
Dirgel, *s. m.* a secret place
Dirgel, *a.* hidden, secret. From *di*, or *dir*, and *cel*
Dirgeledig, *a.* concealed or hidden
Dirgeledigaeth, *s. m.* the state of being hidden; a secret, or mystery
Dirgeledd, Dirgelwch, *s. m.* a secret, a mystery [place
Dirgelfa, *s. f.* a secret place, a hiding
Dirgelgynghor, *s. m.* privy-council
Dirgeli, *s. m.* privacy, or secretness
Dirgeliad, *s. m.* a secreting
Dirgelu, *v. a.* to hide, to keep close. *Ymddirgelu*, to hide himself
Dirgelwch, *s. m.* secrecy, or privacy
Dirglwyf, *s. m.* an agony
Dirglymmu, *v. a.* to lie straitly
Dirgrynu, *v. a.* to convulse, to agitate; to tremble greatly, to be convulsed
Dirgwyn, *s. m.* sad complaint
Diriad, *s. m.* an urging; impulse
Diriaid, *a.* wicked, naughty, mischievous *Adwyth diriaid heb achos* i. e. the misfortune of a wicked man is without cause, i. e. proceeds from his own rashness. *Nid rhaid dangos diriaid i gŵn*, i. e. there is no need of shewing a mischievous person to dogs [*rudd*
Diriaid tafawdrudd, *K. H.* Vid. *Tafawd-*
Diriawr, *s. m.* a constrainer or inforcer, one that presseth hard
Diried, *v. a.* to necessitate or impel
Direidiaw, *v. n.* to become unlucky
Dirinwedd, *a.* destitute of virtue; profligate; degenerate
Dirio, *v. a.* necessitate, to force, to compel, to press, to urge. Mi a ddiriwn am ddwyrodd. *D. M. T.*
Diriol, *a.* necessitating, urgent, pressing
Dirisglo, *v. a.* to pill or bark a tree
Dirlais, *s. m.* exclamation, emphasis, or *ecphonesis*
Dirmyg, *s. m.* contempt, slight, despite, disparagement. A *Di* & *Mûg*, interposito R. q. d. Dehonestamentum. *Dav.*
Dirmygiad, *s. m.* a contemning
Dirmygol, *a.* contemptuous, slighting
Dirmygu, *v. a.* to despise, to make light of, to slight; to disgrace or disparage; to cast off or throw away clothes or other things that are worn out. Y Pengwastrawd biau Gapaneu y Brenin or bydd crwyn wrthynt, a'i Ysbarduneu or bydd-ant euraid, neu ariannaid, neu efyddaid, pan ddirmyccer. *K. H.*
Dirmygus, *a.* contemptous, slighting
Dirnad, *s. m.* discernment
Dirnad, *v. a.* to expound, to explain, to interpret; to understand
Dirnadiad, *s. m.* an expounding; a discerning, or comprehending
Dirni, *s. m.* necessity; urgency; behoof
Dirnwyf, *s. m.* excess of wantonness
Dirodres, *a.* void of vain flirting
Diroddef, *v. n.* to bear or suffer much
Dironi, *v. a.* to shed the grain. *Yd yn dironi*, corn shedding the grain
Dirper, *v. a.* to deserve ought or should. Gwir yw clôd hynod, a honno tafawd, i'r aerllew parawd, a'i dirpero.' *Ll. Gwr.* Aeron glân, dirperan glod. *D. G. i lygaid merch.* Dirper clêr darparu clôd, Dirper sant dan persondod. *G. Gl. i eglwyswr*
Dirperiad, *s. m.* a meriting
Dirperu, *v. a.* to render obligatory; to be incumbent; to merit, to deserve
Dirprwy, *s. m.* a supply
Dirprwyad, *s. m.* a supplying
Dirprwyo, *v. a.* to supply another's room, to do a thing instead or in place of another, to discharge or perform another man's office or duty. *Ef a fagodd a'i dirprwyodd*, i. e. he begat such a one as vindicates him, i. e. who will do what was his part to do. Tra gellais ni wydiais wawd, Dirprwyaw dy wr priawd, Ti a'm carud, &c. *D. G.*
Dirprwywr, *s. m.* a suppliant; an attorney
Dirus, *a.* free from starts; undaunted
Dirwaedd, *s. f.* a loud cry, or outcry
Dirwaenu, *v. a.* to dissever; to cleave
Dirwan *a.* very weak, enfeebled
Dirwarthu, *v. a.* to cover over
Dirwasg, *s. f.* contradiction, pressure
Dirwen, *s. f.* a broad smile; a laugh

Dirwenn, *v. a.* to smile, to laugh
Dirwest, *s. f.* abstinence, fasting. Dirwest odyn. *P.* sef pan fydder yn hir
Dirwestfa, *s. f.* a fasting, a fast [heb fwyd
Dirwestu, *v. n.* to abstain from meat, to fast, to afflict one's self with fasting. Llu yn dirwestu drostaw. *G. Gl.*
Dirwgnach, *a.* void of murmuring
Dirwy, *s. f.* penalty or fine, an amercement or forfeiture; a fine or satisfaction due to the king or lord; so that it may be derived perhaps from *dir*, due, and *rhwy*, king. Dirwy caeth o'r lledrad cyntaf a wnêl chweugant yw; o'r ail punt. *K. H. Gwnenthur dirwy, gwneuthur cam*, to offend or transgress, to commit a crime which ought to be punished with the penalty called *dirwy*
Dirwyad, *s. m.* imposition of a fine
Dirwym, *a.* void of restriction
Dirwyn, *s. m.* excess of vital impulse, or affection; strong passion
Dirwyn, and Dirynnu, *v. a.* to wind round, as they do thread or yarn upon a bottom, to wind up. Arm. *dieren*, to unty
Dirwyo, *v. a.* to fine or put a fine upon one, to amerce, to punish
Dirwyol, *a.* relating to a fine; penal
Dirwysg, *a.* not resty. Teithi march tom. yw, dwyn pwnn, a llusgaw carr yn allt ac yn ngwared, a hyny yn ddirwysg. *K. H.*
Dirwystr, *a.* void of restraint
Dirybudd, *a.* subitaneous; sudden
Diryfedd, *a.* not marvellous
Diryfyg, *a.* void of presumption
Dirym, *a.* void of power, or effect
Dirymmu, *v. a.* to make void, to render invalid, to abrogate, to disannul
Diryw, *a.* degenerate, or debased
Dis, *s. m.* a dye
Dis, *prefix in composition*, it is a negative force, like *un*, or *im*, in English
Disail, *a.* void of foundation, or base
Disalw, *a.* the privative of *salw*, base; not vile or base
Disar, *a.* free from wrath or passion
Disas, *a.* vile, base, of the lowest sort
Disathr, *a.* untrodden. *Ffordd ddisathr*, no beaten way
Disberod, *s. m.* a wandering or going astray. *Myned ar ddisperod*, to go astray
Disbinio, *s. m.* to spoil, or rob, to pillage
Disbur, *a.* impure, unclean. From *di* and *pur*, s being put between
Disbwyll, *s. m.* discretion, prudence. From *di* and *pwyll*, s being put between. Canwyll disbwyll a dosbarth. *G. Ll.*
Disbwyllo, *a verb transitive*, to make sound and prudent, to heal or cure: also, to remember, to have in remembrance, to think of some one
Disbyddu. Vid. *dyhysbyddu*
Discloff, *a.* not lame, not
Discaul, *a.* uncoagulated halting
Discraff, *a.* not keen to catch, or hold
Discudd, *a.* uncovered, or unconcealed
Disefyd, *a.* unstaying; sudden
Disefydlog, *a.* unstationary
Disefydlu, *v. a.* to divest of stability; to become unstable
Disegur, *a.* not at leisure; bustling
Diseibiant, *a.* unindulged, leietreless
Diseml, Yn ddiseml, *a.* discreuly. W. S. Mark 12.
Disenthyg, *a.* not abortive
Disenw, *a.* void of name; unrsnowned
Diserch, *a.* void of affection, or fondness
Diserfyll, *a.* not tottering, firm
Diserth, *a.* not declivous, or steep; not right, or stiff; not obscene [*serth*
Diserth, *s. m.* a desert. From *dy* and
Disgammar, *a.* spread abroad, scattered, dispersed
Disgar, *a.* hated. From *di* and *câr*
Disgarad, *s. m.* free from loving
Disgaru, *v. a.* to hate
Disgethrin, *s. m.* rough, sour, sharp, harsh. From *dy* and *cethr*, putting s between. Y du 'sgithrog disgethrin. *T. P.*
Disgiar, Gwayw, *s. f.* a spear
Disglair, *a.* bright, shining, light, clear, lightsome, glittering. From *dys*, and *claer*. Arm. *sclaer*, i. e. *Ys claer*
Disgleirdeb, *s. m.* brightness, splendor
Disgleirio, *v. a.* to shine, to glitter, to look bright and gay. Arm. to declare, to clear or explain. Gr. *selageo*. Arab. *zacal*, splenduit, coruscavit. *Dav.*
Disgogant, and Disgogan, *v. a.* the same as *darogan* to foretell, to divine
Disgoganaf. The same as *daroganaf*
Disgreth, *s. m.* a noise, a cry, wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation
Disgriaw. *v. a.* to cry out, to wail. From *dis* and *criaw*
Disgwall, *a.* void of defection
Disgwrth, *a.* void of resistance
Disgwyl, *v. a.* to look; to view or behold; to expect
Disgwylfa, *s. f.* a prospect or view
Disgybl, *s. m.* a disciple. So in Arm.
Disgyblaeth, *s. m.* discipline
Disgyfrith, *a.* austere, rough, sharp, cruel, fierce. Dywedyd yn ddisgyfrith. Edrych yn ddisgyfrith. Y geiriau disgyfrith hynny a gyffroes y brenhin ar lid. *Hist Car. M.*
Disgyn, *v. n.* to come down, to descend. So in Arm. It is used also actively for to take down. Josh. 10. 27. Taliesin seems to have used the simple verb *cynnu*, whence this is compounded, saith Davies.

isgynfa, *s. f.* a descent
Disgyniad, *s. m.* a descending; a coming down; a dismounting; devolution
Disgynial *v. a.* to be descended
Disgynnol, *a.* descending, falling
Disgyr, *s. m.* void of impulse or drift
Disgyrnu dannedd, *v. a.* the same as *ysgyrnygu dannedd*, to grin or gnash the teeth together
Disgywen, *a.* the same as *eglur*, saith Ll. manifest; plain, clear, bright, excellent, renowned. *Splendidus.* David Powell, D. D. Disgywen feirddion. *C.* Yd lethrynt lafnawr ar bennawr disgywen. *Tal.*
Disiarad, *a.* void of talk, tacit; silent
Disigl, *a.* unshaken, unagitated; firm
Disiomi, *v. a.* to undecive; to be explicit
Disiomiant, *s. m.* undeception; unfallibility
Disliw, *a.* colourless; pale, or wan
Dislyngcu, *v. a.* to vomit; to emit
Dismanu, *v. a.* to disappear
Diso, *a.* beneath, below
Disodli, *v. a.* to trip up the heels
Disoddi, *v. n.* to cease sinking into
Dison, *a.* silent, that hath or makes no noise. Lle dison dynion o daw. *D. G.*
Disoniarus, *a.* unsonorous
Disorod, *a.* defecate, cleared of dross
Disorodi, *a.* to cleanse of dross
Disothach, *a.* clear from refuse
Dispaddu, *v. a.* to geld, to lib [*spaz*
Dispaidd, *s. m.* one that is gelded. Arm.
Dispar, *a.* void of parity; odd
Dispeilaw cleddyf, *v. a.* to draw the sword
Disporth, *a.* void of support
Disprofi, *v.* disprove
Dispur, *a.* impure, unclean
Dispwyll *a.* distracted, crazy
Dispydd, *a.* dried up. Vid. *diysbydd*
Dissudd, *a. gwedi soddi, neu suddo*, sunk, plunged over head and ears. From *dys* and *suddo*
Dist, *s. m.* a joist. *R. M.*
Distadl, *a.* base, contemptible, despicable, of the meanest sort
Distadledd, *v. a.* to make worthless
Distadlu, *v. a.* to slight, to despise
Distain, Ystiwart, *s. m.* saith Ll. So in the W. Bible. A steward, steward of the household. *K. H.* He was one of the great officers of the court, as appears by the W. Laws, and the charge of providing all manner of provisions of meat and drink for the use of the court. Uwch yw brainty penteulu na'r distain, a mwy ei sarháad a'i alanas. Swydd distain yw rhannu arian y gwestfáau. *K. H.* Also, a censor, an arbitrator or unpire. Distain yn Llan eurgain yw, Dy maen fal Dewi Mynyw.- Gutto'r Glynn *i Gommissari.* Derivat ab A. S. *Discdegn* vel *disden*, dapifer. *Disc*, discus, Wall. *Disgl.* Angl. Dish. *Den*, *degen* vel *thane*; proprie minister. *Wott.*
Distaw, *a.* silent, calm. From *dys* and *taw*
Distawrwydd, *s. m.* silence, quietness, stilness, calmness, tranquility
Distell, and Dafn, *s. m.*. a drop
Distewi, *v. a.* to hold one's peace, to keep silence, to grow calm
Disteiniaeth, *s. m.* the office of a steward of the household. *K. H.*
Distreulio, *v. a.* to reproach. W. S. Luke 6. From *dys* and *treulio*
Distrewi, *v. a.* to sneese. From *dys* and *trewi*. Heb. *zur*, from whence *jezorer*. 2 Kings 4. 35. *Dav.*
Distrych, *s. m.* spume, froth. It seems to be derived from *dys* and *trochi*, and to signify the same as *trochion*. Distrych y donn, *spuma undæ*. *T. W.* Cyn wynned a distrych y donn. Pan welych lliw distrych llif. *D. G.*
Distryw, *s. m.* destruction, ruin
Distrywio, *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow, to ruin. Chald. *syr. sathar*, diruit, destruxit. *Et præfixo* di *fit* distrywio *Dav.*
Distyll, *s. m.* the ebb of the sea when the tide abateth. *Distyll fôr*, the sea distilling or running down: also, a drop
Distyllio, *v a.* to drop, to trickle down, to fall by drops, to distil
Disudd, *a.* juiceless, without sap or juice
Disug, *a.* juiceless, without juice
Disut, *a.* out of order; out of sort
Diswn, *a.* noiseless, void of sound
Diswrth, *a.* not sluggish, or heavy
Diswta, *a.* not sudden or abrupt
Diswydd, *a.* private, without office, that dischargeth no office
Diswyddo, *v. a.* to put one out of his commission, to deprive one of his office, to discharge one from his place
Diswyn, *a.* void of enchantment
Disyched, *a.* void of thirst; not dry
Disychedu, *v. a.* to quench one's thirst
Disyflyd, *a.* void of motion
Disyfyd, *a.* sudden, suddenly
Disylw, *a.* void of regard, heedless
Disylwedd, *a.* unsubstantial; baseless
Disylweddu, *v. a.* to divest of substance; to unsubstantiate
Disymmud, *a.* unmoveable, stedfast, firm. Gwastad, ddisymmud, ddianwadal oedd
Disymmudedd, *s. m.* immoveability
Disymmwth, *a.* sudden, upon a sudden, suddenly. Vid. *dismythu*
Disymmwythol, *a.* subitaneous
Disymmythu, *v. a.* to move, or happen suddenly; to vanish

Disyndod, *a.* void of surprise
Disynwyr, *a.* senseless, motionless
Disyrch, Diserch, *a.* unlovely, loveless. From *di* and *serch*
Ditiad, *s. m.* an uttering; a saying, or speaking; expression
Ditian, *v. a.* to speak, to say, to question
Ditianu, *v. a.* to say, to question
Ditiaw, *v. a.* to utter, to express, to say
Ditriwr. Vid. *didryfwr*
Diunon, *a.* undoubted, indubious
Diurddas, *a.* without dignity, or rank
Diurddiad, *s. m.* degradition
Diurddo, *v. a.* to deprive of orders
Diw, *s. m.* intireness, perfection, sum, totality: *a.* total
Diwad, *a.* without denial, undeniable
Diwadnu, *v. a.* to supplant, to trip up one's heels; also, to take his heels, to run away
Diwaddod, *a.* void of dregs or lees
Diwaddodi, *v. a.* to defecate, to cleanse of dregs; to pour off the lees
Diwaddoli, *v. a.* to disendow
Diwael, *a.* not low, base, or mean
Diwaelod, *a.* bottomless, void of dregs
Diwaelodi, *v. a.* to clear off bottom; to clear of dregs, or lees
Diwag, *a.* not empty, or not void
Diwagedd, *a.* free from vanity
Diwahan, *a.* that cannot be dissolved, that cannot be separated or divided. Vid. *da*
Diwahardd, *a.* unforbidden
Diwahodd, *a.* void of invitation
Diwair, *a.* chaste, pure, undefiled; also, loyal and faithful, saith E. Lh.
Diwaith, *a.* without work, or toil
Diwala, *a.* unsatisfied, insatiate
Diwall, *a.* duly provided for, abounding, wanting nothing. From *di* and *gwall*
Diwalliad, *s. m.* a divesting of want; a satisfying, or satiating
Diwallrwydd, *s. m.* fulness, plenty, sufficiency, competency
Diwallt, *a.* hairless, depilous
Diwallu, *v. a.* to provide duly for, to take care of; to satisfy, to fill
Diwalltrain, *v. a.* to spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse. Vid. *difalltrain*
Diwanfa, *s m.* a wandering or going astray. *Myned ar ddiwanfa*, to go astray
Diwarafun, *a.* unbegrudged
Diware, *a.* void of play, not playful
Diwarogaeth, *s. m.* emancipation; a state of emancipation
Diwarogi, *v. a.* to emancipate
Diwarth, *a.* uncovered, reproachless
Diwarthaf, *a.* having nothing upon, not ridden; void of a superior
Diwarthau, *v. n.* to be uncovered
Diwarthrudd, *a.* reproachless
Diwarthu, *v. a.* to carry. *Diwarthu i'r bedd*, to carry to the grave. *Dav.*
Diwarthus, *a.* unreproachful
Diwasanaeth, *a.* unserviceable
Diwasgar, *a.* undispersed
Diwasgod, *a.* void of shelter
Diwasgodi, *v. a.* to unshelter
Diwatwar, *a.* void of mockery
Diwedydd, *s. m.* the evening. Glamorg. q d. *Diwedd dydd*, the end of the day. *C. Dyhodzhydd.* Y dydd hyd ddiwedydd hwyr. *L. G.*
Diwedd, *s. m.* the end, the conclusion
Diweddaf, *s. m.* the last, the hindmost, utmost. So in Arm: *a.* last; latest
Diweddar, *a.* late, slow, tardy. So in Arm.
Diweddarau, *v. a.* to become late; to make slow, to retard
Diweddaru, *v. n.* to become late
Diweddarwch, *s. m.* slowness, lateness
Diweddol, *a.* conclusive; ending
Diweddglo, and Diweddglwm, *s. m.* a conclusion
Diweddiad, *s. m.* a conclusion, termination, or accomplishment
Diweddu, *v. a.* to end, to finish, to conclude
Diweddwr, *s. m.* a finisher; also the last man
Diwegi, *a.* void of vanity; serious
Diweirdeb, *s. m.* chastity. Wynebwarth a diweirdeb. *K. H. Compensatio ob infamiam violatæ pudicitiæ. Wott.*
Diweirin, *a.* of a continent nature
Diweithred, *a.* deedless. *Amcanion diweithred ni ryngant fodd.* Intentions of void deeds will not avail
Diwellâu, *v. n.* to cease mending
Diwellig, *a.* not apt to fail
Diwellt, *a.* void of grass or straw
Diwen, *a.* not smiling; not laughing
Diweniaith, *a.* void of flattery
Diwenwyn, *a.* void of venom
Diwerth, *a.* void of price or value
Diwes, *v. a.* to make without interventions; to close or come up with
Diwes, *a.* immediate; proximate
Diwest, *a.* without visitation
Diwestl, *a.* void of confusion
Diwestlu, *v. n.* to cease raging
Diwesu, *v. a.* to make void of intervention, to approximate
Diwg, *a.* not frowning
Diwir, *a.* void of truth, untrue
Diwirio, *v. a.* to divest of veracity
Diwisg, *a.* without dress or clothes
Diwith. Vid. *dichwith*
Diwladaidd, *a.* not rustic
Diwlith, *a.* without dew. *Y ddiwlith*, true maidenhair; also called *diwlydd*
Diwlithiad, *s. m.* a drying up of dew

Diwlydd, *a.* void of vegetation; base
Diwllio, *v. a.* to plow Vid. *diwyll*
Diwni, *a.* seamless, having no seam
Diwobrwy, *a.* void of reward
Diwosgo, *a.* void of flinching aside
Diwosgryn, *a.* void of trembling
Diwraidd, *a.* without roots, rootless
Diwregysu, *v. a.* to ungirt
Diwreiddiad, *s. m.* emasculation
Diwreiddio, *v. a.* to pluck up by the roots, to root out, to stub or grub out
Diwres, *a.* void of heat, or ardour
Diwrnod, and Diwarnod, *s. m.* a day, *diwyrnawd* is also found used. Corn. *dzhyrna*
Diwrnodol, *a.* diurnal, daily
Diwrnodio, *v. a.* to do a day's work, to do journey work
Diwrtaith, *a.* unameliorated, void of manure; uncultivated
Diwrth, *a.* void of contract, or opposition
Diwrthdro, *a.* void of reversion
Diwrthdyn, *a.* void of contention
Diwrthddadl, *a.* void of contradiction, controversy, or exception. *Hawl diwrthddadl*, an undisputed claim
Diwrtheb, *a.* void of contradiction
Diwrthladd, *a.* void of opposition
Diwrthlam, *a.* without recurrence; not to be repassed; irremeable
Diwrthryn, *a.* void of resistance
Diwrthwyneb, *a.* void of opposition, or resistance
Diwryg, *a.* weak, infirm, feeble. From *di* and *gwrygio*
Diwrym, *a.* seamless, void of seams
Diwybod, *a.* unknowing, ignorant
Diwyd, *s. m.* adherence, an using diligence; toiling; an adherent
Diwyd, *a.* diligent, industrious. *Diwyttaf i fleiddan ei gennad ei hunan*, P. his own messenger is most diligent for the little wolf
Diwydiaeth, *s. m.* assiduity, diligence
Diwydio, *v. a.* to use assiduity, to toil
Diwydrwydd, *s. m.* diligence
Diwyg, and Diwygad, *s. m.* habit, dress, attire; the form, state, fashion, or carriage of a person
Diwyg, *a.* not vicious, free from vice. From *di* and *gwyg*
Diwygiad, *s. m.* rendering invitiated, a fashioning, reformation, expiation
Diwygiadus, *a.* emendatory
Diwygiadwy, *a.* that may be amended; reformable, reclaimable, corrigible
Diwygio, *v. a.* to correct, to amend, to redress, to reform, to make better, to satisfy, to make amends for. From *Diwyg*. *Diwygio bai*, to mend a fault, to make satisfaction for a fault.
Diwygiwr, *s. m.* a reformer, redresser, or emendator
Diwyl, *a.* unbashful, not diffident
Diwyledd, *s. m.* want of bashfulness
Diwyll, and Diwyllio, *v. a.* to till, to labour, or husband ground: also, to worship. *Diwyllio Duw*, to worship God. *Diwyllio tir*, to till the ground
Diwyll, *a.* worship. *Diwyll Duw*, divine worship
Diwylliad, *s. m.* a rendering clear; cultivation; a worshipping
Diwylliant, *s. m.* cultivation; worship
Diwylliawdr, and Diwylliwr, *s. m.* a tiller or dresser of lands; a worshipper. *Diwylliwr Duw*, a worshipper of God. *Diwylliawdwr tir*, a tiller or dresser of land, husbandman
Diwyllio, *v. a.* to render inobscure; to toil towards improvement; to cultivate; to husband; to worship.
Diwylliodraeth, *s m.* cultivation
Diwyn, *s. m.* satisfaction, amends making. Vid *difwyn*. *Diwyno*, vid. *difwyno*
Diwyn, *a.* seems to have signified the first cutting of a youth's hair, which was usually done by one of the chief of the family, who at the same time gave the child a gift or granted him some request. *E. Lh.* Arthur y sydd gefynderw it.' Dos at Arthur i ddiwyn dy wallt, ac erchych hynny iddaw yn gyfarws it'. Diwyn fy ngwallt a fynnaf. Ti a geffi hynny; Cymryd crib eur o Arthur, a gwelleu a doleu arian iddaw, a chribaw ei ben a orug Arthur; Mae fy nghalon yn tirioni wrthit; mi a wn dy hanfod o'm gwaed. Dywed i'm pwy wyt. Cwllwch mab Cilydd, mab Cyleddon wledig o Oleuddydd merch Anlawdd wledig fy mam. Gwir yw hynny, heb yr Arthur; cefenderw wyt titheu i mi. Nod a nottych, a thi a'i ceffi. *Hist. Kyll ab Kylydd*
Diwyneb, from Difwyno, *v. a.* to lay waste. Tri diwyneb gwlad y sydd. *K. H. Tria sunt quæ regionem vastant. Wott.* There are three things which waste a country
Diwyniad, *s. m.* a dirtying
Diwyno, *v. a.* to sully, to dirty; to defile, pollute, or contaminate
Diwyr, *a.* not oblique; straight
Diwyth, *a.* void of wrath; placid
Diymadferth, *a.* helpless inactive
Diymannerch, *a.* void of greeting
Diymarbed, *v. n.* to cease abstaining
Diymarbod, *a.* unprepared
Diymarfer, *a.* inexperienced
Diymattal, *a.* unrestrained
Diymchwiliad, *a.* uninquisitive
Diymdaro, *a.* helpless
Diymdro, *a.* inflexible; direct

Diymddiffyn, *a.* defenceless
Diymddirîed, *a.* void of confidence
Diymgais, *a.* unambitious; easy
Diymgel, *a.* unhidden, that doth not hide himself
Diymgeledd, *a.* destitute of aid
Diymgudd, *a.* unsecluding; open
Diymgyrch, *a.* unfrequented; not to be approached. *Goleuni diymgyrch*, light not to be approached
Diymmod, *a.* void of motion
Diymogel, *a.* unguarded; bold
Diymoralw, *a.* uninquisitive
Diymosgryn, *a.* listless, inactive
Diymroad, *a.* irresolute, fluctuant
Diymryson, *a.* void of contention
Diymsathr. The same as *disathr*
Diymsyniad, *s. m.* a ceasing from thinking, or reasoning: *a.* void of ratiocination; irrational. *Anifeiliaid diymsyniad*, animals void of reason
Diymwad, *a.* certain, sure, manifest, plain, that cannot be denied
Diymwan, *a.* void of defence
Diymwared, *a.* irremediable
Diymwasg, *a.* uncompressed
Diymwasgawl, *a.* uncompressing
Diymwel, *a.* unvisiting, solitary
Diymwrthladd, *a.* unopposing
Diymwrthryn, *a.* unresisting
Diynni, *a.* void of vigour, feeble
Diysbryd, *a.* spiritless, lifeless
Diysig, *a.* not frail, or wasting away
Diysog, *a.* unmoveable, or unshaken
Diyspydd, *a.* emptied of water, dry
Diyspyddu, *v. a.* to empty or make void of water; to throw water out of pools
Diystryw, *a.* void of tricks or wiles
Diystwng, *a.* unobeying, free
Diystyr, *a.* contemptible, despicable: also, inconsiderate
Diystyriaeth, *s. m.* inconsiderateness
Diystyru, *v. a.* to despise
Diystyrwch, *s. m.* contempt
Dlêd. Vid. *dyled*
Do, *adv.* yes, yea. It is an adverb used when one answers in the affirmative to him that asketh concerning what is past
Do. Vid. *to*
Dobrwy, *s. m.* a bribe; a fee
Dobrwyo, *v. a.* to bribe; to fee
Dobry, *adv.* below, or beneath
Doco, *adv.* yonder, lo yonder, lo there
Dodi, *v. a.* to put or set to, to lay or to place, to set or plant, to appoint, to give. Uchelwr pendodi, *nobilis creatus. Dav.* One made a nobleman
Dodi ar, *v. a.* is frequently used for nameing, saith E. Lh. Also, to charge one with a crime. Dodi ar ddyn ai Llosg ai Anrhaith. *K. H. Postulare aliquemi vel incendii vel rapinæ. Wott. Dod ar y gyfraith*, is to leave it to the law
Dodiad, *s. m.* placing
Dodiadol, *a.* positional, belonging to place; having respect to placing
Dodol, *a.* posited, set, laid
Dodrefn, *s. m.* household-stuff, furniture, all things moveable within the house. Sing. *dodrefnyn*, an utensil or implement. The poets use *dodren J. D. R.* would have it written *dyfodren.* Dod rann hardd o'r dodren hyn. *T. A.*
Dodrefniad, *s. m.* a furnishing
Dodrefnu, *v. a.* to furnish
Dodrefnyn, *s. m.* a piece of furniture, or any household utensil
Dodw, *s. m.* that has been laid
Dodwi, *v. a.* to lay or to deposit
Dodwy, *v. a.* to lay eggs
Doddi, *v. a.* to come. *Doddoedd hi yma*, she had come here; *doddyw*, he is come; *doddwy*, I am come; *a'm doddwy rhodd*, I am come to a gift
Doddoedd, for Daethoedd, and Daethai, *v. a.* he had come
Doddwy, *v. a.* the same as *daeth*, came. A'm doddwy, i. e. *Daeth i'm*, came to me. *Vid. ex. in amdaw*
Doe, *s. m.* yesterday: *adv.* yesterday
Doedyd, *v. a.* to say, or to speak
Doer, q. *cawod a doer*, a shower shall fall
Doeth, *s. m.* a sage, a wise person, a wizard; a philosopher
Doeth, *a.* wise, sage; discreet, prudent, judicious. *Y doethion*, wise men, i. e, men skilful in the law, lawyers. Also, *doeth* for *daeth*
Doethder, *s. m.* sagacity, wisdom
Doethi, *v. a.* to shew wisdom or sagacity; to prattle pertly
Doethineb, and Doethder, *s. m.* wisdom, prudence, discretion
Doethyn, *s. m.* a wiseacre
Dof, *a.* tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand
Dofaeth, *s. m.* the state of being trained, or regulated; tameness
Dofawd, *s. m.* the act of training
Dofawd, *s. m.* that is adventitious; buck
Dofedig, *a.* trained, tamed, broken in
Dofi, *v. a.* to tame, or make tame. So in Arm. Gr. *domao*
Dofn, feminine from *dwfn*
Dofraeth, and Dofreth, *s. m.* a tribute, custom toll, or tax: also, lodging and entertainment. Myned ar ddofreth ar daiogeuy Brenin. *K. H. Villanos regios adire ad commeatum accipiendum. Wott. Gosod alltuddion yn ddofreth ar ei feibion eillon*, to send strangers to his tenants to be quartered. *Ir. Deoraidh*, a sojourner

Dofrawl, *a.* tending to domiciliate
Dofredig, *a.* domiciliated, quartered
Dofreithiad, *s. m.* domiciliation
Dofreithiaw, *v. a.* to domiciliate
Dofrethwyr, and Dofreithwyr, *s. m.* strangers that were quartered by the farmers. *K. H.*
Dofriad, *s. m.* domiciliation
Dofydd, *s. m.* a tamer, or one that maketh tame. It is an epithet of God in the poets, *Duw dofydd*
Dofyddiad, *s. m.* one who forms, or regulates; an organizer
Dofyr, *s. m.* a trained state
Dofft, *s. m.* it is the same as *dist*, saith William Llyn. The beam of a building.
Dog, *s. m.* a share, dividend, or piece
Dogn, *s. m.* a due quantity, a rate or proportion, an allowance, a proportion of victuals or of something else, measure, task, sufficiency. Dogn dydd yn ei ddydd. Exod. 5. 13. *Mae dogn ar bob peth*, there is a due quantity on every thing. *P.* *Nid oes dogn ar gerdod*, *P.* i. e. alms have no measure. The antients used *dogn* for *digon*, enough
Dogn fynag, or Dogn fanag, *s. m.* a secret information or accusation of theft, made by an eye-witness, being sworn before the priest alone. Dogn fynag cyfreithiol yw llw crefyddwr a dyngo ei weled lliw dydd goleu a'r lladrad ganthaw. *K. H.* It seems to signify a sufficiently full and plain discovery of a thing. q. d. Dogn o fanag
Dognawl, *a.* proportional; sufficient
Dognedd, *s. m.* a quantity, rate or proportion, sufficiency
Dogni, *s. m.* to give one his share or allowance; to proportion, to appoint. Dogna dy gyflog arnaf, a mi a'i rhoddaf. Gen. 30. 28.
Dogniad. *s. m.* a sharing, an allowing
Dognwad, *s. m.* a sufficient denial. *K. H.*
Dognwaed, *s. m.* blood that runs down from the head to the ground. *K. H.* q. d. A full, i. e. manifest blood
Dôl, and Dôldir, *s. f.* a low, plain, fertile field, a fruitful, pleasant mead in a bottom or on a river's side. *Vandali* dol, *Teutones* dall *Vallem dicunt*. Our *dôl*, is much the same with the Engl. *Dale* in the north of England and Scotland.
Dôl, *s. f.* any thing crooked or bowed like a bow, the wooden band or collar wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck, or wherewith a beast is tied to a post in a cow-house. *Dôl* and *Dolen*, the ear or handle of a cup, or jug. *Dolen* and *dylaith*, a staple, chain, or wyth fastened to yokes. *Ampron.* *Dav.*
Dolawg, *a.* having curves; meandrous
Dolef, *s. f.* a shout, or outcry
Dolefain, *v. a.* to cry out often, to cry aloud
Dolen, *s. m.* a curve; bow, or bend; a winding, a turn; a loop; the ring of a yoke. *Dolen gwellaif*, the ring of a scissors; *dolen cawg*, the handle of a cup; *bach a dolen*, hook and eye; *cwlwm dolen*, a bow knot
Doleniad, *s. m.* curvature
Dolenog, *a.* having curves, or bows
Dolennu, and Dolystummo, *v. a.* to bend or bow, to wind round, to turn or wind in the form of a serpent
Dolff, *s. m.* a curve, wind, or twirl
Dolffyn, *s. m.* a dolphin
Doli, *v. a.* to curve, to bow, to bend
Doloch, *s. m.* lamentation, moan
Dolur, *s. m.* grief, pain, ache, anguish, sickness. *Y dolur gwaethaf*, the leprosy. *R. M.*
Dolurio, *v. a.* to grieve, to be in pain, to ache. Gr. *deleo*, to hurt
Dolurus, *a.* painful
Dolwch, *s. m.* adoration, worship
Dolystain, *s. m.* a sharp trembling noise; a quaver.
Dolystainiad, *s. m.* making a tremulating noise; a quavering
Dolysteino, *v. a.* to quaver. *H. S.*
Dolystum, *s. m.* a curvature, a bending form
Dolystumiad, *s. m.* a making into a curving form
Dolystumio, *v. a.* to curve
Dollwng, *v. n.* to be letting loose
Don, *s. m.* what is distinct, outwards, or uppermost; what spreads about or over
Dondiad, *s. m.* a keeping under
Dondiaw, *v. a.* to twit; to threaten
Doniad, *s. m.* an endowing, or conferring; a donation
Donio, *v. a.* to gift, or to endow; to bestow, to confer, or to present
Doniog, *a.* gifted, endowed of good parts; free of gift bountiful
Doniol, *a.* tending to gift
Donw, *a.* confering
Donwy, *a.* the same as *donio*, may he bestow, may he endow. Duw a'm donwy, i. e. a'm donio
Doodwf, Deodwf, or Dyodwf, *s. m.* increase or augmentation, in part, *ariant doodwf*. *K. H*, i. e. money by which the price of a cow was augumented the last time, that is, when she calved a second time, which was eight pence. *Pecunia quâ pretium vaccæ ultimo augetur, nempe cum secundo pepererit*, viii *scilicet denarii*. *Wott.* It is otherwise called *ariant medowyt*. Vid. *talbeinc*. *Doodwf* according to the analogy of the Welsh

tongue, would be better written *dyoduf*, from *dy*, *go*, and *twf*, increase

Dôr, *s. m.* what encloses, or limits; a cover, a covering; a guard, or a door. Gr. *thyra*

Dorfod, *v. n.* to be concerned

Dorglwyd, *s. m.* a covering hurdle; a hurdle to cover a door-way

Dori, *v. n.* to be concerned, to care

Doriad, *s. m.* a being concerned

Dorlawd, *s. m.* a fondling

Dorlota, *v. a.* to fondle, to cherish

Dorth, *s. m.* a covering; a limit

Dôs, *s. m.* a drop. Hence *diddos*. Breuddwydiaw er bun balchliw arien ddôs, Ys odidawg nos neu i'm hepcyr. *Gwalch.* Gogwn—Pet paladr ynghad, Pet dos ynghawad, Bûm dôs ynghawad. *Tal.*

Dos, *v.* go thou. The second person of the imper. mood of the verb anomal *myned* [a drop. *Vid. ex. in Dwnn.*

Dossawg, *a.* dropping: an *adj.* from *Dos*,

Dosawl, *a.* tending to trickle or drop

Dosben, *s. m.* a particular [cularising

Dobeniad, *s. m.* a characterising, or parti-

Dosbennu, *v. a.* to characterise, to particularize

Dosi, *a.* to drop, to trickle [leaking

Dosiad, *s. m.* a dropping, a trickling; a

Dosparth, *s. m.* a distinguishing, a noting of difference, a separation or parting, a division, distribution or partition: also, a conclusion or close, a determination. *Controversiae. Determinatio. Wott.* The summing up of a cause

Dosparthedig, *a.* distinguished

Dosparthedigaeth, *s. m.* distribution, the act of analyzing [tion

Dosparthiad, *s. m.* a division, a distribu-

Dosparthu, *v. a* to divide, to distribute, to part, to discern or put a difference. *Dosparthu cynhenneu*, to put an end to lawsuits. *K. H.*

Dosparthus, *a.* discreet, prudent

Dosraniad, *s. m.* an analyzing, or separating into classes

Dosrannu, *v. a.* to analyze; to separate

Dothyw, *v.* the same as *daeth*, he came

Dotiad, *s. m.* a being confused; a mistaking or erring

Dotian, *v. n.* to become confused

Dotio, *v. a.* to put out, to cause to mistake; to err, to dote

Dowciar, *s. m.* a didapper. *H. S.*

Dowcio, *v. a.* to dive; diving. *H. S.*

Dowydd, *s. m.* the swelling of a cow's udder when she is near the time of calving; it is used also of mares, goats, ewes, &c. when they draw near the time of bringing forth, and begin to have milk in their udders. I think it would be better written *dywydd*, from *dy* and *chwydd*

Dowyddu, *v. n.* to draw near the time of bringing forth, to have a swelling, or to begin to have milk in their udders. It is used of cows, mares, goats, ewes, &c.

Dra, *s. m.* produce essence the same as *tra*

Drach, *a.* behind. *Drach ei gefn*, behind his back

Drachefn, and Drachgefn, *a.* again. q. d. Dra chefn, drach cefn. Lleidr o'i gof i'w lle drachefn. Drach ynghefn drych anghyfnerth. *D. G.* Gofyn y mae drachefn y medd. *L. G.*

Draen, and Draenen, *s. m.* a thorn, a prickle. So in Arm. Cor. *dren*. *Draenen wen*, the white thorn or haw thorn. *Draenen ddu*, the black thorn, or sloe-tree. Pl. *drain*. Heb. *dardar*, a kind of thorns. *Dav.*

Draenblu, *s. pl.* down, the down-feathers. From *draen*, and *plu*

Draened, *s. m.* an urchin

Draeneta, *v. a.* to hunt hedgehogs

Draenglwyd, *s. f.* a hurdle of thorns

Draenllwyn, and Dreinllwyn, *s. m.* a place where thorns and briars grow, a bush of thorns

Draenog, *s. m.*, an urchin or hedge-hog. q. d. Thorny, as the Gr. *akanthochoiros*. *Draenog môr*, a sea urchin. *Sargus piscis. Dav.* Bass fish. *R. M.*

Drag, *s. m.* a piece from

Dragiad, *s. m.* tearing in pieces

Dragio, *v. a.* to rend or tear in pieces. Drwy goed ydd â, dragied ddûr. *D. Ll.*

Dragiog, *a.* torn rent. Llun draig o feillion dragiog. Tudur Aled *i Walch*

Dragon, *s. m.* a lord. *Pen dragon*, a chief governor, saith V.

Dragwm. *s. m.* a scaly coat

Draig, *s. f.* a dragon

Drain, *s. pl.* thorns; prickles

Dranoeth, *s. f.* the day following. Vid. *trannoeth*

Draw, *adv.* yonder, lo there. Draw garreg

Draws, ar draws, *adv.* across, Vid. *traws*

Dref, *s. f.* a bundle, a tie

Drefa, *s. f.* the number twenty four. *Drefa o ŷd*, a thrave or twenty-four sheaves of corn. Drefa'n ddugiaid a rifwyd

Drefu, *v. a.* to bundle or tie together

Dreigiaidd, *a.* like a dragon

Dreigiaw, *v.* to lighten without thunder

Dreigiawl, *a.* like a dragon

Dreiniach *s. pl.* small prickles; the prickles of plants

Dreiniog, *a.* spiniferous, thorny, *Y ddreiniawg*, the siskin, a bird so called

Dreiniawl, *a:* spinous; acanthaceous

Dreinllyd, *a.* spinous, or thorny

Dreinllydrwydd, *s. m.* pricklines

Dreinos, *s. pl.* little prickles

Drèl, and Drelyn, *s. m.* a clown, a churl, a rude churlish fellow
Drelaidd, *a.* churlish, boorish
Drelgi, *s. m.* a churlish dog
Dreiad, *s. m.* a scolding, a jawing
Dreliaw, *v. a.* to scold, to abuse
Drelyn, *s. m.* a churlish fellow
Drem, *s. f.* the sight of the eyes, the look, an aspect; a glance of the eye. Arm. *drem*, the countenance, the visage. V. *trem*. Dy ddrem fel dnedd yr acl. *D. Ed.* O roi fy nrem ar fy nrych. *G.D.F.*
Dremiad, *s. m.* a viewing
Dremio *v. a.* to observe, to look
Dreng, *s. f.* morose, peevish, froward, sour, sullen, surly, churlish
Drengyn, *s. m.* a surly chap
Drew, *s. m.* a stink. a stench
Drewedig, *a.* foetid, or stinking
Drewg, *s. f.* darnel. *H. S.* Vid. *herbas.*
Drengoed, *s. pl.* the stinking bean, trefoil
Drewi, *v. n.* to stink, to savour ill
Drewi, *s. m.* stink or ill savour
Drewiant, *s. m.* stink. And figuratively, a base or sorry fellow. Plant y ddau ddrewiant aeth yn ddrywod. *L. G.*
Drewsawr, *s. m.* a bad smell
Dringc, *s. m.* the same as *dring*, he will climb, climb thou, climbing. Llafn Faredudd llyw dringc, Llew ni âd Lloegr yn wnc. *Br. B.*
Dringediad, *s. m.* a climbing; escalade
Dringhedydd, *s. m.* a climber. So we call such little beasts as defend themselves by climbing, when they are pursued, as the marten, the ferret, the squirrel
Dringl, *s. m.* appendix. *H. S.*
Dringlyn, *s. m.* a pendulum
Dringo, *v. a.* to climb or to go up to
Dros, *a.* over. Vid. *tros*
Drud, *a.* dear, costly. Q. wh. metophorically from the word following
Drud, *s.m.* the same as *dewr*, valiant, courageous, strong, stout, strenuous, bold. Marchawg drud, &c.
Drud, *s. m.* mad. Sef yw, dyn ynfyd. *K. H. Furiosi nomine mente captus intelligitur. Wott.*
Drudaniaeth, *s. m.* dearth: also valour, courage, boldness, stoutness
Drudiant, *s. m.* rapidness; madness; daringness, or boldness
Drudlew, *a.* boldly venturing
Drudwst, *s. m.* chattering as birds
Drudwy, and Drudwen, *s. f.* a bird called a starling or stare. Vid. *adar.* Morlo pen yw'r drudwennod. *H. D.*
Drwg, *s. m.* evil, wicked, bad, naughty, mischievous. Heb. *rang*. Gr. *tryx*, fæx. *Dav*,
Drws, *s. m.* a passage, pass, or opening; a doorway, a door. Hence the name of many passes between mountains; as, *drws y coed, drws y nant, drws ardudwy*, and the like
Dry, *a.* forward, foremost, conspicuous
Drych, *s. m.* a looking glass; also, sight or look. The same as *gwelediad*. Also, a form, a state, a condition. *Drych i bawb ei gymmydog*, his neighbour is a looking glass to every one. *P.*
Drychiannog, *a.* sightly, comely
Drychianawl, *a.* prospective
Drychol, *a.* relating to aspect or form
Drychiolaeth, *s. m.* apparition, spectre, or phantom
Drychioli, *v. a.* to make apparent
Drychu, *v. a.* to make apparent
Drychwant, *s. m.* an evil desire
Drychynawg, *a.* sightly, comely
Dryd, *s. m.* economy, skill: *a.* thrifty, economical, skilful
Drydol, *a.* economical, thrifty, skilled
Drygair, *s. m.* an ill name, an ill report
Drygameth, *s. m.* malice, grudge
Dryganedd, *s. m.* an evil disposition
Dryganiaeth, *s. m.* maliciousness, mischievousness
Dryganian, *s. m.* ill-nature
Dryganianu, *v. n.* to be ill-natured; to be in a passion
Drygarfer, *s. f.* a bad custom, or usage; a bad course. *Mae efe yn dilyn drygarferion*, he follows evil practices
Drygbwyll, *s. m.* bad sense
Drygchwant, *s. m.* lust, concupisence, an unlawful desire
Drygdyb, *s. m.* distrust
Drygdybio, *v. a.* to think evil of
Drygdybus, *a.* apt to think evil
Drygddamwain, *s.f.* mischance, misfortune
Drygddyn, *s. m.* a mischievous person, a wicked fellow
Drygedd. *s. m.* malignancy, mischief
Drygewyllys, *s. m.* malevolence
Drygfoes, *s. f.* bad behaviour, or ill manners
Drygfyd, *s. m.* affliction, adversity, evil. From *drwg* and *byd*
Dryghin, or Drychin, *s. m.* bad weather; foul weather
Drygiawn, *a.* badly inclined
Drygioni, *s. m.* naughtiness, wickedness, viciousness, malice
Dryglam, *s. m.* mishap, misfortune, ill chance, an ill end
Drygnaws, *s. f.* forwardness, waywardness, peevishness, hardness to please: also, a bad constitution of body
Drygnawsus, *a.* froward, peevish, one that is by his nature and temper hard to please
Drygsawr, *s. m.* a bad stench

Drygu, *v. a.* to hurt, to endamage, to harm, to wrong
Drygus, *a.* tending to evil, or harm
Drygwas, *s. m.* a bad servant
Drygwaith, *s. m.* a wicked action [deed
Drygweithred, *s. f.* a bad action, an evil
Drygfwriad, *s. m.* an evil intention
Drygyrferth, or Drygerferth, *s. m.* a sorrow, mourning, wailing [wail
Drygyrferthu, *v. a.* to lament; to cry, to
Drygwynt, *s. m.* a stink or ill savour, a damp or strong smell, a noisom air
Dryll, *s. m.* a piece or part, a fragment, or broken piece, a gobbet. A fowling-piece [pieces
Dryllio, *v. a.* to rent or tear, to cut into
Drylliog, *a.* torn, rent, shattered, ragged, all to pieces
Dryllyn, *s. m.* a small piece [or scraps
Dryllyniach, *s. pl.* small pieces, dribblets,
Drymyniawg. Q. wh. *trumyniawg*
Dryntol, *s. m.* the ear or handle of a cup, or pot, or jug, &c. It should be read *dyrntol*, q. d. *dyrnddol*, i. e. *dôl ddwrn*
Dryon, *s. m.* the foremost, or exalted one
Drysawr, *s. m.* a door-keeper
Drysi, *s. m.* briars, brambles. The same as *mieri*. Sing. *drysien*
Drysor, *s. m.* a porter, a door-keeper
Drysores, *s. f.* a female door-keeper
Drythyll, *s. m.* lascivious, wanton, leacherous. Vid. *trythyll*. Drythyll fûm yn ei drithai. *G. F. G. Ed.* *Drythyll maen yn llaw esgud*, a stone is wanton in the hand of a nimble person. *P.*
Drythyllwch, *s. m.* wantonness, lasciviousness, lustfulness, leachery, lust: also, daintless, gallantry in diet or apparel
Dryw, *s. m.* a little bird called a wren
Drywol, *a.* druidical, or druidic
Du, *s. m.* black, dark. So in Arm. And in Arm. *mis du*, November. And thus they call December in some parts of Wales. In N.W. they call Jannary, *mis du*
Du, *s. m.* ink. Heb. *deio*. Arab. *deia*. *Dav.* Ysgrifenu a du'n deg *D. N. v.* black, sable, dark, gloomy
Duad, *s. m.* blackening; blacking; a bay in a house. *Ty o dri duad*, a house of three bays; also the lengh of ploughed land
Duawg, *a.* black, blackish
Duch, *s. m.* a sigh, or a groan
Duchan, *s. f.* a lampoon
Duchaniad, *s. m.* a lampooning, a satirising, abusing, inveighing, or libelling
Duchanol, *a.* apt to lampoon
Duchanu, *v. a.* to lampoon, to jeer
Duchlaw, *adv.* above, or over
Ducho, *adv.* above, over, upward
Duder, *s. m.* blackness, gloominess
Dudew, *a.* of a dark thickness [tree
Duddraenen, *s. f.* the black thorn or sloe-
Duedd, *s. m.* blackness. Arm. *duder*
Dueg, *s. f.* the milt, the spleen. It is also called *cleddyf bleddyn, and cleddyf biswail*
Dug, *s. m.* a duke. Arm. a leader
Dug, the third person singular of the preterperfect tense of the verb *dwyn*
Duges, *s. f.* a duchess
Dugiaeth, *s. m.* a dukedom
Dugiol, *a.* relating to a duke, ducal
Duglais, *s. m.* black and blue spot or weal
Duglwyd, *s. f.* restharrow, or cammock; called also, *eithin yr ieir, cas gan arddwr, hwp yr ychain, crach-eithin*
Dul, *s. m.* a stroke, a blow
Dulas, *s. m.* black inclining to blue, black and blue mixt, sky colour. Hence *Dulas*, the name of a river in Denbighshire, and of another in Breconshire, and *Doughlas*, (of the same signification) in Scotland, so called from their dark greenish water. The antient and noble family of *Doughlas* had its name from the castle of *Doughlas*, and the castle derived its name from the river, as being situate in *Doughlasdale*, the valley through which it runs
Duliad, *s. m.* a thumping, a beating
Dulio, *v. a.* to beat
Duloyw, *a.* black shining
Dulwyd, *s. m.* dusky, dun or dark brown, black and brown
Dulyn, *s. m.* Dublin, the capital of the province of Leinster, and of the united kingdom of Ireland; in magnitude and the number of inhabitants the second city in the British dominions, much about the size of Copenhagen or Berlin. It stands about seven miles from the sea, at the bottom of a large bay of the same name, and at the mouth of the river Liffey, which devides it almost into two equal parts. *Dublin* is the see of an archbishop, and has a noble college, which makes an university of itself; it is seated sixty miles W. of Holyhead, in Wales, and three hundred and thirty N. W. of London; black water, melancholy
Dulys, *s. pl.* alexanders, a herb
Dull, *s. m.* a scheme, figure, shape, fashion, form, pattern; a manner, gesture, carriage: also, a plait or fold of a garment; but q. wh. it should be written *dill*, when used in this sense: opinion, sentence, advice. *Ac na byddant un dull*, and if they dissent one from the other. *Cadarnhau eu dull trwy dwng*, to confirm their sentence with an oath. *Rhoddi barn herwydd dull ei ganonwyr*, to pass judgment according to

the opinion of his canons. Ir. *nuaill*, an opinion. *K. H.*

Dulliad, *s. m.* modification

Dulliedig, *a.* formed, or modified

Dullio, *v. a.* to form or make into plaits

Dullnewid, *v. a.* to transform

Dullnewidiad, *s. m.* transfiguration, a changing of manner

Dundeb, *s. m.* accordance, unity

Duno, for Dyuno, the same as *cyttuno*, *v.a.* to accord, to agree. Dunwch ar heddwch roddiad. *J. Tew.*

Duo, *v. a.* to wax black, to turn black: also, to blacken, to darken. So in Arm.

Dur, *s. m.* steel. Arm. *dir*

Duraidd, *a.* that is the nature of steel

Durau *v. a.* to steel, to harden

Durawd, *s m.* of steel

Durawl, *a.* relating to steel, steely

Durdeb, *s. m.* steeliness, solidity

Duren, *s. f.* a steel to strike fire

Durew, *s. m.* a black frost

Durf, *s. m.* what is hard or dense

Durfin, *a.* close, dense, hard

Durfing, *a.* austere, rough, hard, like steel

Duriad, *s. m.* a steeling; a hardening

Durio, *v. a* to edge, or set an edge on (any tool or weapon) with steel

Duryn, *s. m.* the bill or beak of a bird, the nose or snout of a beast or fish. *Duryn Elephant*, the long snout of an elephant, his trunk. Aderyn hardd duryn hir. *Dafydd ap Gwilym*, i'r cyffylog

Duw, *s. m.* God. Arm. *doe.* Fr. *dieu.* Pl. *duwiau*, and the antients write *dwywau*

Duwdeb, *s. m.* Godship, divinity

Duwdod, *s. m* the Godhead. Arm. *doeledd*

Duwiaeth, *s. m* Godhead, divinity

Duwies, *s. f.* a goddess. Arm. *does.* The antients used *dwywes*

Duwin, *a.* of a divine nature

Duwindeb, *s. m.* divine nature

Duwindeb, *s. m.* theology, divinity

Duwinydd, *s. m.* a theologian

Duwinyddiaeth, *s. m.* theology

Duwiol, *a.* godly, pious. Arm. *deol.* The antients used *dwywol*

Duwiolaeth, *s. m.* theocracy

Duwioldeb, *s. m.* godliness, piety

Duwioli, *v. a.* to deify, to make divine, to make like a god

Duwioliad, *s. m.* deification [*H. S.*

Dwb, and Dwbin, *s. m.* daubing, cement.

Dwbiad, *s. m.* a daubing

Dwbio, *v. a.* to plaster, to daub

Dwbiwr, *s. m.* a plasterer; a dauber

Dwbl, *a.* two-fold, double: a thing doubled

Dwbled, *s. f.* a doublet

Dwbler, *s. m.* a doubler, or large platter. Gr. *tryblion*

Dwblu, *v. a.* to double. Gr. *diployn*

Dwf, *s m.* what glides, or moves forward. Birds are sometimes called *dyfydd*, or gliders

Dwfn, *s. m.* deep. Arm. *doun.* Gr. *dinai*, aquarium vortices. *Bythos*, fundum. Heb. *tehom. Dav.*

Dwfn, *a.* deep, or profound

Dwfr, *s. m.* water. *Dwfr swyn*, the same as *dwfr bendigaid*, holy water. *K. H.* Vid. *swyn.* Arm. *dour.* Gr. *hydor*

Dwg, *s. m.* that is full, or perfect; a bearing or carrying

Dwgan, *s. f.* a trull, a drab

Dwl, *s. m.* the action of the mind

Dwl, *a.* blunt, dull, slow, blockish. Q. wh. *Afrddwl*, be hence derived. Meddwl rhy ddwl a ddaliaf. *J. Deul.*

Dwlu, *s. m.* inaction of the mind

Dwll, *s. m.* what covers over, envelopes, or overwhelms; a flood in a river

Dwn, *s. m.* a murmur; bass in music

Dwnn, *a.* somewhat brown, duskish, swarthy, dun. Yr ych dwnn. *D. G.* A meirch mai meingrwnn dwnn a dossawg. *Lly. ap Ll.*

Dwnad, or Dwned, *s. m.* a grammar. From Donatus the grammarian

Dwndraw, *v. a.* to prattle much

Dwndriad, *s. m.* a talking much

Dwndrio, or Dwndro, *v. a.* to make a noise, to brabble or talk much. Gr. *tonthorizein*

Dwndriwr, *s. m.* a noisy fellow

Dwndwr, *s. m.* noise

Dwned, *v. a.* to express, or to speak

Dwnedwr, *s. m.* a grammarian [*dour*

Dwr, *s. m.* the same as *dwfr*, water. Cor.

Dwrd, *s. m.* a chide, a threat

Dwrdiad, *s. m.* a chiding; a threatening

Dwrdio, *v a.* to chide with one. A hwy a'i dwrdiasant ef yn dost. Judg. 8. 1. Neh. 5. 7

Dwrdiol, *a.* chiding, threatening

Dwrdd, *s. m.* a sound, a noise, a stir, a crack, a clap. Hence *godwrdd*, *dadwrdd*. Pan glybu'r meirch y dwrdd, ysgodigaw a wneynt. *Hist. Car. M.*

Dwrn, *s. m.* a fist. So in Irish. In Cor. and Arm, the hand. And *dyrnchwith* is left handed in Glamorganshire

Dws, *s. m.* a drop, or what oozes out; saccharine juice: *a.* sweet

Dwsel, *s. m.* a cock or spout, a tap, a spiggot

Dwsmel, *s. f.* a dulcimer. Llawer dwsmel a thelyn. *L. G.*

Dwthwn, *s. m.* a day. *Y dwthwn hwnnw*, that day

Dwy, *s. m.* that is; origination, cause; rule, or order. It is an appellative for several rivers; as *dwy fawr* and *dwy fach*, in Arfon [gender of *dau*

Dwy, *s. f.* two females. The feminine

Dwyadelniog, *a.* bepennated
Dwyeg, *s. f.* the milt
Dwyen, *s. f.* the gills
Dwyf, *s m.* the I am; the self existent
Dwyfasglog, *a.* bivalvous
Dwyfaw, *v. n.* to be deified
Dwyfed, *s. f.* a second: *a.* second
Dwyfol, and Dwywol, *a.* devout, pious, godly
Dwysfolaeth, *s. m.* deification
Dwyfolder, and Dwywolder, *s. m.* devotion, piety, godliness
Dwyfoli, *v. a.* to make godly, or divine; to sanctify, to consecrate
Dwyfron, *s. f.* the breast. *Cledr y ddwyfron*, the chest
Dwyfroneg, *s. f.* breast plate
Dwyliw, and Dwylyw, *s. f.* both parties, both governments
Dwylo, *s. pl.* the two hands
Dwylofaid, *s. f.* the two hands-full
Dwyn, *a.* bearing with; condescending
Dwyn, *v. a.* to carry, to bear, to take away. *Dwyn mab*, to lay or swear a child to one. *Dwyn i'r dygn*, to affirm upon oath. *Dwyn mechni*, to assert a suretiship: also, to defend, to conduct, to bring. *Dwyn y dyn a wnel y cam hyd yn ddiogel*, to bring the guilty person to a safe place. Arm. *doen*. *K. H.* [*dyundeb*
Dwyndeb, *s. m.* union, confederacy. From
Dwynol, *a.* of a pleasant tendency
Dwyoedd, *s. m.* both, twain. Fem. gend. Nyni ein dwyoedd yn ty. 1 King 3. 18. Hwy a aethant allan ill dwyoedd. Judith 13. 10.
Dwyr, *s. m.* the dawning of light: orient
Dwyrain, *s. m.* the east
Dwyrain, *a.* abounding with dawnnigs of light; orient
Dwyran, *s. f.* two shares
Dwyre, *s. m.* the act of appearing; or bursting forth; the appearance of light by the rising of a planet, or star
Dwyre, *v. a.* to rise, to arise, to get up; to grow or spring: also actively, to raise, to lift up. Hence *arddwyre*, *cynwyre*. Dewr egin dwyreawdd yn ddas. *Prydydd y moch*. Dwyre wyneb dirionwawr. *S. Kyf.* Heb. *or*. Chald. *ur*, lux, lumen. *Dav.*
Dwyrëad, *s. m.* a rising into view
Dwyrëain, *v. a.* to appear, to rise
Dwyreawl, *a.* apt to appear, to rise
Dwyreawr, *s. m.* a mounter, he that ascendeth, he that lifteth up
Dwyreiniol, *a.* oriental, easterly
Dwyreinwynt, *s. m.* the east wind
Dwys, *a.* heavy, weighty, pressed close; also, grave [gravity
Dwysder, *s. m.* heaviness, weightiness,
Dwysedig, *a.* pressed down. Mesur da, dwysedig. Luke 6. 38.
Dwysiad, *s. m.* a closing or pressing, condensation [lables;
Dwysill, *s. f.* a disyllable: *a.* of two syl-
Dwyso, *v. a.* to close, to press, to condense, to harden
Dwysogaeth, *s. m.* the act of closing together; condensation; fixation. *Dwysogaeth serch*, a settling of love
Dwysol, *a.* tending to be close [God
Dwyw, *s. m.* that produces; efficient cause,
Dwywaith, *s. f.* two times, twice: *a.* twice
Dy, *s. m.* on, iteration, or augment. When prefixed to words it gives them a frequentative, or iterative force, and it is generally the sign of the middle voice in verbs
Dy, *pron.* thy, thine, for *tau*
Dy, *a preposition in composition*, augmenting and enhancing the signification
Dyad, Ymddygiad, Ymarweddiad, *s. m.* behaviour, conversation
Dyadael gwaed, *v. a.* to let blood. *K. H.*
Dyall, *s. m.* the understanding, the intellect [know
Dyall, *v. a.* to understand, perceive or
Dyalladwy, *a.* comprehensible
Dyallgar, and Dyallus, *a.* understanding, perceiving, intelligent, prudent, wise
Dyallgarwch, *s. m.* understanding, aptness to understand
Dyanerch, *v. a.* to dedicate, to greet
Dyar. *s m.* noise, a sound: *v. a.* to sound, to make a noise. Hence *gorddyar*
Dyarchiad, *s. m.* a demanding
Dyaros, *v. n.* to be tarrying; to stay
Dyban, *s. m.* an ant, or emmet
Dybarthu, *v. a.* to separate, to divide
Dyben, *s. m.* conclusion, termination, or end; intent, purpose
Dybendod, *s. m.* accomplishment
Dybennol, *a.* concludent, decisive
Dybenrwydd, *s. m.* conclusiveness
Dybenu, *v. a.* to conclude, bring to an end, to end; to determine
Dybi, for Dybydd, *v.* it will be, Vid. *bi*. *Dybi i ti hynny*, be it so. *Ie dybi*, is to be sure. Glamorg.
Dybleidio, *v. a.* to espouse a party, to take a part; to confederate
Dyblisgo, *v. a.* to take off the shell
Dyblyg, *s. m.* a fold, a plait. From *plyg*. Heb, *caphal*, to double. *Dav.*
Dyblyg, *a.* double; folded, or plaited
Dyblygiad, *s. m.* a doubling
Dyblygol, *a.* duplicative; doubled
Dyblygu, *v. a.* to fold up, or wrap together
Dyboeri, *v. a.* to spit about, to bespawl
Dybori, *v. a.* to feed often, to be grazing

Dyborth, *s. m.* support
Dyborthi, *v. a.* to carry, to bear. Vid *porthi*. *Ysbryd Duw a ddyborthid ar y dyfroedd*, the spirit of God was carried on the waters. *Pob llysieuyn a ddybortho had*, bearing seed
Dyborthiad, *s. m.* deportation; supportation; a carrying, a conveyance
Dybreiddio, *v. a.* to depredate
Dybrunawg, and Dybrynawg, *a.* meritorious, From *prynu*
Dybry, *s. f.* the sea-hen
Dybryd, *a.* ugly, ill-favoured, misshapen, foul, base. *Delw ddybryd*, a deformed ugly image. *Cyflafan ddybryd*, a base action. *Dybryd sain*, a harsh sound
Dybryder, *s. m.* pensiveness, sadness
Dybryderu, *v. a.* to be musing
Dybryn, *s. m.* a purchase; merit
Dybrynol, *a.* meritorious
Dybrynu, *v. a.* to get esteem
Dybu, the same as *daeth*, *s. m.* he came. *Dybuam*, the same as *daethom*, we came
Dyburo, *v. a.* to purify, to purge
Dybwyllo, *v. a.* to persuade; to conduct
Dybydd, for Bydd, *v.* he will be, it will be; he will come, it will come. *Cyd boed hirddydd dybydd ucher*, though the day be long, the evening will come. *Dybydd rhew i lyffant*, frost will come to a toad. *P.*
Dybyr, *a.* depressed, or sad; melancholy
Dybyrdod, *s. m.* melancholy, lowness of spirits or disheartedness
Dybyrio, *v. a.* to depress, to sadden
Dych, *s. m.* a groan, a sigh
Dychan yw gogangerdd, *s. m.* a satyr, a lampoon; a libel in verse, an invective poem
Dychanu, *v. a.* to inveigh against one, or to libel one in verse
Dychiad, *s. m.* a sighing, a wailing
Dychio, *v. a.* to sigh, to lament
Dychior, *v. a.* to utter sighs
Dychiori, *v. a.* to utter sighs
Dychlaig, *s. m.* a dropping, or sinking
Dychlais, *s. m.* a breaking, or appearing through, an imperfect tint, or trace; a dawn
Dychlam, *s. m.* a leap, flutter, throb, or [bound
Dychlammol, *a.* fluttering, leaping
Dychlammiad, *s. m.* a fluttering, a springing, or leaping
Dychlammu, *v. a.* to pant, beat, leap, throb, From *llammu*
Dychlud, *v. a.* to carry together to some place, to convey. From *dy* and *cludo*
Dychludo, *v. a.* to convey, to carry
Dychludedd, *s. m.* a carrying together
Dychluddo, *v. a.* to hem in
Dychrain, *s. m.* a crawl, or creep. From *dy* and *crain*
Dychre, *s. f.* a croak, a cawing
Dychreu, *v. a.* to croak like a crow. Rhad gelyn Brynaich branhes dychre. *P. M.* From *dy and creu*
Dychrymu, *v. a.* to bow; to decline
Dychryn, and Dychryndod, *s. m.* trembling, great fear, dread, terror, horror, consternation. From *dy* and *crynu*
Dychrynadwy, *a.* terrible; fearful
Dychryndod, *s. m.* a trembling
Dychryniad, *s. m.* tremulation; a quaking: a frightening
Dychrynedig, *a.* terrified; frightened
Dychrynllyd, *a.* apt to tremble; timorous; a quaking; a frightening
Dychrynol, *a.* trembling, quaking
Dychrynu, *v. a.* to tremble, to quake for fear, to be in great fear or dread, to be astonished or amazed
Dychrynwr, *s. m.* a trembler; a frightener
Dychrys, *s. m.* haste, speed, or hurry
Dychrysiad, *s. m.* hurrying
Dychrysio, *v. a.* to hasten, to march, to go. From *dy* and *crysio*
Dychurio, *v. n.* to be afflicted
Dychwaen, *s. f.* a chance or event
Dychwaeth, *s. m.* relish, or taste
Dychwant, *s. m.* desire, appetite
Dychwardd, *s. m.* a laugher
Dychwedl, *s. m.* a narrative, a story, a tale. The same as *chwedl*. Chwedl yw a dychwedl dichwerw. *D. G.*
Dychwel, *s. f.* a turn, a course
Dychweladwy, *a.* convertible
Dychweledig, *a.* converted, reversed
Dychwelfa, *s. f.* a returning or return. 1 Sam. 7. 17.
Dychweliad, *s. m.* returning, a coming back again; conversion
Dychwelwr, *s. m.* one who turns, or returns
Dychwelyd, *v. a.* to turn back, to return. From *dy* and *chwyl*
Dychwydd, *s. m.* a swell
Dychwyl, *s. f.* a revolve
Dychwysu, *v. a.* to exude, to sweat
Dychyfaer, *s. f.* a recounter, a combating hand to hand
Dychyfalâu, *v. a.* to assimilate
Dychyfarfod, *v. a.* to meet with. From *dy* and *cyfarfod*
Dychyfeirio, *v. a.* to meet in contact, to [meet together
Dychyfiad, *s. m*, equalization
Dychyfuno, *v. a.* to accord
Dychyfyd, *v.a.* he will rise, he will arise or get up. From *dy* and *cyfyd*
Dychyffry, *v. a.* he will move, he will disturb. From *dy* and *cyffry*
Dychyffroi, *v. a.* to agitate, to put in motion, to become agitated or troubled
Dychymmell, *v. a.* to press, to compel or force. From *dy* and *cymmell*

Dychymmyg, *s. f.* an invention or device; a riddle, an intricate sentence, an obscure difficult question

Dychymmyg, and Dychymmygu, *v. a.* to find out or invent, to devise, to conjecture, to guess, to feign

Dychymmygiad, *s. m.* a devising, or imagining; excogitation

Dychymmygol, *a.* imaginary; problematical; enigmatical

Dychymmygu; *v. a.* to conjecture, to conceive, to invent, to devise, to guess

Dychymmygwr, *s. m.* a deviser; an enigmatist

Dychymmysg, *s. m.* a mixing or mingling together; to mix or mingle together. From *dy* and *cymmysg*

Dychynnâu, *v. a.* to kindle, to light; to be kindled or lighted. From *dy* and *cynneu*

Dychyrch, *s. m.* an assault, onset or attack. From *dy* and *cyrch*

Dychyrchu, *v. a.* to assault or attack often. A verb frequentative from *cyrchu*

Dyd, *interj.* wo's me! hoiday! well a day! Lat. Atat. *Dav.*

Dydach, *s. m.* a skulk, or a lurk

Dydaniad, *s. m.* ignition, kindling

Dydanio, *v. n.* to take fire, to ignify

Dydarddu, *v. a.* to appear, effuse, or burst through; to bud

Dydechu, *v. a.* to be lurking

Dydi, *pron.* thou, thee

Dydoledig, *a.* segregated, discrete

Dydoli, *v. a.* to segregate, to separate: to put asunder

Dydoliad, *s. m.* a separating, segregation, [separation

Dydoliaeth, *s. m.* a separation

Dydolwr, *s. m.* a separater, or divider

Dydonni, *v. a.* to pare the surface

Dydori, *v. a.* to be breaking

Dydreiddio, *v. a.* to penetrate

Dydreu, *v. a.* to bore; to penetrate

Dydrwynwr, *v. a.* to follow scent

Dydwyllo, *v. a.* to use deceit

Dydwytho, *v. a.* to make elastic

Dydynnu, *v. a.* to attract, to draw

Dydd, *s. m.* a day. So in Cor. and Arm. Ir. *dia.* Gr. *daos*, light, *dais*, a torch of light. Pl. *dyddiau*, and *dieuoedd. Dyddiau dyddon, yw y rhai ni ddyleir cyffroi hawl ynddynt*, the vacation or time out of term, a stop of proceedings at law when the courts do not sit. *K. H.* Hoedl Dafydd megis dydd dyddon. *D. B.* Vid. *undydd dyddon. Dydd coll neu gaffael*, a day to lose or carry a trial at law. *K. H.* The last day for judging causes, when the judge passeth sentence either for the plaintiff or defendant

Dyddâad, *s. m.* becoming day

Dyddamwain, *s. f.* casualty, an event

Dyddan, *a.* alluring, charming, fascinating, amusing, diverting; agreeable, pleasant

Diddangar, *a.* tending to allure; diverting, amusing; pleasant

Dyddaniad, *s. m.* a diverting; a comforting, or consoling; recreation

Dyddanol, *a.* tending to allure; amuse, or divert; pleasing

Dyddanu, *v. a.* to divert, amuse, to delight, to solace, to comfort; to please

Dyddanwch, *s. m.* diversion, amusement; pleasantness, comfort, consolation

Dyddanwr, and Dyddanydd, *s. m.* a diverter, or amuser; a consoler, a comforter

Dyddarbod, *s. m.* providence

Dyddarbod, *v. n.* to be accomplished

Dyddarnu, *v. a.* to cut in pieces

Dyddawed, *v. a.* to be coming

Dyddawr, *v. a.* to have a concern for

Dydd-brawd, *s. m.* the day of judgment, doomsday

Dyddeisyf, *v. a.* to be imploring

Dyddelu, *v. n.* to come, to be coming

Dyddelwi, *v. n.* to grow pale. From *dy* and *delwi*

Dyddenu, *v. a.* to be enticing or alluring

Dyddestlu, *v. a.* to decorate, to trim

Dyddeued, *v. a.* to come; to be coming

Dyddfiad, *s. m*, a becoming pale

Dyddfu, *v. a.* to faint, to wither, to be dried up. Dyddfu o newin

Dyddhau, *v. n.* to dawn or wax day

Dyddgwaith, *s. m.* a day. *Dyddgwaith a noswaith*, a day and a night. *Ar ddydd-gwaith*, on a certain time, on a day. From *dydd* and *gwaith*

Dyddiad, *s. m.* becoming day; a dating; a date; arbitration

Dyddiadur, *s. m.* a diary

Dyddiant, *s. m.* a settling a day; a date

Dyddio, *v. n.* to compose or agree a difference by arbitratement

Dyddigio, *a.* apt to irritate

Dyddiol, *a.* daily, diurnal, dated [lendar

Dyddlyfr, *s. m.* a diary, an almanack, a ca-

Dyddisgyn, *v. a.* to descend; to abase

Dyddiwr, *s. m.* a daysman, an arbitrator or umpire, a man indifferently chosen to be judge between two, a referee

Dydd pennod, *s. m.* an appointed day. Pan ddyfo Dofydd yn nydd pennod. *M. Br.*

Dyddoddyw. The same as *doddyw. P. M.*

Dyddolwch, *s. m.* worship, adoration

Dyddon, *s. m.* light, or white; a blank: *a.* pale; blank

Dyddonio, *v. a.* to endow, to gift

Dyddordeb, *s. m.* concern

Dyddori, *v. n.* to be concerned, to be anxious, to take care for

Dyddoriad, *s. m.* a caring for; a being concerned; anxiety

Dyddoriant, *s. m.* a caring; anxiety
Dyddosparthu, *v. a.* to extinguish
Dyddwyn, *v. a.* to carry or bear away, to convey. From *dy* and *dwyn*
Dyddwyre, *v. a.* to arise, to ascend
Dyddwyrein, *v. a.* to arise. From *dy* and *dwyrein*
Dyddwyso, *v. a.* to condensate
Dyddyfnu, *v. a.* to absorb, to abstract
Dyddyfru, *v. a.* to irrigate; to water
Dyddygyd, *v. a.* to bear, to convey
Dyddym, Dyddymmu. Vid. *diddym*
Dyddyngyrchu, *v. a.* to congregate, to resort together
Dyddymiant, *s. m.* annihilation
Dyddymmol, *a.* tending to annihilate, do away, or abolish
Dyddyrchafu, *v. a.* to be elevating
Dyddyrchu, *v. a.* to rise, to arise
Dyeinig, *a.* full of vivacity; frank, profuse; generous
Dyeithr, *s. m.* that is exterior; that is excepted; a stranger, an alien
Dyeithr, *a.* outward, or external; excepted, strange, foreign: *adv.* externally, without: *conj.* unless, or except. *Dyeithr hyn*, moreover
Dyeithriaid, *s. pl.* strangers, foreigners, [or aliens
Dyeithro, *v. a.* to put outwardly; to except; to estrange; to become alienated, to withdraw from company, to keep a distance
Dyelw, *s. m.* an appropriate, a right
Dyen, *a.* active, mettlesome
Dyenig, *a.* full of briskness; sudden; frank; profuse
Dyerbyn, *v. a.* to receive, to oppose
Dyerchi, *v. a.* to demand; to ask
Dyethol, *s. m.* to delegate; to select
Dyeuro, *v. a.* to gild with gold
Dyfachu, *v. a.* to grapple, to hook
Dyfais, *s. f.* an invention or device, a contrivance
Dyfal, *s. m.* a riddle, a similitude, a scoff, a jeer, a mock, a jest, a laughingstock
Dyfal, *a.* diligent, industrious, painful, close at business: also, tedious, in Glamorganshire
Dyfalgerdd, *s. f.* a song of description
Dyfalhad, *s. m.* a continuing to go on
Dyfalhau, *v. n.* to be assiduous
Dyfalder, *s. m.* continuedness; assiduity
Dyfaliad, *s. m.* a comparing; a describing; a guessing
Dyfalu, *v. a.* to liken or compare, to conjecture or guess; to laugh to scorn, to mock, to flear at. It seems to be contracted of *dyhafalau*, as *cyfalhau*, from *cyhafalhau*
Dyfalweh, and Dyfalrwydd, *a.* diligence, industry, painfulness; tediousness
Dyfarnu, *v. a.* to condemn, to convict; to adjudge
Dyfed, *s. f.* the name of the country written by the *Romans Dimetæ*. In the old Welsh MSS. Pembrokeshire is always understood by this name. *E. Lh.* From *defaid*, sheep. *Quasi regio ovibus pascendis apta. Baxter.*
Dyfeiliorni, *v. a.* to do an injustice, to use wrongfully; to maltreat
Dyfeirio, *v. n.* to become furious
Dyfeisiad, *s. m.* a devising, or inventing; a conjecturing
Dyfeisio, *v. a.* to invent, to devise
Dyfeithrin, *v. a.* to rear up
Dyfelu, *v. a* to bicker, to wrangle
Dyferiad, *s. m.* a dropping
Dyferiog, *a.* dropping, leaking
Dyferu, *v. a.* to drop, or to drizzle
Dyferwad, *s. m.* ebullition; a boiling
Dyferwi, *v. a.* to boil often; to concoct
Dyferyn, *s. m.* a single drop
Dyferynnu, *s. m.* to drizzle, to dribble
Dyfeth, *s. m.* a failing; destruction. *Myned ar ddifeth*, to go to nought
Dyfetha, *v. a.* to destroy
Dyfethiad, *s. m.* a bringing to failure, or end, a destroying, a wasting; destruction
Dyfethlu, *v. a.* to entangle
Dyfethwr, *s. m.* a destroyer; a waster
Dyfian, *v. a.* to move slowly on
Dyfinio, *v, a.* to set an edge
Dyflaenu, *v. a.* to accuminate
Dyflanu, *v. a.* to shine, to illume
Dyflisgo, *v. a.* to peel; to pare
Dyfloen, *s. f.* a fragment, a broken piece, a splinter. Erom *dy* and *fflaw*. Dyfloen aerfen oerful, Difyn cam daufiniog cul. *Iolo* i'r tafod
Dyfnad, *s. m.* one that is trained, or accustomed to
Dyfnawd, *s. m.* profundity, depth
Dyfnder, *s. m.* depth, deepness
Dyfneint, *s. m.* the county of Devon. Gwenhwyfar Maer Cernyw a Dyfneint. *Hist. K. ab Kilydd.* It was called *Dyfneint* from *dwfn*, deep, and *nant*, a valley, so that *dyfneint* signifies, deep valleys, because they live every where here lowly in the bottoms, and hence the English name Devonshire
Dyfneual, *v. a.* to train up, to be wont, used or accustomed
Dyfnhad, *s. m.* a deepening
Dyfniad, *s. m.* a sucking; a suckling
Dyfnu, by contraction *dynu*, *v. a.* to suck. O enau meibion a rhai yn dyfnu y gwnaethost foliant. D. Ddu in Psal. 8. 3, Cig perehyll ac wyn tra fwynt yn dyfnu, i ddyn ieuange y mae da. *Llyfr Medd.* Porchell o'r pan el allan hyd pan atto dyfnu, dwy geiniog a dal. Lat. *donec desaint sugere.* Sef y dylu porch-

ell fod yn dynu tri mis. *K. H.* *Dyfnu* is marked with an asterisk for an obsolete word in Dr. Davies' Dictionary, but *dynu* is still a very common word in Glamorganshire. Ir. *dinim.* Arm. *dena.* Cor *ddo tena.* Hence *diddyfnu*, commonly, but corruptly, *diddwyn*, to wean; and q. wh. *deifniawg* be hence derived

Dyfod, *v. a.* to come. Vid. *dyfu*

Dyfodadyn, *s. m.* a comer

Dyfodedigaeth, *s. m.* a coming

Dyfodfa, *a.* access or admittance

Dyfodiad, *s. m.* a coming, an arrival: also, an out-comer, a foreigner

Dyfodiant, *s. m.* futurity

Dyfolio, *v. a.* to guzzle; to tipple

Dyfodol, *a.* in state of being

Dyfr, *s. m.* waters. Pl. from *dwfr*

Dyfradwy, *a.* watered. Jer. 30. 12.

Dyfrbwysiant, *s. m.* hydrostatics

Dyfrdwy, *s. f.* the river Dee in North Wales, From *dwfr* and *dwy*, which signifies the water of two rivers. Some write it *dourdwy*, and interpret it a roaring water, from *dwrdd*, noise, and the antient word *gwy*, water. *In rupibus Merviniæ maxime sonorus est hic Fluvius. E. Lh.* Others would have it to be *dyfrdu*, black water

Dyfrefn, *v. a.* to be bleating or lowing

Dyfrfydrai, *s. m.* hydrometer

Dyfrgi, *s. m.* an otter, q. d. a water-dog

Dyfrglwyf, *s. m.* the dropsy

Dyfrhynt, *s. m.* a water course; a dale through which a river runs

Dyfrgymmlawdd, *s. m.* q. wh. a flood of waters, an inundation. Vid. *blawdd*

Dyfrhad, *s. m.* irrigation; a becoming water; a watering

Dyfrhau, *v. a.* to watter cattle, to water ground: also, to steep or lay in water

Dyfriad, *s. m.* irrigation; a watering

Dyfriar, *s. f.* a water-hen, or coot, a moor-hen or fen duck, Arm. *douryar*

Dyfrig, *s. m.* a proper name of a man, latinized *Dubricius.* This was the name of the first bishop of Landaff

Dyfrigo, *v. a.* to top; to prune

Dyfrio, *v, a.* to dignify; to exalt

Dyfritho, *v. a.* to varigate

Dyfriwio, *v. a.* to crumble, to break

Dyfrlan, *s. f.* a water brink, or water side

Dyfrle, *s. m.* the channel of a river, a place through which water floweth

Dyfrllyd, *a.* waterish, wet, plashy

Dyfrogan, *s. m.* hydromancy

Dyfrol, *a.* aqueous; watery

Dyfru, *v. a.* to water, to irrigate

Dyfrwraint, *s. m.* the tetter, or ringworm

Dyfry, *adv.* above, upwards. Dyfry gwmmwl

Dyfryd, *i. e.* Anhyfryd, *s. m.* unpleasant. Bardd difro dyfryd heb arglwydd. *C.* Dyfryd i'n feirdd byd bod daiar arnaw. *P. M.*

Dyfrydaeth, and Dyfrydedd and Dyfrydwch, *a.* longing. The same as *hiraeth*, saith Ll. unpleasantness rather, saith Davies

Dyfrydawl, *a.* pensive, or sad, longing

Dyfrydio, *v. a.* to be hot, to wax hot. The same as *brydio.* Vid. *brwd*

Dyfrydu, *v. a.* to muse, to long

Dyfrys, *s. m.* haste, speed. From *dy* and *brys.* I'r llys ar ddyfrys ydd af. *Iolo.*

Dyfrysiad, *s. m.* acceleration; a hastening, or speeding

Dyfrysio, *v. a.* to hasten, to make haste. From *dy* and *brysio.* *Angeu a ddifrys*, death hastens. *P.*

Dyfu, and Dywu, *v. a.* the same as *daeth*, he came. And hence *dyfod* and *dywod*, to come

Dyfundeb, and Dyundeb, *s. m.* union, [agreement

Dyfustlo, *v. a.* to deal in sarcasm

Dyfwrw, *v. a.* to pour, to cast, to eject. *Mae hi yn dyfwrw cenllysg*, it is pouring hail stones

Dyfwyn, *s. m.* satisfaction

Dyfwynad, *s. m.* satisfaction; a satisfying, or compensating

Dyfwyni, *s. m.* satisfaction

Dyfwyno, *v. a.* to satisfy, to requite

Dyfwyo, *v. a.* to multiply, to increase, to abound. From *dy* and *mwy*, more. Dyfwyo gwlaw

Dyfwyta, *v. a.* to be eating often, to be [eating

Dyfydd, *v. imper.* come thou, go thou. The same as *dos* and *dyred.* Also, he will come. Dyfydd hyd ei hystafell. *D.G.*

Dyfyddi, *v.* the same as *deui*, thou shalt or wilt come.

Dyfyn, Dyfynnu, and Dywynnu, *v. a.* to summon to appear, to cite, to call in. A dofi ferch a dyfyn. *D. G.*

Dyfyn, *s. m.* (*pl.* Dyfynnau,) citations, in the rubrick of the common-prayer

Dyfyniad, *s. m.* a drawing to; a citing; a citation

Dyfynol, *a.* approximate; tending to draw to; citatory

Dyfynu, *v. a.* to draw to; to call in: to cite, or to summon

Dyfynwallaw, better Dyfnwallaw, *v. a.* to pour, to empty, or flow deeply From *dyfnu* and *gwallaw*

Dyfyrru, *v. a.* to shorten. *Duw a ddyfyrra y dieuoedd o achos ei etholedigion*, God will shorten the days for the sake of his elect. Vid. *difyrru*

Dyfysgi, *s. m.* tumult, confusion, or disorder, a mixing or mingling together, a

mingle-mangle; destruction, ruin. From *dy* and *mysg*

Dyfysgu, *v. a.* to confound, to mingle or jumble together, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder

Dyfferdd, *s. m.* a slaughter. *H. S.*

Dyffestyn, *a.* hastening, hurrying. q.

Dyffo, *s. m.* the same as *deuo* and *delo*, when he comes, when he shall or will come

Dyffont, the third person plural from *dyffo*

Dyffordd, *s. f.* a passage, or a way

Dyffrydio, *v. a.* to flow in a torrent

Dyffryn, or Dyffrynt, *s. m.* a valley through which a river flows; the river itself. *O derfydd bod ymryson am ynysoedd yn nyffrynt*, if there arise a quarrel about islands situate in a river. *K.H.* From *dwfr*, water, and *hynt*, a course. *Aquæ cursus. Wott.*

Dyffryndir, *s. m.* a valley ground, land lying in a bottom

Dyffugliad, *s. m.* ventilation

Dyffustio, *v. a.* to beat; to batter

Dyffwn, *v.* the same as *deuwn*, I would come

Dyffysgo, *v. a.* to be burrying

Dygaboli, *v. a.* to beat unmercifully; to belabour one

Dygadwy, *a.* portable, portative

Dygam, *a.* crooked, perverse. *W. S.* Phil. 2.

Dygamu, *v. a.* to pervert; to bend

Dyganre, *s. f.* a going with; accompaniment; concommittance

Dyganu, *v. a.* to chaunt; to recite

Dygas, *s. m.* detestable, execrable, hateful

Dygasedd, *s. m.* hatred, animosity, malevolence, rancour, inveteracy

Dygegu, *v. a.* to gargle; to mouth

Dygelu, *v. a.* to couceal, to seclude

Dygen, *s. m.* anger

Dygiad, *s. m.* bearing or conveying; portation, carriage; deportment; conduct; education

Dygiadus, *a.* educated, or trained up courteous, civil; decorous; elegant

Dygiannus, *a.* conductory

Dygiant, *s. m.* carriage, or deportment

Dygibo, *v. a.* to snatch; to gather, or huddle away things in haste, to gather fast with both hands

Dygleigio, *v. a.* to sink, to drop

Dygleisio, *v. a.* to make to appear through; to mark; to bruise [bitumen

Dyglist, *s. m.* a kind of clay, or slime;

Dygludo, *v. a.* to carry. The same as *dychludo*

Dygluddo, *v. a.* to hem in

Dyglyw, *s. m.* a hearing: *v. n.* to hear. *Dyglyw*, listen; hear thou

Dyglywed, *v. a.* to hear, to listen

Dygn, *a.* grievous, irksome, painful. Yr hyn dyngaf yn y gyfraith oedd roi dwr i'w yfed, i'r hon y bai eiddigedd wrthi. Numb. 5. *Dygn yw adaw a garer*, it is grievous to leave what is loved. *K. H.* Vid. *dwyn*. Also, close at work, saith R. M.

Dygnawd, *s. m.* a striving, affliction

Dygnawl, *a.* toiling, striving; troublous

Dygnedd, *s. m.* trouble, irksomness, anguish, anxiety, utmost distress

Dygngoll cenedl, *s. f. damnun grave quod cuilibet genti evenire posset. Wott. A dygn*, molestus, and *coll*, damnun

Dygniad, *s. m.* a striving; a troubling

Dygnöad, *s. m.* mastication, a chewing

Dygnoi, *v. a.* to masticate, to chew

Dygnu, *v. a.* to trouble or disquiet; to aggrieve, molest

Dygnuo, *v. a.* to bundle together

Dygnudo, *v. a.* to flock together

Dygochi, *v. a.* to redden; to blush

Dygoddi, *v. a.* to aggrieve, to offend

Dygofio, *v. a.* to call to mind

Dygolli, *v. n.* to be losing, or lapsing

Dygosel, *s. m.* an ambush, lying in wait snares

Dygospi, *v. a.* to castigate, to punish

Dygraffu, *v. a.* to impress, or fix upon

Dygredu, *v. a.* to give credence to

Dygreidiaw, *v. a.* to impress on

Dygreiniaw, *v. a.* to crawl

Dygrenu, *v. a.* to be grasping

Dygrëu, *v. a.* to create, to form

Dygronni, *v. a.* accumulate

Dygrychu, *v. a.* to crumple up

Dygryfio, *v, a.* to be speeding

Dygrymu, *v. a.* to bow, to incline

Dygrynhoi. *v. a.* the same as the simple verb *crynhoi*, to gather, also, to prosper as some say

Dygrynu, *v. a.* to tremulate, to quake

Dyguddio, *v. n* to be concealing

Dyguraw, *v, a.* to reverberate

Dygwd, *v. a.* to toil, or to strive hard

Dygwydd, *s. m.* a fall, a lapse; a chance, casualty; an event; a contingence. *Y chwyf dygwydd*, the falling sickness

Dygwyddedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of falling down; a contingent

Dygwyddiad, *s. m.* a falling; a befalling, a happening; an occurence, an event, a casualty *Dygwyddiad drwg a ddaeth iddo*, a bad accident came to him

Dygwyddo, *v. n.* to befal: to happen

Dygwyddol, *a.* fortuitous

Dygwympo, *v. a.* to fall often

Dygychwyn, *s. m.* a setting off

Dygyd, *v. a.* to bear; to convey, to carry, to take away. *Dygaist enw mawr*, thou hast born a great name

Dygydfod, *s. m.* accordance
Dygyfalhau, *v. a.* to assimilate
Dygyfarfod, *s. m.* a coming together, a meeting
Dygyfarth, *v. a.* to bark; to bait
Dygyfarwyddo, *v. a.* to make acquainted; to inform
Dygyfeirio, *v. a.* to come in opposition, to meet together
Dygyfiaw, *v. a.* to equalize
Dygyflwyn, *s. m.* the act of coming to, or approaching
Dygyflwyn, *v. a.* to come towards
Dygyfodi, *v. a.* to raise; to be rising
Dygyfor, *s. m.* a tumult, the rising of the sea in waves and surges, the noise of waters; also, to rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and rough, to wave up and down as water doth, to make a tumult, stir or great noise
Dygyfranc, *s. m.* connection, or dealing with; interposition
Dygyfwriad, *s. m.* condemnation
Dygyfwrw, *v. a.* to condemn
Dygyfysgi, *s. m.* a confusion, a tumult
Dygyffro, *s. m.* agitation, emotion
Dygyffroi, *v. a.* to agitate, to disturb
Dygyhoeddi, *v. a.* to be publishing
Dygylchu, *v. a.* to encompass, to surround, to encircle, to hem in
Dygylchyniad, *s. m.* a surrounding, a circumscribing
Dygylchynu, *v. a.* to circumscribe
Dygyllaeth, *s. m.* separation, a parted state; anxiety for absence
Dygymmell, *v. a.* to be instigating, to urge
Dygymmeryd, *v. a.* to accept
Dygymmod, *s. m.* a league, a covenant, an agreement; also, reconciliation
Dygymmrodedd, *s. m.* congeniality
Dygymmyredd, *s. m.* estimation
Dygymmysgu, *v. a.* to be mixing
Dygyn, *a.* severe, painful, hard
Dygynnal, *v. a.* to be maintaining, upholding, or supporting
Dygynne, *v. a.* to be kindling
Dygynnull, *v. a.* to collect. Vid. *gorsedd*
Dygynnwys, *s. m.* continence
Dygyngweddu, *v. a.* to comply
Dygyrch, *s. m.* assault. Dygyrch y cythraul
Dygyrchu, *v. a.* to be apt to approach
Dygyrhaedd, *v. n.* to attain
Dygysgodi, *v. a.* to adumbrate
Dygystuddio, *v. a.* to oppress, to afflict, to grieve; to trouble
Dygythruddo, *v. a.* to be ruffling
Dygywain, *v. a.* to carry about
Dyhaedd, *v. a.* to reach. The same as *cyrhaedd*
Dyhaeddu, *v. a.* to attain; to merit
Dyhaenu, *v. n.* to spread abroad
Dyhaeru, *v. a.* to affirm, to assert
Dyhaith, *v. a.* to reach, to merit
Dyhead, *s. m.* a panting
Dyhebgor, *v. a.* to suffer to go; to be tending to dispense
Dyhebu, *v. a.* to respond, to discard
Dyhedeg, *v. a.* to hover, or fly about
Dyhedd, *s. m.* peace, truce, the same as *hedd*. From *dy* and *hedd*. And on the contrary it signifies, discord, war. From the privative *di* and *hedd*. Ef digawn dyhedd a heddwch. *P. M.* *Nid eiddyn dedwydd dyhedd*, i. e. war is not the desire of the happy. *P.*
Dyheddu, *v. a.* to tranquilize
Dyheiddio, *v. a.* to attain; to merit
Dyhenydd, *s. m.* the giver of life
Dyheu, and Dyhead, *v. a.* to breathe short and with difficulty, to pant or fetch his breath short
Dyheuad, *s. m.* anhelation; a panting
Dyheuddyd, *v. a.* to attain; to merit. *Dyheuddyd pen*, to search the head
Dyheued, *v. a.* to breathe hard
Dyheueg, *s. f.* a sigh; a wish
Dyheuro, *v. a.* to affirm; to assert
Dyhewyd, *s. m.* the affection, inclination, or desire; devotion, meditation
Dyhewydd, *s. m.* maturity, autumn
Dyhewyn, *s. m.* what is matured or ripe
Dyhidlo, *v. a.* to shed, to drop; to drip, to distil
Dyhinedd, *s. m.* a tempest or storm, boisterous weather, be it wind, hail or rain. From *dy* and *hin*. Allan dan y dyhinedd. *D. G.*
Dyhir, *a.* loitering; worthless, base
Dyhiriad, *s. m.* loitering
Dyhiriant, *s. m.* prolongation
Dyhirio, *v. n.* to tarry, to loiter
Dyhirwch, *s. m.* worthlessness
Dyhoddio, *v. a.* to facilitate, to forward; to dignify
Dyhol, *v. a.* to expel. The same as *dehol*
Dyholi, *v. a.* to investigate, to examine
Dyhoryd, *v. a.* to be obstructive
Dyhuddai, *s. c.* he or she that appeaseth
Dyhudded, *s. m.* consolation, comfort [ing
Dyhuddiad, *s. m.* a covering over; a pacify-
Dyhuddiant, *s. m.* an appeasing or atoneing
Dyhuddo, *v. a.* to pacify, appease, quiet, content, reconcile. So in Arm. q. d. *dyheddu*. Eithr Morfudd ni'm dyhudd dyn. *D. G.*
Dyhyn, *a.* peaceably
Dyhynt, *s. f.* a journey, a voyage. The same as *hynt*
Dyhyntiaw, *v. a.* to take a course
Dyhysbyddu, *v. a.* to empty, to evacuate, to drain a place of water, to empty a

thing of water, or of any other liquid. Hence *disbydd*, emptied, dried up, void of water

Dyl, *s. m.* due, debt, or right

Dylad, *s. m.* a fluxion, a flowing

Dyladau, *a.* blotted. *Dav.*

Dyladwy, *a.* suitable, meet

Dylafwch, *s. m.* the itch. Caingc o ddylafwch, yr ymgrafu. *Dav.*

Dylain, Vid. *dilain*

Dylaith. The same as *dolen*. Vid. *dol*

Dylaith, *s. m.* death, violent death, destruction, ruin. The same as *llaith*. It it is written also *dilaith*

Dylammu, *v. a.* to bound, to skip

Dylan, *s. m.* the proper name of a man, from the appellative following

Dylan, *s. m.* the sea. From *dy* and *glann*, because it beats against the shore; or from *dy* and *llanw*, from its flowing and ebbing. *Vid ex. in bann.* Eiliw pysgod glas gleisiad dylan. *C.*

Dylanwad, *s. m.* the act of filling

Dylathr, *a*, polished; shining

Dylathru, *v. a.* to plane; to polish; to make to shine or to glitter

Dylaw, *v. n.* to own; to have duty; to be interested; to be obliged

Dylawch, *s. m.* protection

Dyle. Vid. *tyle*

Dylechu, *v. a.* to sculk; to hide

Dyled, Dylêd, Dled, and Dylyed, *s. f.* a debt; also duty. Pa beth yw dy ddyled tu ag at Dduw? *Catechism.* Arm. *dleout*

Dyledgar, *a.* duteous, or dutiful

Dyledog, or Dylyedog, *a.* noble, princely, high born, of noble race. One to whom government, primacy, or an inheritance is given as his due

Dyledog, or Dyledawg, and Dylyedawg, (*pl.* Dyledogion) *s. m.* a proprietor, one that is heir at law to an estate. *K. H. Proprietarius, is cui feodum jure hereditario competit. Wott.* It is sometimes an adjective; as, *Cymraes fonheddig ddyledawg. K. H. Walla ingenua cui terra competit. Wott.* A Welsh lady to whom an estate falls by law

Dyledoges, *s. f.* a noble woman

Dyledogi, *v. a.* to enoble

Dyledogion, *s. m.* noblemen, nobles, peers, men of the highest rank. *Unfil ar ddeg o ferched dyledogion*, eleven thousand daughters of noblemen

Dyledowgrwydd, *a.* nobility, nobleness of birth

Dyledogryw, *s. m.* noble, high-born of noble birth

Dyledswydd, *s. f.* obligation, duty

Dyledu, *v. a.* to make due; to be due

Dyledus, *a.* due

Dyledwr, *s. m.* one under obligation; a debtor. Dau ddyledwr oedd i'r un echwynwr. Luke 7. 41.

Dylefain, *v. a.* to clamour; to cry

Dylenwi, *v. a.* to fill, to replenish

Dyleu, *v. n.* to be incumbent; to be a duty to owe; to be obliged, to be bound in duty, ought or should

Dyli, *s. m.* a good or bad habit of body, a good or bad constitution; also, shape. Generally the same as *diwyg*, Un ddyli dan newydd lenn, Yw dy liw a dail ywen

Dyliad, *s. m.* a rendering constitutional; a becoming habituated

Dylid, *s. m.* duty, or obligation

Dylif, *s. m.* the woof in weaving

Dylifad, *s. m.* a flowing, a fluxion; a warping, in weaving

Dylifiannu, *v. a.* to be flowing

Dylifiant, *s. m.* the act of flowing; defluxion; emanation

Dylifo, *v. a.* to warp thread or yarn for weaving. Vid. *ystofi*

Dylifo, *v. n.* to flow, to flow together. From *dy* and *llifo*

Dylig, *a.* having obligation, or duty

Dylinio, *v. a.* to go upon the knees

Dyliw, *s. m.* a shadow, a colour

Dylochi, *v. a.* to be protecting

Dylod, *s. m.* a clear or shrill utterance. *Dylod gywair*, the key of *D* in music; called also, *Dylor gywair*; so called from its confined and shrill nature

Dylofedig, *a.* stroked with the hand; assuaged or appeased

Dylofi, from Llaw, *v. a.* to handle, to feel with the hand, to stroke; to make gentle, to appease or assuage, to be appeased. It is compounded of *dy* and *llofi*. Vid *llofi*. *Gnawd i ddyn ddylaw dylif ni we*, i. e. it often happens that a man handles or prepares a woof which he doth not weave

Dylofyn, and Dylwf. *s. m.* a handful, a lock of wool. *Dylofyn o wlan*, a handful of wool

Dylor, *s. m.* shrill utterance

Dylosg, *s. m.* what is calcined; charr

Dylu, *v. n.* to be incumbent, to be bound in duty; to owe, ought or should. *Dyl barch*, he deserves reverence. *Dylwn dalu iddo*, I ought to pay him

Dyluch, *s. m.* a throw, or impulse

Dyluchio, *v. a.* to throw about

Dyludo, *v. a.* to follow after, to pursue. A'm dylud o'r wydd lud lai. *D. G.*

Dylunio, *v. a.* to delineate

Dyluniwr, *s. m.* a delineator, a former, a representer

Dylusg, *s. f.* filth which the water casteth up to land, off-scouring, roots or weeds which the sea brings to shore. This is

rightly written *dylusg*, as being what the water draws to shore. Commonly *delysg*

Dylusgo, *v. a.* to drag, to trail

Dylw, *s. m.* obligation; duty; right

Dylwch. *s. m.* a fluid-state; a deluge

Dylwf, *s. m.* a bundle; a whisp

Dylwr, *s. m.* the back or hinder part: *a.* hinder or hindermost. *Chwarthor rhag, a chwarthor dylwr*, a fore quarter and hinder quarter. *Welsh Laws*

Dylwyf, *s. pl.* the same as *gosgymmon*, small dry sticks, chips, or any matter which is easily set on fire, and wherewith fire is kindled, fuel. *K.H.*

Dyly, *v. n.* to be bound in duty; to be interested in; to claim; to merit

Dylyad, *s. m.* rendering obligatory; a becoming due

Dylyawdr, *s. m.* the same as *hawlwr*, a creditor, a plaintiff. From *dylu*

Dylyed, *s. f.* incumbent, obligatory. *Y mae'n ddylyed arnaf*, it is incumbent on me, it is my duty

Dylyedogi, *v. a.* to render entitled: to ennoble; to become ennobled

Dylyfu gên, *v. a.* to yawn, to gape

Dylymmu, *v. a.* to make bare; to make sharp; to impoverish

Dylyn. From *dy* and *glynu*. Vid. *dilyn*

Dylysg, *s. m.* a drawing, an haling. Better written *dylusg*. From *dy* and *llusgo*. Dylusg arnad i'r deillwyn. *D. G.*

Dylyu, *v. n.* to be incumbent; to be bound in duty: to be interested in; to deserve, ought, or should, claim. *Ni ddylyaf i ti ddim*, I am not obliged to thee in any thing, or I owe thee nothing

Dylliad, *s. m.* an overshadowing

Dyllu, *v. a.* to overwhelm, to overshadow

Dylluan, and Tylluan, *s. f.* an owl. *Q.* wh. from *tywyll* and *eden*, or *edden*, [Ir. *ean*,] a bird: or from *dall*, blind, and *huan*, sun, because the bird sees little or nothing in the sun. Heb. *helil*. *D.*

Dyllwng, *v. a.* to let go; to liberate

Dyllyr, *s. m*, what overwhelms; the abyss, or the deep

Dym. Vid. *dim* [*yma*

Dyma, *adv.* lo here; here. From *dy* and

Dymborthi, *v. n.* to be aiding mutually

Dymchwelyd, *v. a.* to overthrow, to turn upside down

Dymchweliad, *s. m.* subversion [plough

Dymchwelydyr, *s. m.* the earth board of a

Dymchwydd, *s. m.* intumescence

Dymdannu, *v. n.* to be about spreading one's self; to be mutually spreading

Dymddablu, *v. a.* to be disputing together

Dymddenu, *v. a.* to be alluring

Dymddwyn, *v. n.* to conceive seed. From *dy* and *ymddwyn*

Dymestyn, *v. a.* to be extending

Dymfod, *v, n.* to be existing. *Dymbi*, it will be to me

Dymfoddiaw, *v. n.* to be pleasing one's self

Dymgadw, *v. n.* to keep one's self

Dymgaru, *v. a.* to be mutually loving

Dymgeisiaw, *v, a.* to self exert

Dymgelu, *v. a.* to conceal one's self

Dymgiliaw, *v. a.* to be receding

Dymgodi, *v. a.* to be lifting one's self

Dymgoddi, *v. a.* to be vexing one's self; to be mutually vexing

Dymgofiaw, *v. a.* to be remembering

Dymgredu, *v. a.* to confide mutually

Dymgyfarch, *v. a.* to be congratulating mutually

Dymgyrch, *s. m.* gravity, gravitation

Dymgyrchu, *v. a.* to be approaching; to be mutually drawing together, to gravitate

Dymheddu, *v. a.* to be tranquilizing

Dymhunaw, *v. a.* to be hushing, or lulling one's self to sleep

Dymladaeth, *s. m.* a self-blessing

Dymnoddi, *v. a.* to be taking refuge

Dymoddeu, *v. a.* to be bearing with

Dymollwng, *v. a* to let one's self drop down; to precipitate one's self

Dymrannu, *v. n.* to be separating

Dymroddi, *v. a.* to be giving one's self up; to resign one's self

Dymuniad, and Dymuniant, *s. m.* a desire, or request, an intreaty, a wish

Dymuno, *v. a.* to beseech, desire or intreat earnestly. Vid. *damuno*

Dymunol, *a.* desirable, desirous

Dymwadol, *a.* selfdenying, refraining

Dymwadu, *v. n.* to deny one's self

Dymwaddoli, *v. a.* to be self endowing

Dymwallofi, *v. a.* to be supplying

Dymwared, *v. a.* to be delivering

Dymweled, *v. a.* to be visiting

Dyn, *s. m.* a man a person. Cor. *dên*. Arm. *den*. For the antients, and so the Cor. and Arm. write *E* for *Y*. Pl. *dynion*. The antients used *dyniadon*, and D. G. hath once *dynionau*, saith Dav. *Dyn bach*, an infant

Dyna, *adv.* there, lo there. From *dy* and *yna*. Chald. *denah*, hæc, ea, ista. *Dav.*

Dynad, and Dynadl, *s. f.* nettles. Sing. *dynadlen*

Dynan, *s. f.* a little woman

Dynawl, *a.* human, relating to a man. *Agweddiad dynawl*, human economy; *anwydau dynawl*, human passions

Dyndawd, Dyndid, and Dynoliaeth, *s. m.* humanity, manhood, or human nature

Dyndeb, *s. m.* manhood, manliness

Dyndod, *s. m.* humanity; manhood

Dyndwyd, *s. m.* an agreement *V.*

Dyne, *s. m.* a pouring; effusion; a pant-

ing. *Dyne mawr am y peth*, a great panting for the thing
Dynëad, *s. m.* pouring; effusion
Dynëawl, *a.* tending to effuse, to shed
Dynes, *s. f.* a woman, a female
Dynessau, *v. a.* to approach, to draw near, to approximate
Dynesiad, *s. m.* accession
Dynessu, *v. a.* to approximate, to approach, to draw near
Dyneu, *v. a.* to pour, to shed, to effuse. *Dyneu gwaed*, to spill blood
Dyngarwch, *s. m.* philanthropy
Dyngasedd, *s. m.* misanthropy
Dyniad, *s. m.* humanity
Dyniadu, *v. a.* to humanize
Dyniewed, *s. c.* a calf of a year old, a yearling, a little steer or heifer
Dyniolaeth, *s. m.* humanity
Dynion, *s. pl* men, mankind
Dynioanach, *s. pl.* little sorry fellows, pitiful mean persons
Dynionos, *s. pl.* little folks
Dyno, and Dynyn, *s. f.* diminutives from *dyn*, a little sorry follow, and *dynan* of the feminine gender. Ni bu ddynan fechan fach. *D. G.*
Dynodi, *v. a* to mark, to discriminate
Dynoethi, *v. a.* to make bare or naked. From *dy* and *noethi*. Commonly *dinoethi*, to strip
Dynol, and Dyniadawl, *s. m* human, belonging to a man
Dynoli, *v. a.* to make man like
Dynoliaeth, *s. m* humanity, manhood
Dynos, *s. pl.* little people; a rabble
Dynsawd, *s. m.* a person, what is personified
Dynsodi, *v. a.* to personify a thing
Dynsodiant, *s. m.* personification
Dynu, *v. a.* by contraction for *dyfnu*, to suck, Vid, *dyfnu*
Dynwared, *v. a.* to imitate; also, to mock, in Glamorganshire
Dynwarediad, *s. m.* imitation; a taking off, or acting a character
Dynwaredoldeb, *s. m* imitability
Dynwaredydd, *s. m.* a mimic, an imitator
Dynwaredydd, *s. m.* that treats of man generally
Dynyddu, *v. a.* to intort, to wind round
Dynygu, *v. a.* to make effort; to try to reach; to come on; to thrive
Dynyn, *s. m.* a little fellow, a dapperling
Dyochri, *v. a.* to square; to make sides to. *Dyochri gwydd*, to square timber
Dyodi, *v. a.* to put off, to strip
Dyodwf. Vid. *doodwf*
Dyoddef, *v. a.* to support, to bear, to endue; to abide; to undergo
Dyoddefadwy, *v. a.* sufferable, bearable
Dyoddefaint, *s. m.* passion, suffering
Dyoddefgar, *a.* patient, bearing with
Dyoddefiad, *s. m.* a bearing, or abiding; suffering
Dyoddefaint, *s. m.* passion, suffering
Dyoddefoldeb, *s. m.* passibility
Dyoddefus, *a.* passive; patient
Dyoddefwr, *s. m.* one who endureth, a sufferer
Dyoddeu, *s. m.* purpose or intent
Dyoedi, *v. a.* to delay, to put off
Dyoerain, *v. a.* to be cooling; to be refreshing one's self
Dyofaliad, *s. m.* a taking care
Dyofalu, *v. a.* to take care of, to be caring after, to be careful
Dyofrysiad, *s. m.* a hastening
Dyogan, *v. a.* to report, or to relate: to promise, or to threaten
Dyoganu, *v. a.* to report; to predict; to promise, to threaten
Dyogladdu, *v. a.* to cover over
Dyogwyddaw, *v. a.* to be inclining
Dyogwyddiad, *s. m.* inclination
Dyol, *s. m.* a track; a footstep
Dyolâeth, *s. m.* the act of tracing
Dyolaith, *s. m.* a consuming; dissolution: *v. a.* to dissolve; to be consumed
Dyolchi, *v. a.* to rinse, to wash out
Dyoli, *v. a.* to trace, to follow a track
Dyolwch, *s. m.* gratitude; worship
Dyolwg, *s. m.* a looking towards
Dyollwng, *v. a.* to let go a hold
Dyoralw, *v. a.* to be calling aloud
Dyorelwain, *v. a.* to call out often
Dyoresgyn, *v. a.* to overcome
Dyoresgynnu, *v. a.* to subjugate
Dyorfod, *v. a* to conquer, to vanquish
Dyorphen, *v. a.* to make an end of
Dyorgawd, *v. a.* to be regulating
Dyorlad, *s. m. a* blessing
Dyorladu, *v. a.* to be blessing
Dyormesu, *v. a.* to be molesting
Dyosel, *s. m.* a laying in wait, a being on the scout, an ambush
Dyosg, *v. a.* to throw off, to put aside; to undress. *Dyosg archenad*, to put off one's clothing, or garments
Dyosgiad, *s. m.* a putting off, a stripping
Dyphlan, *a.* splendid, or luminous
Dyphlannu, *v. a.* to cast a splendor
Dyr, *s. m.* tending to rise, or move
Dyrag, *s. m.* a progress: *prep*, before
Dyragu, *v. a.* to be proceeding
Dyrain, *v. n.* to be or play the wanton, to grow wanton; also, wantonness. From *dyre*. Dyrain mawr aderyn Mai. *D. G.*
Dyraith, and Dyreith, *a.* fruitless. Q. wh. from *dy* and *rhaith*
Dyrannu, *v. a.* to part or divide. From *dy* and *rhannu*
Dyrathu, *v. a.* to rub hard

Dyrawr, *s. m.* one that is wanton, that playeth the wanton, lascivious, riotous
Dyrch, *s. m.* a rising upon, a mounting upon: an assault
Dyrchaf a gosod, *s. m.* an assault. *K. H.*
Dyrchafad, Dyrchafael, and Dyrchafiad, *s. m.* an ascending, going or getting up, a lifting up, a rising to honour or advancement
Dyrchafiaeth, *s. m.* promotion
Dyrchafu, and Dyrchafael, *v. a.* to ascend, to get up, to advance, to mount; also, to lift up, to rise, to increase. *Dyrchafael hwyl*, to hoise up sail. Vid. *arddychafael*. Heb. *arach*, elongare, and *racas*, elevare, superbire. Arab. *rafa*, levare. *Davies*
Dyrchiad, *s. m.* a lifting up
Dyrchu, *v. a.* to exalt, to elevate, to rise
Dyre, *v. a.* come thou. We say in S. W. *Dyre* and *dere*; but in N. W. they say *dyred* and *tyred*. Gr. *deyro*
Dyre, *s. m.* wantoness, lust, leachery. *Videtur affine esse verbo* chware. *Dav.* Vid. *rhewyd*. Gweryru y bu heb wedd, Gan ddyre neu gynddaredd. *T. A.* i amws
Dyredeg, *v. a.* to run to and fro
Dyreidiaw, *v. a.* to necessitate
Dyres, *s. f.* a flight of steps
Dyrewi, *v. a.* to be freezing; to freeze
Dyri, and Dyrif, (*pl.* Dyriau and Dyrifau, *s. f.* verses when one answers another by course, in the same manner as swains do in some of Virgil's eclogues
Dyrifiad, *s. m.* numeration
Dyrllyd, *a.* deserving. Vid. *derllydd*
Dyrllyddu, *v. a.* to deserve, to merit
Dyrnaid, *s. m.* a handful. Vid. *dwrn*
Dyrnaw, *v, a.* to agree. *V.*
Dyrnawd, *s. m.* a box
Dyrnawl, *a.* belonging to the fist
Dyrnddol, *s. m.* the ring, ear, or handle of a vessel
Dyrnfedd, Moelddyrnfedd, *s. f.* a hand or hand-breath, a measure of four inches long. *K. H.* We use it still, and call it *dyrnfedd foel*
Dyrnfedd, a'i fawd yn ei sefyll *s. f.* a hand with the thumb direct, i. e. a measure of six inches. *K. H.* It is commonly called *dyrnfedd bica*. Vid. *moel*
Dyrnfol, (*pl.* Dyrnfyl, and Dyrnfolau,) *s. f.* mittens, winter-gloves; gauntlets or splints. *Videx. in curan.* Darn fal haul dyrnfol heli. *D. G.* i'r wylan. Dynfolau'r drin o felan. *L. G.* i fenig dur
Dyrniad, *s. m.* a threshing
Dyrnod, *s. m.* a box. Vid. *dwrn*
Dyrnu, *v. a.* to thresh. Arm. *dornaff*
Dyrnwr, *s. m.* a thresher
Dyro, *adv.* give thou. Dyro i'th was galon ddyallus. 1 Kings 3. 9. The same as *rho*
Dyroddi, *v. a.* to give, or to bestow
Dyroi, *v. a.* to concede, or to yield
Dyrraith, *s. f.* law of impulse, or necessity, fate, jeopardy
Dyrras, *a.* wicked, naughty, lewd, mischievous
Dyrraswch, *a.* wickedness, naughtiness
Dyrru, for Gyrru, *v. a.* to drive. S. W. q. d. *dy-yrru*. Dyrru o'i flaen deirw aflonydd. *B. Ph. B.* [*tertiana*
Dyrton, y Ddyrton, *s. f.* an ague. Lat.
Dyrwest, *s. f.* a fine. *V.* Rather the same as *dirwest*, fasting, temperance
Dyrwn, *s. m.* a hollow or murmuring noise: *a.* murmuring, deep-sounding
Dyrwyddaw, *v. a.* to accelerate
Dyrwyn, *v. a.* to wind or twist [*rhydd*
Dyrydd, *v. n.* he will give. The same as
Dyrynnu, *v. a.* to wind up, or twist round
Dyrys, *a.* intangled, snarled, twisted together, intricate, *Afrwydd pob dyrys*, i. e. every thing that is intricate is unexpeditious. *P.*
Dyrysawl, *a.* tending to entangle
Dyrysblysg, *s. m.* an intricate doubling; the doubling of a hare [a labyrinth
Dyrysfa, *s. f.* an intricate place; a maze,
Dyrysi, and Dyryswch, and Dyrysni, *s. m.* intricacy, an entangling or intanglement, a place full of briars and thorns
Dyrysiad, *s. m.* an entangling
Dyrysien, *s. f.* a briar. *Dyrysien ber*, a sweetbriar
Dyrysu, *v. a.* to entangle. And sometimes *drysu*, by syncope
Dyrywiaw, *v. n.* to become congenial, to assimilate, to harmonize
Dysail, *s. f.* a foundation
Dysathru, *v. a.* to be trampling
Dysbaid, *s. m.* a cessation, intermission, respite, or breaking off
Dyscathru, *v. a.* to cleanse
Dyscethrin, *a.* rough, rude
Dysculad, *s. m.* coagulation, curdling
Dyscleirdeb, *s. m.* brightness
Dyscleiriad, *s. m.* a glittering
Dyscleirio, *v. n.* to glitter, to shine
Dyscloffi, *v. a.* to make lame, or halting
Dyscor, *s. m.* any building for shelter, a hut or cot; a tabernacle
Dyscori, *v. a.* to enclose, to encircle
Dyscriaw, *v. a.* to clamour, to cry aloud
Dyscyfrith, *s. m.* congenial form
Dyscymmod, *s. m.* agreement
Dyscymmodi, *v. a.* to concur
Dyscyrchu, *v. a.* to gravitate; to approach to a centre
Dysdyll, *s. m.* a dropping, or trickling; the ebb, or low water. *Llygad y dystyll*, the turn of the ebb

Dysdylliad, *s. m.* an ebbing; a distillation; a filtering
Dysdyllu, *v. a.* to ebb; to distil
Dyseiliad, *s. m.* a founding
Dysennu, *v. a.* to viluperate; to chide
Dyserennu, *v. a.* to bespangle; to sparkle, or to glitter
Dyseuthu, *v. a.* to jaculate, to shoot
Dysg, *s. m.* learning, scholarship, erudition, literature
Dysgad, *s. m.* instruction or tuition
Dysgadur. *s. m.* one instructed, or taught, a learned person
Dysgaeth, *s. m.* endowment, tuition
Dysgaid, *a.* having instruction. *Dysgeidigion Cymru*, the learned ones of Wales
Dysgammar. Vid. *disgammar*
Dysganiad, *s. m.* recitation
Dysganu, *v. a.* to recite; to relate [man
Dysgawdwr, *s. m.* an instructer; a learned
Dysgawl, *a.* apt to teach, instructive
Dysgedig, *a.* learned, instructed. *Dysgeidigion*, learned ones, or literate
Dysgedigol, *a.* intuitive, instructive
Dysgeidiaeth. The same as *dysg*
Dysgiad, *s m.* a learning, a teaching
Dysgiar, *s. f.* a spear
Dysgiawr, *s. m.* a cutting level, a slicing
Dysgl, *s. f.* a dish or platter of meat, a charger, a porringe. Chald. *daskar*. Gr. *diskos*. Lat. *discus*
Dysglaer, *a.* splendid, glittering, shining
Dysglaid, *s. f.* a dishful
Dysglain, *s. m.* a glare
Dysgleirio, *v. a.* to glitter, to glare
Dysgloen, *s. f.* a splinter
Dysgloffi, *v. a.* to make lame or halting
Dysglu, *v. a.* to dish, to put in a dish
Dysgodi, *v. a.* to be rising up, to elevate
Dysgodres, *s. f.* a tutoress, a female teacher, a school-mistress
Dysgogan. Vid. *disgogan*
Dysgoganu, *v. a.* to predict
Dysgogi, *v. a.* to agitate; to tremble
Dysgori, *v. a.* to enclose, to encircle
Dysgu, *v, a.* to teach, and to learn, So in Arm. Gr. *didasko* [maulkin
Dysgubell, *s. f.* a besom, a slattern or great
Dysgweini, *v. a.* to administer [learner
Dysgwr, *s. m.* a teacher, or instructer; a
Dysgweyd, *v. a.* to say, to recite. From *dys* and *gweu* [and *gwrtheb*
Dysgwrtheb, *v. a.* to answer. From *dys*
Dysgybl, *s. m.* a disciple
Dysgyblaeth, *s. m.* discipline, pupilage
Dygyblu, *v. a.* to discipline
Dysgyl, *s. f.* a dish, a platter
Dysgymmon, *s. m.* combustible
Dysgyr, *s. m.* a scream; a wailing
Dysgyrio, *v. a.* to groan; to scream
Dysgyrnu, *v. a.* to shew the teeth
Dysgywen, *v. a.* splendid, bright
Dyslyngcu, *v. a.* to gulp, to swallow
Dysmegu, *v. a.* to enunciate, to utter
Dysmythu, *v. a.* to disappear suddenly
Dyspaddu. Vid. *disp*
Dyspaid, *a.* a ceasing, a breaking off, a giving off for a time, a cessation, intermission, respite *From dys* and *paid*
Dyspeidio, *v. a.* to leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease
Dispeilio, *v. a.* to take out, to unsheath
Dyspeinio, *v. a.* to divest of, to make naked; to pillage, to spoil. *Dyspeinio rhwyd*, to take fish out of a net; *dyspeinio ffa*, to shell beans
Dyspeithio, *v. a.* to bring to view
Dyspelaw cleddyf. Vid. *dispeiliaw*
Dyspennu, *v. a.* to conclude, to determine
Dyspleidio, *v. a.* to take a part
Dyspleinio, *v. a.* to cast rays
Dysporthi, *v. a.* to assist, to support
Dyspwyll, *s. m.* discretion; consideration; soundness of mind
Dyspwyllo, *v. a.* to make prudent or considerate; to cure of weakness of intellect, to bring to reason, to exert the reason; to think of, to remember
Dyspwyo, *v. a.* to verberate
Dyspyddu, *v. a.* to drain, to empty
Dystaw, *s. m.* silent; calm, or tranquil
Dystawiad, *s. m.* silencing
Dystewi, *v. a.* to silence; to be silent
Dystraw, *s. m.* a sudden impulse [*dis*
Dystreulio, *v. a.* to wash out, torinse. Vid.
Dystrewi, *v. a.* to sneeze; to snort
Dystrewiad, *s. m.* a sneezing, sternutation
Dystroi, *v. a.* to whirl, to turn in eddies
Dystru, *s. m.* pity, or concern for
Dystrych, *s. m.* spume, or froth. *Can wynned â dystrych y don*, as white as the foam of the wave
Dystryw, *s. m.* destruction, or ruin
Dystrywiad, *s. m.* a destroying, a ruination
Dystrywio, *v. a.* to destroy, to ruin
Dystrywiwr, *s. m.* a destroyer, a demolisher
Dysuddo, *v. a.* to be sinking
Dysychu, *v. a.* to wax, or grow dry
Dysylu, *v. a.* to make substantial
Dysyllu, *v. a.* to gaze, to stare
Dyt, *interj* hold! stop! avast! *dyt, dyt ddyn!* hold, hold man!
Dyuno, *v. a.* to agree. Vid. *duno*
Dyundeb, and Dundeb, *s. m.* consent, accord or agreement, union, concord
Dywadnu, *v. a.* to use the feet; to take to the heels, to run away
Dywadu, *v. a.* to deny stiffly, or to the last
Dywaesu, *v. a.* to warrant, to assert
Dywal, *a.* cruel, savage
Dywalder, *s. m.* fierceness; cruelty
Dywalhau, *v. n.* to become fierce

Dywalu, *v. a.* to become furious
Dywall, *a.* apt to shed or pour; prodigal
Dywallaw, *v. a.* to pour, to pour out. We say now *tywallt*. From *dy* and *gwallaw*
Dywalltrain, *v. a.* to scatter about, to lavish; to waste, to destroy
Dywanu, or Dywannu, *v. a.* to happen into, to come by chance. *Dywanu wrth ladd dyn*, to stand by accidentally when a man is slain. *K. H. Siarlus a ddywanawdd ar Roland lle'r oedd wedi marw*, Charles by chance found Rowland dead. *Hist. Car.*
Dywarth, *s. m.* a covering
Dywasgaru, *v. a.* to scatter about
Dywasgodi, *v. a.* to be sheltering
Dywasgrynu, *v. a.* to be agitating
Dywasgu, *v. a.* to constrict
Dywawd, *v. a.* to utter, to speak
Dywededig, *a.* said, spoken, uttered
Dywediad, *s. m.* a saying; diction
Dywedwst, *s. f.* the mumps; a disordered utterance
Dywedyd, *v. a.* to say, to tell, to speak
Dyweddi, *s. m.* espousals, the contract or betrothing of a man and woman before full marriage
Dyweddio, *v. a.* to yoke or couple together, to join or couple in marriage, to give in marriage; to espouse. Wedi dyweddio Mair ei fam ef a Joseph. Mat. 1. 18. From *gwedd*, a yoke
Dyweinio, *v. a.* to bring onward
Dywellygio, *v. a.* to cause a lapse
Dywelling, *a.* duly provided for. The same as *diwall*
Dywenu, *v. a.* to be smiling; to smile
Dywenydd, *s. m.* joy, delight, pleasnre From *dy* and *awenydd*
Dywirio, *v. a.* to verify, to assert
Dywisgo, *v. a.* to array, to dress
Dywod, for Dyfod, *v. a.* to come. Ffriw ddiwyn a phraw ddywod. *D. G.*
Dywrtheb, *s. m.* a response
Dywrthebu, *s. m.* to be replying
Dywrthred, *s. f.* adversity. From *dy* and *gwrthred*. Vid. *gwrthred*
Dywrthredu, *v. a.* to go adversely
Dywthio, *v. a.* to protrude, to propel
Dywu, *s. m.* he came. The same as *dyfu*
Dywydd, and Dywyddu, *s. m.* a being made conspicuous; the swelling of milk vessels in animals near the time of bringing forth their young
Dywyg, Dywygio, &c. Vid. *diwyg*, *&c.*
Dywyl, *s. m*, black, of a black colour, or at least different from white. *K. H.* For *gwynnion* and *dywylion* are opposed as words of a contrary meaning in the W. Laws. Forte a Gallico *deuil* vel *dueil*, luctus; *nisi vox hibrida sit a wall. Dy* vel *di* particula negativa, & Hib. *geal*, Albus. *Wotton* [*diwylliaw*, *&c.*
Dywylliaw, *v. a.* to darken over. Vid.
Dywyn, *v. a.* to make fair or bright; to make white; to make blessed; to bless
Dywyndeb, *s. m.* brightness; blessedness
Dywynni, *s. m.* a brightening, making fair; expiation, a blessing [*dyfyn*
Dywynnu, *v. a.* to summon, to cite. Vid.
Dywynnydd, *s. m.* a brightener
Dywynnyg, *v. a.* the same as *tywynnu*, *tywynnygu*, *ymddangos*, to shine, appear. Vid. *gwynnygu*. Mae yn dywynnyg arno ei faeth. *J. D. R.* it appeareth
Dywystaw, *v. a.* to give a pledge

E.

E, *is a particle used in composition.* It was also used by the antients for *Y*, as *e tir-dywyllodron*, the husbandmen, for *y tir dywyllodron*
E, *adv.* of affirming, *as e ddywedoddy gwr*
E, for Efe, *pron.* he. E dyngodd
Eang, *a.* large, wide, ample, not narrow; free, a free-man. Vid. *ang*
Eangder, *s. m.* spaciousness, capacity
Eangiad, *s. m.* making capacious
Eangu, *v. a.* to make ample or spacious
Eawn, *a.* bold, daring, intrepid, brave
Eb, *s. m.* issuing out; utterance
Eb, or Heb, *v. a.* say, saith, said. *Eb yfi*, *di*, *efe*, *hi*, pl. *nyni*, *chwi*, *hwynt*. The antients sometimes used *ep* for *eb*. Gr. *epo*, to say. Heb. *nib*, speech. *Davies.* Hence the compound, *atteb*, *gwrtheb*, *goheb*, *diarheb*. Vid. *heb*
Ebach, *s. f.* a bay, a corner, a hook. From *e* and *bachiad*
Ebaeth, *s. m.* a nook, a corner
Eban, *s. m.* war, battle,. Vid. *aban*
Ebargof, *s. m.* a forgetting
Ebargofi, *v. n.* to forget
Ebediw, *s. m.* a heriot. Vid. *abediw*
Ebestyl, yr Ebestyl, *s. pl.* the apostles. The plural antiently of *apostol*
Ebestyl, *s. m.* an embrio, saith H. S.
Ebill, *s. m.* a little augre, a gimblet, a wimble or piercer; a pin or peg. Arm. *ebil*, a cavil. *Ebellion telyn*, the pins or pegs of a harp to set the strings high or low. Q. wh. from *e* and *pill*
Ebillen, *s. f.* a small peg; a gimblet
Ebilliad, *s. m.* a pegging; a boaring
Ebillio, *v. a.* to bore or make a hole with a gimblet or wimble
Ebod, or Ebodn, *s. m.* horse dung
Ebodni, *v. a.* to dung. It is used of horses voiding their dung

Ebol, *s. m.* a colt, a foal, a young horse. Arm. *ebewl.* Gr. *polos*
Eboles, *s. f.* a filly, a young mare
Ebolgarn, *s. m.* colt's foot; a herb
Eboli, *v. a.* to become as a colt
Eboliawg, *a.* fit for breeding or foaling. *K. H. Fœtibus endendis apta. Wott.*
Eboludd, *adv.* even now, forthwith, presently, straight. i. e. *Heb oludd*, from *lludd*; without any let or hindrance, without delay
Ebr, for Eb. Vid. *eb*
Ebran, *s. m.* provender for horses or labouring beasts. Hence the Engl. word *bran*
Ebranu meirch, *v. a.* to give horses provender
Ebreidiad, *s. m.* a passing onward
Ebri, *s. m.* a going, egress, passage, utterance, a passing a word, surety
Ebrifed, *a.* without number
Ebrill, *s. m.* the month of April
Ebru, *v. a.* to move, to go from; to utter
Ebrwydd, *a.* quick, nimble, swift, hasty, soon. *A esgynno yn lwyr ebrwydd y disgyn*, i.e. what ascends slowly descends swiftly. *P.* The first part of this proverb is spoken concerning a violent motion, and the latter concerning natural motion. Breuddwyd yw ebrwydded oes. *D. G.*
Ebrwyddo, *v. a.* to make haste, to hasten. Efe a ebrwyddodd ei hynt. *Hist. C. Mag.*
Ebrwyddol, *a.* hastening, accelerating
Ebrydig, *a.* having power to move
Ebrydu, *v. a.* to move, to pass onward
Ebryfygiad, *s. m.* a neglecting
Ebryfygu, *v. a.* to forget. Ebryfygais fwyta fy mara. *D. Ddu* in Psal. 3. Also, to corrupt, saith E. Lh.
Ebwch, *s. m.* a groan or sigh
Ebwn, *s. m.* a bittern
Ebychiad, *s. m.* a grasping
Ebychu, *v. a.* grasp; to clamour
Ebyd, *s. m.* a going from, a passing off
Ebyri, *s. m.* surety, saith H. S. q.
Ech, *a particle used in composition*
Echaeth, *s. m.* seclusion; rest
Echain, *v. n.* to become secluded; to retire aside; to rest; to repose; to sleep
Echdoe, *s. m.* the day before yesterday
Echdywyn, *s. m.* a splendor
Echdywyniad, *s. m.* a glittering
Echdywynnu, and Echdywynnygu, *v. a.* to shine, to glister or glitter
Echdywynnedig, *a.* bright, shining, glittering
Echedig, *a.* ratified, confirmed, allowed
Echel, *s. f.* an axle-tree about which the wheel turns. Arm. *ahel.* Gr. *axon*
Echen, *s. m.* a nation, a people, q. wh. the same as *achen*
Echlys, and Echlysur, *s. m.* a cause, a motive, occasion, opportunity. Vid. *achlysur*
Echlysuro, *v. n.* to be a cause
Echlysurol, *a.* occasional; causing
Echnos, *s. f.* the night before last night
Echre, *adv.* rather, yea rather
Echrestr, *s. f.* what is registered or entered for a deposit; a register
Echrestriad, *s. m.* a registering
Echrestru, *v. a.* to put in a register
Echrydiad, *s. m.* a shivering
Echrydu, *v. a.* to shiver or tremble
Echrydus, and Echryslawn, *a.* horrible, terrible, hurtful, villainous, shocking
Echryn, and Echryd, *s. m.* a trembling, quaking or shaking, great fear, a shivering or quaking for fear, horror, fright, dread. From *e* and *crynu*
Echrynedig, *a.* trembling, shivering or quaking for fear
Echryniad, *s. m.* a tepidation
Echrynol, *a.* quaking
Echrynu, *v. a.* to quake; to tremble
Echrys, *s. m.* hurt, harm, terror, misfortune, mischief, villany
Echryshaint, *s. m.* a taking or numbing when one loses the use of his limbs, a benumbing, a blasting
Echrysiad, *s. m.* striking with a shock
Echryslon, *a.* direful, or horrible
Echryslonder, *s. m.* direfulness
Echrysloni, *v. n.* to become direful
Echrysol, *a.* shocking, horrid
Echu, *v. n.* to be not acted upon; to go to retire; to be reposing
Echudd, *s. m.* a hiding, a hiding place. The same as *cudd.* From *e* and *cudd.* Mynaches wid mewn echudd. *D. Ll*,
Echuddiaw, *v. a.* to hide, or to seclude
Echur, *s. m.* a disease. *Ll.* and *D. P* From *e* and *cur*
Echw, *s. m.* rest, quiescence
Echwa, *v. n.* to be on horseback; to ride
Echwaint, *s. m.* a being riding
Echwith, *a.* adverse, contrary; awkward
Echwng, *a.* the same as *wng*, near. From *ech* and *wng*
Echwraint, *s. m.* the state of rest
Echwydd, *s. m.* the evening, in the evening, late
Echwyn, *s. m.* a loan, that which is borrowed or lent. *Rhoddi echwyn*, to lend. *Cymmeryd echwyn*, to borrow. Bydd yr un ffunyd i'r hwn a roddo ac i'r hwn a gymmero echwyn. Isa. 24. 2.
Echwyna, *v. a.* to lend, to borrow. *Echwyna i gymmydog*, to lend to a neighbour. *Echwyna gan gymmydog*, to borrow of a neighbour
Echwyniad, *s. m.* a giving, or taking upon trust; a borrowing
Echwynwr, *s. m.* a lender, or giver upon trust

Echwyrth, *a.* foolish, sottish, nonsensical. Vid. *Iledechwyrth*
Echyngu nesau, *v. a.* to draw near
Ed, *s. m* what has aptness to act, or velocity
Edaf, *s. f.* a thread, or yarn
Edau, *s. f.* thread, or yarn. Pl. *edafedd.* Sing. *edefyn*, one single thread Heb. *tavah*, to spin. Arab. *hat*, thread. *Dav.* Ni ddodwyd ynddi edau, Na llowion bras, na llin brau. *J. Ll. B.* Aur a dyf ar edafedd. *D. G.* i'r banadl a'u blodau
Eden, *s. f.* a flying creature, a fowl, or a bird
Edfryd, *v. a.* to restore, to return
Edfryd, *s. m.* the act of restoring
Edfrydiad, *s. m.* a restoring
Edfudd, *s. m.* profit, interest
Edfyn, and Edfrynt, *v. a.* to refrain from, to go from, to depart
Edgyllaeth, *s. m.* separation; grief, sorrow, mourning. The same as *argyllaeth*
Edifar, *a.* repenting himself, penitent. *Edifar genngf*, it repent me, I am sorry. Chald. *tiva* and *tetuvah*, repentance. *D.*
Edifarhad, *s. m.* repenting; contrition
Edifarhau, *v. n.* to repent; to relent
Edifaru, *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry
Edifarus, *a.* penitent, contrite, sorry
Edifedd, *s. m.* successor, or heir; issue, or offspring; an inheritor
Edifeiriol, *a.* penitent, or contrite
Edifeirwch, Edifeiriant, and Edifarwch, *s. m.* repentance, contrition
Eding, *s. m.* freedom from restraint
Edlaes, *a.* slack, or trailing. From *ed* and *llaes.* Vid. *diedlaes* [*llid*
Edlid, *s. m.* anger, wrath. From *ed* and
Edlin, and Edling, *s. m.* the heir royal, the heir apparent to a kingdom or principality. Dr. Davies derives this word from the Brit *ed* and *llin.* But Dr. Wotton says it is a Saxon word. *Venit ab A. S.* ædlinge, *quod filium viri inter suos principis significat. Ædele vir nobilis apud Germanos veteres, inde apud Batavos etiamnum* Edelman *pro Geñeroso. Terminatio* ing *Nominibus annexa* Filium *apud A. Saxones denotat, cujus multa in Chronico Saxonico occurrunt exempla*; Æling, *Ellae F.* Godwulfing, *Godwulfi F. (unde Godolphinorum Gens illustrissima nomen antiquum ducit)* Manning, *Hominiscujuscunque F. & Ætheling, Viri nobilis Filius.* Anrhydeddusaf wedi'r brenhin a'r frenhines yw edling braint neu eni. *K. H.*
Edliw, *v. a.* to upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth, to reproach
Edliwiad, *s. m.* a reproaching, a twiting
Edliwiant, *s. m.* reproach, contumely
Edliwied, *v. a.* to upbraid, to reproach
Edlwg, *s. m.* a review, or observation. *Bwrw edlwg*, to cast a look
Edlygiad, *s. m.* a reviewing
Edlygu, *v. a.* to review, to observe
Edlym, *a.* the same as *llym*, sharp, pungent piercing, acute
Edlymiad, *s. m.* a making acute
Edlymmu, *v. a.* to make acute, or sharp
Edlyniad, *s. m.* a smearing
Edlynu, *v. a.* to besmear, or bedaub [er
Edlywiwr, *s. m.* an upbraider, or reproach-
Edmyg, *s. m.* honour, respect, commendation, credit, or grace. It seems sometimes to be an *adj.* honoured. Clod ac edmyg. *Hist. Bered.* It is compounded of *myg.* Diblyg mad edmyg yw'r mau. *D. G.*
Edmygedd, or Edmigedd, solemnity. *H.S.*
Edmygiad, *s. m.* a honouring, revering
Edmygu, *v, a.* to commend, to praise, to honour
Edn, *s. m.* a bird, a fowl. Heb. *daah*, volavit; & *ait*, volatile. *Dav.* Arm. *eddn* or *edden*, a bird; and *eddnetaer*, a fowler
Ednain, and Ednaint, *s. pl.* birds, fowls. Y gwr a oreu awyrawl ednaint, ac adnau daiarawl. *El. S.*
Ednan, *s. f.* one of the winged tribe
Ednarmes, *s. m.* augury
Ednawg, *a.* having the power to fly; elated; *s. pl.* Ednogion, winged ones
Ednawl, *a.* relating to birds or fowls
Ednogaeth, *s. m.* ornithology, a description of winged creatures
Ednogyn, *s. m.* a gnat, a fly
Ednydd, yw post llidiart, *s. m.* the post of a gate [tion
Ednyddiad, *s. m.* a writhing back, a retor-
Ednyddu, *v. a.* to wreathe back
Ednyfed, *s. m.* what is repurified, what is very pure, or bright; essence
Ednyw, *s. m.* essence, spirit
Ednywed, *s. m.* the act of being repurified, the essential, pure, or spiritual state
Edrif, *s. m.* a recounting
Edrifaw, *v. a.* the same as *rhifo*, to number. From *ed* and *rhifo* [*trin*
Edrin, *s. m.* a remurmur. The same as
Edrinaw, *v. a.* to reverberate, to echo. The same as *trino*
Edriniad, *s. m.* a murmuring
Edring, *s. f.* a lease; also called *goresgyn Gwent*
Edrith, *s. m.* a simulation
Edrwyth, *s. m.* a resolvent, a solvent
Edrybedd, and Edrybod, *s. m.* the same as *hanes*, a history, a story. Vid. *adrybedd*
Edrych, *v, a.* to behold, to look, to view, to see. Heb. *tur*, perlustravit, contemplatus est. Chald. *adish.* Psal. 14. and 23. Gr. *derko*, to see, to behold
Edrychedigaeth, *s. m.* the act or state of

seeing; appearance. *Dwyfol edrych-edigaeth*, divine appearance
Edrychiad, *s. m.* a looking; vision
Edryd, and Edryf, *s. f.* a descent in blood, a stock, or family, a kindred. *Ach ac edryd*, parentage, *K. H.* A gyrr y sarph a'i gwres oedd, O'r un edryd a'r nadroedd. Uchdryd un o'ch edryd oedd. *T. A.*
Edrydd, *s. m.* the same as *adroddwr*, a teller, he that declareth. Syr Dafydd hy edrydd hawl. *G. Ll.*
Edrydiad, *s. m.* a restoration
Edryf, *s. f.* a resource, origin
Edryfiad, *s. m.* a resuming
Edryfu, *v. a.* to reassume, to assume
Edrysedd, *s. m.* the same as *rhysedd*, superfluity, excess; abundance. From *ed* and *rhysedd*
Edryw, *s. m.* instinct; scent
Edrywan, and Edrywant, *s. m.* a scent, a trace. From *e* and *trywanu*
Edrywedd, *s. m.* knowledge or intimation obtained by scent; a scent. Vid. *adrywedd*
Edryweddu, *v. a.* to trace by scent
Edw, *a.* fady, faded, withered
Edwad. *s. m.* fading away
Edwaint, *s. m.* decay, a passing away
Edwedd, *s. f.* what is in a state of decay
Edwi, *v. n.* to wither or fade away, to grow, to decay, to consume or pine, to waste away, to wax faint or feeble, to wax sour. Dyn fal corbedw yn edwi. *D. G.* Calan hyddfref tymp dydd yn edwi. *P. M.*
Edwicca, *v. a.* to buy corn, or any thing else, to the end one may sell the same dearer. Ni ddaw i'r cybydd o'i dda Ond oecr ac i edwicca. *G. Gr.*
Edwin, *a.* rotten, corrupt, wasting, pining away, faint, fady
Edwiniad, *s. m.* a withering
Edwino, *v. n.* to fade away, to decay. The same as *edwi*
Edyn, *s. m.* a bird. Vid. *edn*
Edyrn, *s. m.* sovereignty, supremacy
Edd, *s. m.* an instant, a gliding
Eddain, *v. a.* to move, glide, or pass on
Eddaint, *s. m.* a motion, a passing on
Eddestl, *s. m.* a quick mover, or fleet runner, a steed
Eddestr, and Eddystr, march o ryfel, *s. m.* a war horse, according to some. The same as *ebol*, a colt, saith Dav. Addwyn eddystr, ynghebystr lledrin. *Tal. Vid. ex. in cort.* Peddestr o eddestr addwyn. *G. Gl.*
Eddi, from Edau, top yr edafedd, *s. pl.* thrums. And the same as *ridens*, a fringe
Eddigor, yw arglwydd, *s. m.* a lord. *Ll.* Vid. *eiddigor*
Eddrin, *v. a.* the same as *edrinaw*, to handle, to fight
Eddrith, *s. m.* a moving, or variable appearance
Eddu, *v. a.* to press on, to go
Eddw, *a.* that is become cause of motion
Eddwyd, *v. a.* the same as *aethost*, thou wentest
Eddyl, *s. pl.* I think it signifieth a nation, people, kinsmen, men, saith Dav. Hyn a oeda gyfraith yn ddiodor, Angau, clefyd gorweiddiog, na bo hydrym iddo ei wlad nac i'w gennad, neu fod mordwy gweilgi rhyngtho a'i eddyl. *K. H.* Y wawr eddyl wiw ryddoeth. *B. Br.* Cyfarch dydd dae, gwae a'i gwyl, i ddyn ddifeithiaf eddyl. *T. P.* i'r gwr o Faelor a'i wraig. Rhybuddiaw gorwlad rhag eddyl Arglwydd a'i genedl. *K. H.* Q. wh. *ceneddl* be hence derived
Eddylder, *s. m.* submission
Eddyllu, *v. n.* to be humble
Eddystr, Vid. *eddestr*
Eddyw, and Ethyw, *part.* the same as *aeth*, he went. *Y dydd eddyw*, the day past
Ef, and Efe, *pron.* he, him. Arm. *eff*, and *eff ehunan*, himself
Efa, *v. a.* to cause motion; to agitate
Efain, *v. a.* to move about; to be moving
Efan, *a.* fearless. Corruptly I suppose for *eofn*
Efangylu, *v. a.* to preach the gospel
Efangylwr, *s. m.* an evangelist
Efangylaidd, *a.* evangelical
Efangyles, *s. f.* a female preacher of good tidings
Efel, *a.* that is like, or similar
Efelwch, *s. m.* similitude, or likeness
Efelychu, *v. a.* to imitate, to do the like, to resemble. Vid. *hefelychu*
Efellgyr, *s. f.* the same as *efyll*, q. wh. a twin
Efelly, *adv.* in that wise or form; so
Efengyl, *s. f.* the gospel or glad tidings
Efenys, and Efnys, *s. pl.* enemies. Ni throes ei gefn ar efnys. *J. H. S.*
Efer. Vid *efre*
Efo, *pron.* he, him. *Efo*, with, in N. W.
Efo, *conj.* with. *Dos efo fo*, go with him; *af efo ag ef*, I will go with him
Efory, *adv.* to-morrow. Vid. *fory*, and *yfory*. Heb. *mahar*, *M* pro more verso in F. Gr. *ayrion*. *Dav.*
Efr, *s. m.* a tare, among corn
Efrad, *s. m.* a crime, or transgression
Efrai, or Efrei *s. pl. gwyr Efrei*, the Jews, Hebrews
Efrai, *s. f.* the Hebrew tongue
Efras, *s. m.* plumpness or growth of youth
Efre, and Efer, *s. m.* a weed growing among corn, called darnel, tares, ray or cockle; it is naught for the eyes, and will make the head giddy, if eaten in hot bread

Efreſiad, *s. m.* a lowing, a bleating
Efrefu, *v. a.* to low, or to bleat
Efrewysion, *s. pl.* the Hebrews
Efrifed, *a.* numberless. Vid. *afrifed*
Efrllid, *s. m.* desert or merit. Cato Cymraeg. Pan roddo hun i'w geredigion efrllid. *D. Ddu* in Psal. 127.2. Mynych ydd ymladdasant a mi o'm ieuenctid, dyweded Israel yr awr hon yn eu hefrllid. *D. Ddu* in Psal 129. 1.
Efrog, Caer Efrog, *s. m.* York
Efryd, *s. m.* study, meditation
Efrydio, *v. a.* to purpose; to study
Efrydd, *a.* maimed, lame, weak, disabled, or defective in any limb or member
Efryddiad, *s. m.* a maiming
Efryddu, *v. a.* to maim, to weaken, to disable. Henaint a ddaw fal haenyn A'i dwyll i efryddu dyn. *D. G.*
Efwrn, *s. m.* a swell, or spreading out
Efydd, *s. m.* a kind of brass, the best kind of brass; brass
Efydden, *s. f.* a cauldron, a kettle, a brass [pot, or pan
Efyddu, *v. a.* to do with copper
Efyddyn, *s. f.* a copper vessel. The same as *efydden*
Efyntau, *pron.* he also; and him
Efyrnig, *s. f. gafr hesp*, a barren goat. *K. H. Capra sterilis. Wott.*
Effaith, *s. f.* an effect
Effeithiad, *s. m.* effectuation
Effeithio, *v. a.* to effect, to effectuate
Effeithiol, *a.* effectual, efficient
Effeithiolaeth, *a.* effectuation
Effeithioldeb, *s. m.* efficaciousness
Effeithioli, *v. a.* to make effectual
Effro, *a.* the same as *deffro*, a wake, waking [ing
Effröad, *s. m.* a rousing, a waking
Effroi, *v. a.* to stir up; to awake
Effrom, *a.* swelling up; towering; stiff, sturdy; haughty, stubborn, pertinacious
Effros, *s. pl.* the herb eye-bright. Saffrwm ar lysiau effros. *D. Ed.* i wallt merch.
Eg, *s. m.* an acre. Whence *hannereg*, half an acre, saith H. S.
Egain, *s. m.* that is splendid: a lord
Egalen, *s. f.* a whetstone. *V.* Vid. *agalen*
Egawr, *s. m.* an opening
Egfan, *s. m.* haw-thorn-berries. Vid. *og-* [*faen*
Egin, (*sing.* Eginyn,) *s. m.* the young blades of corn, or other vegetables, when they spring up
Eginiad. *s. m.* germination, springing
Egino, *v. a* to spring, to come up young, to sprout forth, to shoot up
Eginol, *a.* germinant, shooting, sprouting
Eglan, *s. f.* an opening shore, or bank, a gulf
Eglog, *a.* wide, gaping, yawning
Eglur, *a.* clear, bright, plain, manifest, evident, visible
Egluradwy, *a.* demonstrable, explicable
Eglurain, *a.* illustrious, conspicuous
Egluraint, *s. m.* illustrious, glory
Eglurdeb, and Eglurhâd, *s. m.* manifestation [tion
Eglurhau, *v. a.* to make clear, or plain
Egluriad, *s. m.* illustration, explanation, explification, manifestation
Egluriadol, *a.* explanatory, demonstrative, exemplifying
Egluro, *v. a.* to manifest, to make apparent, to discover, to explain
Eglurwr, *s. m.* an illustrator, exemplifier, or explainer
Egluryn, *s. m.* an exemplar, an exemplifier; a manifesto
Eglwg, *a.* bright, manifest. The same as *eglur*. This seems to be derived from the same primitive word as *amlwg* and *golwg*. Da dywyllwg drem aneglwg. *T.*
Eglwys, *s. f.* a church. Arm. *llys*. Chald. *kehala*, cœtus, congregatio. Heb. *hecal*, templum, pallatium
Eglwysiad, *s. m.* a churching
Eglwysig, *a.* hallowed, sanctified; solemn; belonging to, or of, the church. *Gwr eglwysig*, a man of the church, a clergyman
Eglwysleidr, *s. m.* a church robber. *R. N.*
Eglwyswr, *s. m.* a churchman
Eglyn, *s. m.* the golden saxifrage
Egni, *s. m.* force, or endeavour, to do a thing, vehement, endeavour, an effort, strength, vigour
Egniad, *s. m.* making effort
Egniol, *v. a.* to make an effort, to use exertion, to endeavour
Egnius, and Egniol, *a.* striving with all might, strong
Egnodyn, *s. m.* a gnat. *H. S.* Corruptly for *ednogyn*
Egori *v. a.* to open. So in Arm. Gr. *oigo*. Heb. *karang*. *Dav.*
Egoriad, *s. m.* a key
Egoriadol, *a.* aperient, apt to open
Egr, *a.* an acre. *H. S.*
Egr, *a.* sour, sharp, tart, biting eager, poinant. Llyn gwin egr, llanw gwineugoch. *D. G.* i'r mownbwll
Egredd, and Egri, *s. m.* hardness, flatness,
Egriad, *s. m.* a making, or becoming stale
Egrifft, *s. m.* the spawn of frogs; a tadpole; also a fabulous animal, the griffon
Egroes, *s. pl.* the berries of the eglantine, sweet-briar, or dog-brier. Sing. *egroesen*. Grisial ynghylch egroesen. I rudd merch. Arm. *agroasen*, a shrub
Egroesen, *s. f.* eglantine berry
Egru, *v. a.* to be musty, or mouldy. *H. S.* to wax sharp or sour
Egrwydd, *s. m.* mouldness. *H. S.*
Egryd, and Egryn, *s. m.* a trembling
Egrygi, *s. m.* hoarseness, roughness. *H. S*

Egryn, *s. m.* fear, trembling; also idle, as some say
Egrynedig, *a.* trembling, quaking
Egwal, *s. m.* a cot, a hut, saith H. S.
Egwan, *a.* weak. The same as *gwan*
Egwanaeth, *s. m.* feebleness; imbecility
Egwander, *s. m.* feebleness, or debility
Egweddi, *s. m.* a dowry; a portion. Os gwr a gwraig a ysgarant cyn pen y saith mlynedd; taler iddi ei hegweddi, a'i hargyffreu, a'i chowyll, os yn forwyn y daeth. Ond os cyn pen y saith mlynedd yr ymad hi a'i gwr, hi a gyll y cwbl ond ei chowyll. Vid. *amobr* and *argyffreu*. It is sometimes written *agweddi*. *K. H.*
Egwy, *s. m.* watery eruption; a plague
Egwya, *s. m.* a plague. *H. S.*
Egwyd, *s. m.* a fetlock, the small of the legs, lock of the foot
Egwydled, *s. m.* the small of the legs
Egwyddor, *s. f.* the criss-cross-row, the alphabet, the A, B, C, the first teaching or instruction; a rudiment, a principle
Egwyddori, *v. a.* to instruct in rudiments, or elements; to imitate
Egwyddoriad. *s. m.* the initiating in rudiments; initiation
Egwyddorol, *a.* elementary, elemental; initiating; intuitive; alphabetical
Egwyl, *s. m.* conveniences, fit time, opportunity. *Egwyl dda*, a good season
Egwyn, *s. m.* the plague. *T. W.*
Egyr, *s. m.* an acre; also called *erw*
Ehagr, *a.* ugly, deformed. *H.S.* Vid. *hagr*
Ehagriad, *s. m.* a making unsightly
Ehagru, *v. a.* to make ugly, to deform
Ehawn, *a.* bold. *E. Lh.*
Ehed, *s. f.* a flight: *a.* flying. *Maen ched*, neu *chedfaen*, loadstone
Ehed, and Ehedeg, *v. a.* to fly as a bird does. *Maen ched* and *chedfaen*, the loadstone, that hath the property to draw iron unto it. Llawn o hud llun ehedfaen. *D. G.* i'r drych
Ehedegfa, and Ehedfa, *s. m.* a flight
Ehedfan, *v. a.* to fly often, to fly
Ehedfaen, *s. m.* a loadstone
Ehediad, *s. m.* a flying, or flight
Ehediad, *s. m.* a flying creature, a bird, a fowl. *Ehediaid y nefoedd*, the fowls of the air. Vid. *hediad*
Ehedion, *s. pl.* the refuse of corn
Ehedog, *a.* having flight; flight
Ehedol, *a.* relating to flight; flying
Ehedydd, *s. m.* a flyer; a lark. Vid. *hedydd*
Ehedyn, *s. m.* a winged creature
Ehegr, *a.* swift, speedy, quickly, forthwith. Ni wyddost pa bryd y bydd hynny ai yn hwyr ai yn ehegr
Ehegr, *s. m.* the staggers of a horse. The same as *dera*. *Anifail a'r ehegr arno*, a beast having the staggers. *K. H.* Hence the Engl. *haggard*, as Wotton thinks
Ehegru. *v. a.* to go rapidly, or wildly
Ehelaeth, *a.* large, wide, spacious, abundant. Vid. *helaeth*
Ehelaethiad, *s. m.* a making spacious
Ehelaethu, *v. a.* to amplify, to enlarge
Eheng, and Ehang, *a.* large, wide. The same as *eang*
Ehengder, *a.* largeness, wideness, spaciousness
Ehengu, *v. a.* to enlarge, to amplify, to draw out in breadth, or length
Ehoeg, *s. m.* a green colour. Llen lliw ehoeg. *Tal.* and *H. O.* Nid ymddug dillad na glas, na gawr, na choch, nag ehoeg Uyg mor llawr. Addwyn grug pan fo ehoeg, Arall addwyn morfa i wartheg. *T.*
Ehofn, *a.* daring, gallant, intrepid. Vid. *eofn*
Ehofni, *v. a.* to act daringly; to be bold
Ehofnol, *a.* intrepid, daring, bold
Ehorth, *a.* diligent, assiduous. Vid. *eorth*
Ehud, *a.* rash, unadvised, fool-hardy. Perhaps *hyhud*, easy to be deceived, from *hy* and *hud*. *Buan pob barn ehud*, the judgment of every rash person is hasty. *Anwadal barn pob ehud*, the judgment of every rash man is unconstant. *P.*
Ehudrwydd, *s. m.* rashness
Ehydr, *a.* magnanimous, brave, great
Ei, *pron.* his, her, its. *Ei dad*, his father; *ei thad*, her father
Ei, *v.* thou wilt go. The second person of the future tense of the verb *aeth*
Eich, *pron.* your, you. *Eich gwragedd*, your wives
Eichiad, *s. m.* a crying out loudly
Eichio, *v. a.* to sound, to utter noise
Eichog, *a.* high
Eidiaw, *v. a.* to give life, or briskness
Eidiawl, *a.* lively, animated, vigorous
Eidiog, *a.* the same as *bywiog*, and *nwyfus*, lusty, lively, mettlesome, full of life and mettle, brisk, vigorous, wanton. Bywiog ac eidiog ydyw. *K. D. G.* and *T. A.* i farch
Eidion, *s. m.* a neat, whether bull, ox, cow, steer or heifer; for it is a name common to all sorts of neat. *Eidion moel*, a beast having no horns. Vid. *moel*. Cor. *udzheon*
Eidrwng, *a.* near. Vid *eiddwng*
Eiddew, and Eiddiorwg, *s. m.* ivy, an ivy-bush. Cor. *iddo*. Arm. *hiauen*, Ir. *eiddean*
Eiddiad, *s. m.* a taking to; a possessing
Eiddiar, *s. m.* heath, ling, or hether
Eiddiaw, *v. a.* to take to one; to possess
Eiddiawg, *a.* that is possessed: *s. m.* one that is possessed, a slave
Eiddig, *a.* jealous, one who is jealous *Dewin pob eiddig*, every jealous person is a wizard *P.*

Eiddigedd, *s. m.* jealousy; zeal. O ddirfawr eiddigedd daioni
Eiddigeddu, *v. a.* to have zeal, to be zealous, to bear great zeal
Eiddigo, *v. a.* to grow jealous
Eiddigor, *s. m.* a lord. Vid. *eddigor.* And *vid ex. in almari*
Eiddigus, *a.* jealous; cautious; zealous
Eiddil, *a.* slender, small, weak. Heb. *dahal. Dav.*
Eiddilâu, *v. a.* to grow slender
Eiddileb, *s. f.* diminution, or extenuation; the *Meiosis*, in rhetoric, in which a thing is spoken of in slighter terms than it deserves
Eiddilhâd, *s. m.* a lessening, a making slender; extenuation; enervation
Eiddiliad, *s. m.* a making slender; extenuation, diminution [a fribble
Eiddilwas, *s. m* a slender, or emaciated youth
Eiddilo, *v. a.* to make small, or slender
Eiddilwch, *s. m.* slenderness, smallness, weakness
Eiddiog, *a.* the same as *agos*, near. *Ll.*
Eiddion, *s. pl.* personal property
Eiddiorwg, *s. m.* what claps around; ivy
Eiddo, *s. m.* one's own. *Eiddo Duw i Dduw.* to God the things that are God's. Gr. *idio* [own
Eiddud, *pron.* the same as *eiddynt*, their
Eiddun, and Eidduned, *s. m.* a vow; a desire, a request, a wish. Commonly *adduned. Eidduned herwr hirnos*, i. e. the desire of an outlaw is a long night. *P.*
Eiddundeb, *s. m.* desire, choice
Eiddunedu, *v. a.* to wish, or to desire [ing
Eidduniad, *s. m*, desiring, wishing, or long-
Eidduno, *v. a.* to vow; to desire, to wish
Eiddunol, *a.* having a wish, delectable
Eiddwg, *a.* contiguous, near
Eiddwng, *a.* nigh, near to: *s m.* a neighbour. Un heb eiddwng neb iddo. *K. D. G.* It is compounded of *wng*
Eiddygannu, *v. a.* to approximate
Eiddyn, *s. m.* the state of being close to, or set upon, or against
Eiddynt, *pron.* their, theirs, their own
Eigiad, *s. m.* a bringing forth
Eigiaeth, *s. m.* the state of teeming, fullness
Eigian, *s. m.* centre; origin
Eigian, *v. a.* to sob. Vid. *igian*
Eigiaw, *v. a.* to bring forth, to generate
Eigiawl, *a.* teeming, prolific
Eigion, *s. m.* the ocean, the deep, or abyss, the very bottom. Gr. *oheanos*, the ocean, or main sea. Wrth eu bod mewn eigiawn o ddieithr y byd yn preswylaw. Galf. *in cassivellauno*
Eigr *s. f.* a maid, a virgin
Eigraeth, *s. m.* the state of a virgin
Eigraidd, *a.* like a virgin, maidenly
Eigrau, *s. pl. yw hosanau heb draed*, stockings without feet. The same as *bacsau*
Eigyr, *s. f.* a virgin, a maid
Eilar, *s. m.* second ploughing
Eilchwyl, *adv.* again, the second turn. From *ail* and *chwyl*
Eilewydd, *s. m.* a musician; a minstrel
Eilfaint, *s. m.* second rate: *a.* second rate, of the second magnitude
Eilfam, *s. f.* a second mother
Eilfydd, *a.* being second to, or like
Eilfydd, *a.* very like, second. Vid. *elfydd*
Eilfyddu, *v. a.* to imitate, to resemble
Eiliad, *s. m.* a placing alternately, or putting together in order, a constructing
Eiliant, *s. m.* constructive, concordance
Eiliasaf, *s. m.* the flow of harmonious influence or power
Eilier, *s. m.* a butter fly
Eilig, *a* having aptness to glide or flow
Eilio, plethu, *v. a.* to plait, to knit, to wattle rods together
Eilir, *s. m* a regeneration, spring
Eiliw, *s. m.* an outward form, figure, or shape, a colour. From *ail* and *lliw.* Dwyn ei heilyw ei hun oddiarnynt a dodi eilyw arall arnynt fal na adneppid. Ac ef a'i gellyngodd i'w bryd ei hun o'r eilyw arall. *Mabn.* Eiry ei heiliw. Dyn wiw da eiliw dy ael. *D. G.* It seems to signify also sometimes, reproach, disgrace. From *lliwied*, and *edliw*
Edliwed, and Edliwoedd, *s. m*, a reproach, or taunt, disgrace
Eiloes, *adv.* again, saith H. S.
Eilon, *s. m.* a stag, a young hart. Arab. *ail*, cervus. *Dav.*
Eilun, *s. m.* an image; a resemblance, or representation of a thing, a form, or figure; a picture, statute or portrait. q. d. *ail lun.* Y mae delw ac eilun Duw mewn dyn. *N.* It is used by modern writers for an idol, and written corruptly *eilyn*, pl, *eilynnod*, Gr. *deuterotypon*
Eilunaddolgar, *a.* idolatrous
Eilunaddoli, *v. a.* to worship images, or idols, to commit idolatry
Eilunaddoliad, and Eilunaddoliaeth, *s. m.* worshipping of images; idolatry
Eilunaddolwr, *s. m.* a worshipper of images
Eiluniad, *s. m.* copying, a portraying
Eiluniaeth, *s. m.* a copy, or resemblance
Eiluniant, *s. m.* a portraiture, a picture
Eilunio, *v. a.* to copy, or to represent
Eilio, *s. m.* music, melody
Eilwaith, *s. f.* a second time, or turn; *a.* second time, or again
Eilwers, *adv*, again, anew, afresh
Eilwy, *s. m.* that makes melody
Eilwydd, Oed dydd, *s. m.* assignation of time, an adjourning

Eilydd, *s. m.* the same as *ail*, saith Ll. Second, D. P. Mab cadr Cadwaladr ceidw eilydd, hael, &c. *Syppyn Kyfeiliog.*
Eilyg, *s. m.* melody, delight
Eilyw, *s. m.* harmony; melody; music
Eilywiant, *s. m.* the possession of music
Eill, *pron.* they, those. Vid. *ill*
Eilldu, *s. m.* outwardside
Eilliad, *s. m.* cutting close, or shaving
Eill'edydd, *s. m.* cutter, a shaver
Eillio, *v. a.* to shave
Eilliw, *s. m.* a false dye or paint. *Fucus.*
Eilliwr, *s. m* a shaver, a barber
Ein, *pron.* a sign of possession; property of; our property, ours; our. *Ein tad*,
Einawr, *s. m.* the hour that is ours, the present time, or now: *adv.* now, at present
Einioes, *s. f.* one's life; the whole time of a man's life; life. *Diwedd einioes*, the end of life; *hir einioes*, long life; *einioes dyn yn estynu*, the life of man drawing onward
Einiwo, &c. Vid. *eniwo*, and *erniwo*, *&c.*
Einom, and Einym, *pron.* our, ours, our own. *Einof* and *einwyf*, my, mine, mine own
Einwyd, and Einod, *pron.* thine
Eingio, *v. a.* to cause to expand, or dilate
Eingion, and Einion, *s. f.* a smith's anvil. Gr. *acmon*. Cor. *anwan*. Arm. *anneff*. Ir. *ineoin gahavanna*
Eingl, *s. pl.* this word is used for strangers, foreigners, and enemies. It seems to signify the Saxons, who were for a long time spiteful to the Britans, and thus called, because they dwelt at first in a corner of the island; for the Britans call a corner *ongl*. *Dav.*
Eira, *s. m.* snow, in S. W. Vid. *eiry*
Eiras, *s. m.* what glows, or gives light; burning matter, a fiery body; burning cinder. Vid. *eirias*
Eirchiad, *s. m.* a demander or seeker, he that asketh. From *arch*
Eirchiol, *a.* mandatory, commanding
Eirfydd, *s. m.* a blazoner of arms
Eiriach, *v. a.* to spare
Eiriachiad, *s. m.* a deprecating
Eiriachus, *a.* deprecatory, tending to save
Eiriad, *a.* terrible, dreadful. Yn ymladd yn eiriad ac yn greulawn. *Galf.* Vid. *irad*
Eirian, *a.* fair beautiful
Eirianawl, *a.* tending to make fair
Eirianwedd, *s. m.* splendour; beauty
Eirianrod, *s. f.* the galaxy
Eirianu, *v. a.* to make splendid
Eirias, and Eirias-dan, *s. m.* a great fire, a bon-fire; also, the great billet or log that sustains or bears up the rest of the pile of wood for fire
Eiriasedd, *s. m.* glowingness; fieriness
Eiriasu, *v. a.* to burn vehemently
Eiries, *s. m.* burning coals, as some say. But q. wh. the same as *eirias*
Eiriesyn, *s. m.* a glowing cinder
Eirif, *s. m.* a number. Whence *aneirif*, numberless. Ni ddodai eirifar ra ddillad *D. B.*
Eirifaw, *v. a.* to number, to enumerate
Eirifiad, *s. m* a numbering; enumeration
Eirig, *a.* splendid, shining; gay, or fine
Eirin, *s. f.* (*sing* Eirinen,) a plum, a prune or damson; a sloe or bullace. So in Arm. Also, a man's stones. Wedi yssigo ei eirin. Deut. 23. 1.
Eirinbren, *s. m.* a plum-tree
Eirio, *v. a.* to brighten
Eirioes, *a.* fair, pure
Eiriol, *v. a.* to intercede, to get by intreaty, to intreat or beg. From *gair* and *ioli*. *Eiriol ni cbarer ni chyngan*, it is not meet to intreat one that is not loved. *Eiriol a garer hawddwaith*, it is easy to intreat one that is loved
Eiriolad, *s. m.* a using persuation
Eiriolaeth, *s. m.* intercession [treaty
Eirioled, *s. m.*. intercessiou, an earnest in-
Eirioli, *v. a.* to intreat; to pray
Eiriolus, *a.* persuasive; intercessory
Eiriolwch, *s. m.* intreaty, intercession
Eiriolwr, *s. m.* a meditator, an intercessor
Eiriolyddiaeth, *s. m.* a mediatorship
Eirion, *s. pl.* what gives splendour, or lustre, or ornaments
Eirioni, *v. a.* to ornament, to adorn
Eirionyn, *s. m.* a border, end or edge, the selvage or list of cloth. *Eirionyn tir*, the side, end or extremity of land. *Dau eirionyn tir*, (al. *yr erw*] the two sides, i. e. the extremites or ends of land, that lie breadthwise. It sometimes denotes the same as *ynnmylen*, i. e. any unplowed land, at the end or side of plowed land that is inclosed; ridges or borders, that have grass at the end of corn-fields. *Wott. Limes terræ. Dav.*
Eirionynu, *v. a.* to border, to edge; to fringe, to ruffle
Eirthiaw, *v. a.* a baiting, a setting upon. Vid. *yrthiaw*
Eirw, and Eirwf, *s. m.* a cataract or great fall of water from a high place, according to some; but the noise of waters accord- to others. It is used in Glamorganshire and Breconshire
Eirwlaw, *s. m.* a sleeting rain
Eiry, *s. m.* snow. Arm. *erch*. Cor. *er*. In S. W. *eira*. Dyred hên dwred eira, Diddawn wyd, hen dyddyn ia. *R. G. Er.*
Eiryaidd, *a.* like snow, or snowy
Eirychu. Vid. *eiriach*

Eiryog, *a.* abounding with snow, snowy
Eirynllys, *s. m.* the saint John's wort
Eisen, *s. f.* a lath; also a rib, Vid. *ais*
Eisglwyf, *s. m.* a pleurisy
Eisglwyfo, *v. n.* to become pleuritic
Eisiau, *s. m.* want, need, lack, poverty, indigence. Arab. *uz*, deese
Eisiaw, *v. a.* to lathe, to lay laths; to make lattice work
Eisin *s. m.* bran, the peel or thin rind of grain, the husk of corn
Eisinaidd, and Eisinllydd. *a.* branny, husky
Eisingrug, *s. m.* a heap of bran or corn husks. Gwas un groth ac eisingrug. *D. G.* i'r eiry
Eisinog, *a.* branny, full of bran
Eisiw, Eisiwed, Eisiwedd, and Eisynnedd, *s. m.* want, poverty
Eisiwaw, *v. n.* to become destitute
Eisiwed, *s. m.* indigence [want
Eisiwedig, *a.* needy, poor, indigent, in
Eiswyd, *s. m.* want, indigence, poorly
Eisoes, *adv.* nevertheless; also, likewise. It now signifies already
Eisor, *a.* like, of the same sort, equal. Hence *cyfeisior*. Eisor medrawd. *M. Br.*
Eisorawd, *s. m.* counterpart
Eisori, *v. a.* to make equal, or like
Eisoriad, *s. m.* an equalizing [issue
Eisilledd, and Eisillydd, *s. m.* offspring,
Eiste, *s. m.* the act of sitting
Eistedd, *v. a.* to sit. Cor. *ddo seadda*. Arm. *aseddaf*. *Eistedd wrth*, to besiege. A chan y fuddugoliaeth honno y daeth Beli hyd at Fran ei frawd oedd yn eistedd wrth Rufain. *Galf.*
Eisteddfa, and Eisteddle, *s. f.* a seat, or a place to sit on. Heb. *astuva*. *Dav.*
Eisteddfod, *s. f.* a sitting, an assembly sitting together, a company or meeting; a session or sitting in commission
Eisteddiad, *s. m.* a sitting
Eisteddial, *v. a.* to sit often
Eisteddig, *a.* apt to be sitting
Eisteddol, *a.* sitting, sedentary
Eistyddiad, *s. m.* a seating
Eistyddyn, *s m.* a tenement. Vid. *syddyn*
Eisus, *adv.* likewise; already. Vid, *eisoes*
Eithaf, *a.* the uttermost or outmost, the furthest. *Eithiaw* hath been used also by some. Pl. *eithafon*, the uttermost parts
Eithafed, *s. m.* the end or extremity of any thing. Pl. *eithafoedd*
Eithafig, *a.* extreme, or ultimate
Eithafigion, *s pl.* borderers, marchers, those that live on the utmost skirts or borders of a country
Eithin, *s pl.* furze or gorse. Sing. *eithinen*. From *aith*. Pennau nodwyddau i'm diddwyn, Penfar o aith, pwn o frwyn. *L. G.* i'w farf
Eithin, *a.* prickly, or full of prickles
Eithinen, *s. f.* a furze, a furze bush
Eithinfyw, *s. m.* the savine
Eithinog, *a.* ovegrown with furze. Tir eithinog. Yr eithinog fawr
Eithiw, *a.* prickly, or full of points
Eithr, *prep.* without, besides, but, except. Hence *dieithr*, strange, foreign. Gr. *atar*, and *antar*, but
Eithrad, *s. m.* a stranger, a foreigner
Eithraw, *v. a.* to except, to exclude
Eithrawl, *a.* exceptive; exclusive
El, *s. m.* what has in itself the power of motion, a moving principle; an intelligence; a spirit; an angel. *Tywysoges yr elod*, the queen of the fairies
Elach, *s. m.* a little sorry fellow. *H. S.*
Elaeth, *s. m.* the act, or power of self motion; intelligence; or the state of angelic existence
Elaig, *s. m.* a stroke. And *eleigio*, *v. a.* to smite, saith H. S.
Elain, *s. f.* a fawn, a hind-calf, a young hind, a young deer. Heb. *aieleth*. Chald. *aiela*, a hart, pl. *aialin*. Gr. *elaphos*, *ellos*, a hart. *Dav.* [*S.*
Elanedd, *s. pl.* the small guts. *Lactes*. *H.*
Elawch, *s. m.* indulgence
Elawr, *s. f.* a bier. Vid. *elor*
Elcys, *s. f.* (*sing.* Elcysen, a wild goose
Elech, *s. f.* a slate, a tile, a broad flat stone, a grave stone. From *e* and *llech*. Joseph a droes elech fawr ar ddrws bedd Crist. Aelwyd rhwng pedair elech. *L. G.*
Eleni, and Yleni, *s. f.* this present year, the year that is now going, this year
Elenid, *s. f.* the present year
Elephant, *s. m*, an elephant
Elestr, *s. m.* (*pl.* Elestron,) in Tal. the iris, flag; the herb called flower de-luce
Elestren, *s. f.* a flag or sedge leaf
Elf, *s. m.* a moving principle
Elfaeth, *s. m.* elementation: elementary
Elfed, *s. m.* autumn. *Alban elfed*, the autumnal equinox
Elfen, *s. f*, an element, as fire. air, water, earth, Arm. *eluen tân*, a spark of fire: and *eluennaff*, to sparkle
Elfennad, *s. m* elementation
Elfennol, *a.* elemental, elementary
Elfennu, *v. a.* to element
Elfod, and Elbodius, *s. m.* a bishop of St. Asaph. Mal dyfod elfod elfydd gelau. *En Gwalch*. *Elfydd Gelau*, land by the little river *Gelau*, near St. Asaph; in Abergelau [existence
Elfyd, *s. m.* intellectual world, or spiritual
Elfydd, *a.* like, second to something. From *ail*
Elfydd, *s. m.* the element of earth, a land, a country. Pl. *elfyddau*, regions, coun-

tries, lands. *Vid. ex. in elfod.* Ni'm dawr cyn dêl dros elfydd Llanw o fôr, a llif o fynydd. *Dan.* A'i elfydd yn rhydd yn rhieddawg. *G. B.* am Ddewi

Elfyddan, *s. f.* the earthly globe

Elfydden, *s. m.* what is formed of the elements; earth, or land; a region

Elfyddu, *v. a.* to be like

Elff, *s. m.* a pure state; a demon

Elgain, *a.* supremely fair or elegant

Elgeth, *s. f.* the chin. Vid. *aelgeth* [oil

Eli, *s. m.* a salve. Gr. *aloiphe*, and *elaion*,

Eliad, *a.* the applying a salve or plaister

Eliflu, and Eliflwl, *s. m.* plague, grievance, annoyance

Elin, *s. m.* an angle, an elbow. *Penelin*, the elbow point, the elbow

Elinad, *s. m.* a making an angle [elbow

Elinaw, *v. a.* to describe an angle; an

Elinawg, *a.* abounding with angles, angular, jointly, elbow-wise. *Yr elinawg*, woody night-shade; *elinawg goch*, arsmart; called also, *y bengoch*, *y benboeth*, *llawagor*, *llysiau y din*

Elindys, *s. pl.* a vine fretter, a canker-worm. Vid. *lindys*. *H. S.*

Elinog goch, *s. m.* the herb arsemart. Vid. *herbas* [*phein*

Elio, *v. a.* to anoint with salve. Gr. *alei-*

Elor, and Gelor, *s. f*, a biar. *Elor feirch*, a hearse

Elorwydd, *s. m.* the same as *elor*

Els, *s. m. Lib land*, a son-in-law, or step-son; that is, a husband's son by a former wife, or a wife's son by a former husband

Elu, *v. a.* to move on, to go

Elus, *a.* benevolent, bounteous, charitable

Elusen, and Eleseni, *s. f.* alms, or relief; charity to the poor. Arm. *alusen*. From the Gr. *eleos*, mercy. *Elusen tam o garw*, even a morsel of a stag in alms. *P.*

Elusendod, *s. m.* a deed of charity

Elusendŷ, *s. m.* almshouse

Elusengar, *a.* charitable, benevolent

Eluseni, *s. m.* benevolence, charity

Elusenwr, *s. m.* an alms giver, an almer

Elw, *s. m.* gain, lucre, profit, advantage. *Bod ar helw un*, to be possessed by one. *Ni adawdd i'n bu nawdd nes, da i'm helw, Duw a'm holes. D. G.*

Elwa, *v. a.* to gain; to get advantage, or profit. Heb, *jaal*, produce. *Dav.*

Elwant, *s. m.* again, saith H. S.

Elwch, *s. m.* saith Ll. is *llawenydd*, joy, gladness, comfort. *Sant ysbryd elwch. D Ddu*, in Te Deum

Elwi, *v. a.* to get wealth; to turn to gain

Elwig, *a*, a form; shape, or figure

Elwig, *s. m.* an instrument

Elwl, *s. pl* the reins, or kidneys

Elwlen, and Eilwl, *s. f.* a kidney. *H. S.*

Elydn, and Elyd, *s. m.* brass, pewter, tin; a sort of mix'd metal. Gr. *Elektron*. Heb. *Bedil*, stannum. *Dav.* Corph elydn, cas-wydn, ceiswer. *R. G. Er.* i'r llwynog

Elydraidd, *a.* of a brassy nature

Elydyr, *s. m.* brass, bell-metal

Elyf, *s. m.* what flows, or glides. *a.* smooth, or polished; delicate

Elystan, *s m.* a judge, saith D. P. and others, but q. saith Dav. [yw tramor

Elyw, *s. m.* aloes. A glud ac ystor, ac el-

Ell, *s. f.* a particle used in composition

Ellael *s. f.* the same as *ael*, an eye-brow. From *ell* and *ael*. Ni mynnwn, pe galiwn gael, dy dwyllaw, du dy ellael. *D. G*

Ellain, *a.* casting rays, splendid

Ellast. *s. m.* the common line thistle

Ellbwyd, *s. m.* famine, foodless

Elldrewyn, Llysfam, *s. f.* a step-mother, or mother-in-law, a step-dame. Cor. *Altrwm*. Rhonwen oedd elldrewyn Gwrthefyr fendigaid. *Galf. lib.* vi. 14. Vid. *alldraw*. *Ni charo ei fam cared ei elldrewyn*. i. e. Let him that loves not his mother love his step-mother. *Y naill flwyddyn a fydd mam i ddyn, a'r llall fydd ei elldrewyn*, i. e. One year will be a mother to a man, and another year will be a step-mother to him

Ellmyn, *s. pl.* the Germans, and it is used for any stranger. Dr. Davies derives it from the Brit. *all*, another. But see *allman*. Lluman un o'r Ellmyn yw. *L. G.* i lenn gwely. Dos a chymmell yr Ellmyn. *J. R. J. Ll.*

Ellt, *s. m.* what is of a separating quality

Elltrawes, *s. f.* a tutoress that is not of the family; a sponsor; a gossip; a step-mother

Ellwedd, *s. f.* an outward appearance. *Teg ei hellwedd*, the fair of outward form

Ellydd. *s. m.* a cutting off

Ellyll, *s. m.* a ghost, a spectre, an apparition, a phantom; a hag, a hob-goblin. Q. wh. it be derived from *ell* and *hyll*. Heb. *elil*, idolum. Chald. *lilin*, spectra. *Dav.*

Ellylldân, Tân ellyll, *s. m* a will with a whisp, a jack in a lanthorn, an ignis fatuus

Ellylles, *s f.* feminine from *ellyll*. Ai fud, ellylles adar. *D. G*, i'r dylluan

Ellyn, *s. m.* a razor. Not *ellym* as commonly pronounced. From *eillio*, to shave. Heb, *ghillach*

Ellynedd, and Erllynedd, *s.m.* the last year

Em, *s. f.* a gem, a jewel; in contraction for *gem* [*Sed. q.*

Emanno, *adv.* three days since, saith H. S.

Emcyferbynneid, *v. a.* to oppose, saith E, Lh.

Emcyscu *v. a.* to join battle
Emchwelu, *v. a* to return; also to turn. *Ef a emchwelws*, he translated
Emendio, *v. a.* to amend, correct, make better. *Est antiqua vox Britannica. D.*
Emennydd, & Ymmennydd, *s. m.* the brain. *Ymmennydd* is derived from *ym mhen* q.d. in the head, as the Gr. *engkephalos*, and *enghar*, which is evident from the Cornish name *empinion*, and the Arm. *empen*, and the Ir. *inckinn. D. Parr.* [*hemah*
Emenyn, and Ymenyn, *s. m.* butter. Heb.
Emid, *s. m.* an hermit
Emig, *s. f.* a littie child. q. wh, *Alaeth mammaeth am emig. D. G.* in epit. rydd.
Eminiog, *s. f.* which some call *enhyniog*, others *hiniog*, and *rhiniog*, the threshold or sill of a door. [to pursue
Emlyn, and Ymlyn, *v. a.* to follow after,
Emlyniad. Vid. *ymlyniad*
Emod, *s. m.* gesture or motion. *H. S.*
Emodi, *v. a.* to move. *Id.*
Emrain. Vid. *ymrain.*
Emreis, or Emrys, *s. m.* the proper name of a man, Ambrose
Emwrys, is Clôd, *a.* praise, saith Ll. and D. P. But it siguifies rather, as Dr. Davies saith, strife, debate, contention; to strive together, to quarrel. For *ymwrys*, from *gwrys*
Emwydd, *s. m.* shame. *V.*
Emyl, *s. m.* a border. Better *ymyl*
Emyn, *s. m.* a hymn, a song. Cyfion mewn glŷn d' emyn di. *D.*
Emys, *s. m.* stone-horses, *pl.* of *amws* [*gar*
Emysgaroedd, *s. m.* bowels. Vid. *ymys-*
Emyth, *v. a.* to doubt, saith Ll., but he is mistaken. For *emyth*, and *emeith* is the *pl.* of *amaeth*, a husbandman, as Dr. Davies proves. *Emeith yn diwylliaw tir*, husbandmen tilling the ground. *Hist. Car. M.* Hence *diemyth. Nid emyth, nid llŷth, yn llwyth heryrn. En Gwalch*
En, *s. m.* a living principle; a being; a spirit: *a.* essential
Enachaf, *interj.* lo! behold! It is oftener written *nachaf* [Geni, a native
Enad, *s. m.* q. wh. Ynad, a judge, or from
Enaid, *s. m.* the soul. Cor. *ena.* Arm. *eneff.* Heb. *anaph*, spiravit, *Nephesh* and *Neshemah;* ventus spiramen. Dav. *Enaid faddeu.* A criminal worthy of death; one that deserves to suffer death for the crimes he hath committed. Vid. *maddau. Perchen enaid*, endued with a soul. *K. H.*
Enawel, *s. f.* a tempest; a hurricane
Enawr, *s. m.* an intelligence; a soul
Enbyd, *a.* dangerous, perilous. From *pŷd*
Enbydiad, *s. m.* a making dangerous
Enbydrwydd, *s. m.* danger, peril, jeopardy
Enbydu, *v. a.* to endanger; to hazard
Enbydus, *a.* perilous, or dangerous
Encil, *s. m.* a flight, a retreat, a retiring. From *cil. Myned ar encil*, to abscond
Enciliad, *s. m.* a retreating; an absconding; desertion, secession
Encilio, *v.* to fly away; to withdraw, or retire; to step aside; to retreat
Encilydd, *s. m.* a retreater; a seceder, or one who separates himself
Encudd, *s. m.* a concealment; a hoard
Encuddio, *v. a.* to envelope; to cover
Encyd. *s. m.* space. *Dros encyd*, for a while. *Encyd o ffordd*, a good way off
Enderig *s. m.* a steer. The same as *bustach. Hir y bydd enderig ŷch drygwr*, the ox of a wicked man will be a long steer. *P.*
Edewais, *v.* I have heard; *endewis*, he hath heard. From *andaw*, to hear
Endid, *s. m.* state of being; entity
Enddawd, *s. m.* a placing as a mark: *a.* conspicuous, remarkable
Enddodiant. *s. m.* distinction
Enddwl, *s. m.* the flow of the soul, or mind; the will, or affection
Eneidfaddeu, *s. m.* one whose soul is remitted, a condemned criminal: *a.* soul-remitted, or cast for death
Eneidio, *v. a.* to endue with a soul
Eneidiog, *a.* having a soul, or life
Eneidiol, *a.* endued with a soul and life, living, a living creature
Eneidioli, *v. a.* to make animated
Eneidrwydd, *s. m.* the temples of the head. Vid. *neidrwydd*
Eneiniad, *s. m.* an anointing
Eneinio, *v. a.* to anoint
Eneirchiawg, *a.* of complete armour. From *arch* and *erchi*
Eneirchio, *v. a.* to cover with armour
Ener, *s. m.* a prince, saith Ll. But it seems to signify born, native, natural, saith Dav. from *geni*, as *teg ener*, naturally fair, so born or framed by nature. Arm. *gener*, est genus: *sed apud nostrates nunquam legi in isto sensu. Dav.* Rhoid y gwin, rhydeg ener. *K. D. G.* Rhwydd ener, hoyw ei ddynion. *D. Ed.* [woman
Eneuddon, *s. f.* the proper name of a
Enfawr, *a.* very great, vast or huge
Enfil, *s. m.* a beast or living creature, saith H. S. *Q. an indè* anghenfil, *monstrum*
Enfyged, *s. m.* worship, honour
Enfys, *s. f.* the rain-bow. Often *enfysg*
Enhuddaw, *v. a.* to shadow, to darken
Enhuddawl, *a.* of a covering quality
Enhudded, *s. f.* a covering
Enhuddiad, *s. m.* an enveloping
Enhued, *s. m.* one who follows the chase
Enhynniog. Vid. *rhiniog*
Eni, *v. a.* to exert the mind or soul

Eniain, *s. m.* temperature
Eniain, *a.* very clear; intense
Enid, *s. f.* the wood lark; chaffinch
Enig, *a.* full of soul or animation. Hence *dienig*, *diennig*. Dienig yw dy anwyd, I daflu i'n aur, diflin wyd. *G. Gl.*
Enirein, *a.* quiet. *V*,
Eniwaid, *s. m.* damage, harm, hurt
Eniwed, and Eniweid, *s. m.* hurt, harm, damage, wrong, prejudice. Vid. *erniwed* and *niweid*. Twrf ac eniwed. *K. H.*
Eniwedu, *v. a.* to damage, to harm
Eniweidiad, *s. m.* a hurting
Eniweidio, *v. a.* to hurt, to harm
Eniwo, *v. a.* to hurt, to endamage, to harm, to wrong. Whence *dieniwo*, to keep one harmless, to indemnify
Eniwol, *a.* tending to damage
Enilleg, *s. f.* a hatchet. *H. S.*
Enlli, Ynys Enlli, *s. m.* Bardsey, or Birdsey, an island in the Irish sea
Enllib, *s. m.* slander, detraction, calumny, disparaging, reproach
Enllibiad, *s. m.* a slandering, calumniating, or disparaging; detraction
Enllibiedig, *a.* slandered, calumniated
Enllibio, *v. a.* to slander, to detract, to disparage, to accuse or charge falsely
Enllibiol, *a.* contumelious, detracting
Enllibiwr, *s. m.* a slanderer, a defamer, or a libeller
Enllibus, *a.* slander
Enllyn, *s. m.* any kind of victuals that is eaten with bread, as butter, cheese, &c. *Apud scriptorei infimæ Latinitatis vocatur* Companagium. *Wott.*
Enllynu, *v. a* to moisten a bit of food
Ennain, *a.* abounding with essence; essential. *Ennair-gyffaith*, a medical bath. *Medd Myddfai*
Ennaint, *s. m.* an ointment, an unguent, *Ennaint twymyn*, hot baths. *A'r gwr hwnw a adeiladwys Caer Fadon, ac a wnaeth yno yr Ennaint twymyn, &c. Galf. de Bladudo Rege*
Ennill, *s. m.* advantange, gain, profit
Ennill, *v. a.* to get advantage, to gain
Ennillgar, *a.* advantageous, gainful
Ennilliad, *s. m.* a gaining
Ennyd, *s. m.* space, leisure, spare time. *Cael ennyd*, to be at leisure, to do a thing. Arab. *hin*, tempus. *Dav.*
Ennyl. Vid. *annel* [*annelu*
Ennylu, *v. a.* to bend, to level at. Vid.
Ennyn, and Ennynnu, *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire, to inflame, to incense to anger; to be incensed or moved to wrath. Vid. *ynnyn* [burning heat
Ennynfa, *s. m.* a kindling, a burning, a
Ennyniad, *s. m.* a kindling
Ennynol, *a.* apt to kindle, ignitible
Ennynnu, *v. a.* to kindle; to set on fire; to inflame; to excite, to be inflamed
Enrhy, *s. m.* an abundance: *a.* very much, very abundant
Enrhyal, *s. m.* breed, increase
Enrhyfedd, *a.* wonderful, marvellous
Enrhyfeddu, *v. a.* to be wondering; to be marvelling; to be amazed
Enserth, *s. m.* a lax, or falling state: *a.* of a slippery, or a falling nature
Enserthu, *v. a.* to make abject
Entraw, *s. m.* master
Entrewi, and Taro Entrew, *v. a.* to sneeze. Vid. *intrewi*
Entrewiad, *s. m.* sternutation
Entrych, and Entyrch, *s. m.* the top, the summit, the height. Q. wh. from *dyrchafu*. Yn myned mewn lludded llwyr, A chywydd i entrych awyr. *D. ap G.* i'r hedydd
Enw, *s. m.* a name. Gr. *onoma*
Enwad, *s. m.* nomination
Enwadol, *a.* denominative, appellative
Enwaediad, *s. m.* circumcission
Enwaedu, *v. a.* to circumcise
Enwaered, *s. m.* very low, or prone
Enwai, *s. m.* nominative case
Enwaid, *a.* having a name, or title
Enwair, *a.* full of energy or vigour
Enwaisg, *a.* very brisk, merry, or gay
Enwawd, *s. m.* nomination, name, title
Enwedig, *a.* nominated, specified, specific particular, especial
Enwedigaeth, *a.* nomination
Enwedigo, *v. a.* to denominate
Enwedigol, *a.* nominative
Enweirus, *a.* energetic; vigorous
Enwerys, clod, *s. m.* praise. *Ll.*
Enwi, *v. a.* to name, to call, to term or in- [title
Enwir, *a.* wicked, ungodly, unjust
Enwiredd, *s. m.* wickedness, ungodliness, iniquity, unrighteousness, rather *anwiredd*, from the privative *an* and *gwiredd*, justice
Enwyn, *s. m.* butter milk
Enwog, *a.* renowned, famous [known
Enwogi, *v. a.* to make famous and well
Enwogrwydd, *s. m.* renownedness
Enwol, *a.* nominal; having a name
Enwyllt, *a.* very wild, furious, or raging
Enycha, *v. imp.* to behold. *H. S.* Vid. *nycha*
Enynfa. Vid. *ennynfa*. *H. S.*
Enyfed, *s. m.* strength.
Eng, *s. m.* space, amptitude: *a.* large, spacious; loose, at large, free
Engfod, *s. m.* a failing. *V.* [journing
Engherdded, *a.* tedious travelling or so-
Enghwth, *a.* sudden. *H. S.*
Engi, *v. a.* to bring forth, to produce. *Dadleu mawr mynych ac engi, ar lygoden*, i.e. a

long and frequent disputing, and to bring forth a mouse

Engir, *a.* strange, marvellous, intolerable,

Englyn, *s. m.* one of the three chief kinds of Welsh metres, and of these there are also various sorts, as *Englyn union, cyrch, crwcca, cyfnewidiog, cadwynog*, &c. Vid. Joannis D. Rhaesi Grammar, page 153.

Engu. *v. a.* to set at large, to deliver out; to render ample, or loose; to be freed

Engur, *a.* awful, marvellous: amazing

Engurio, *v. a.* to marvel, to wonder

Engwarth, *s. m.* a spreading surface; a beach

Engwawd, *s. m.* a free panegyric

Engwrth, *s. m.* quick push: *a.* sudden

Engyl, *s. m.* an angel. Minnau a'i gwyl, engyl wyf. I dynnu y ceir, ddiweirch-waen, I mi yr engyl o'r maen. *R. G. Er.* i'r gyllell hely

Engyn, *s. m.* an unconnected one, or a frail one. The same as *dengyn*. Ni wêl dyn, engyn angall, Y llun y syrthiodd y llall. *N.*

Engyriolaeth, *s. m.* cruelty, fierceness, terribleness, direfulness. Parhau a wnaeth gwyr Rhufain trwy engyriolaeth yn eu herbyn. *Galf.*

Engyrth, *a.* terrible, or awful

Eocca, *v. a.* to fish for, or catch salmon

Eofn, *a.* the same as *hŷ*, bold, hardy, confident, adventurous, daring. Pawb achlan o'r lle yr hanwyf, A ofyn ym eofn wyf. Dy latteion eon ynt. *D. G.*

Eofnder, *s. m.* boldness

Eofneg, *s. f.* the parrhesia; boldness, or liberty of speech

Eofni, *v. a.* to cause dread; to be bold

Eofniad, *s. m.* causing dread; a daring

Eog, *s. m.* a salmon. Cor. *eoc.* Arm. *eheug*

Eogyn, *s. m.* a samlet, a little salmon

Eon, *a.* bold, forward, daring, presuming

Eondra, *s. m.* boldness, forwardness

Eoni, *v. n.* to become bold, or daring

Eorth, is Astud, Ystig, *a.* studious, saith Ll. *D. P.* Diligent. *Dav.* Gweddio Duw, gwedd eorth, Y bum, canaf gerdd am borth. *Iolo.*

Eos, *s. f.* a nightingale. Arm. *eawstig*

Eosaidd, *a.* like a nightingale; melodious

Ep for Eb, iniquit. *Ep ef*, said he

Eppa, *s. m.* an ape, a monkey

Epples, *s. m.* leaven, a ferment

Eppil, and Eppiledd, *s. f.* offspring, issue, posterity. From *hil*

Eppilgar, *a.* tending to procreate

Eppiliad, *s. m.* bringing forth issue

Eppilio, *v. a.* to increase and multiply, to increase stock, or lineage

Eppynt, *s. m.* an ascent, rise or slope

Er, *prep.* though, although: *conj.* since, ago; for. Er dywedyd o hono. Er dechreuad y byd. Er ys blwyddyn. Er ys talm byd. Er ceiniog y dydd. Antiently *yr*

Er, *s. m.* a motion, or impulse forward; a progress, or course. An asseveration in S. W. for *ys* used in N. W. *Dav.* A particle used in composition, which enhanceth the sense, as the Greek *eri*

Er, *s. m.* fallow-ground. Rectius *âr*

Erain, *a.* having impulse

Eraint, *s. f.* a round body; a ball; a bowl, or cup; a pear

Erbarch, *s. m* honour, reverence, respect. The same as *parch*

Erbin, *s. m.* the common calamint

Erbwl, *a.* blunting, tending to blunt

Erbyliad, *s. m.* a making blunt

Erbylu, *v. a.* to blunt, to make dull. The same as *pylu*. Vid. *pwl*

Erbyn, *s. m.* against, towards, by, over [against

Erbyn, and Erbyniad, *v. a.* to receive, to take; to entertain, or welcome. The same as *derbyn*

Erbyniad, *s. m.* a receiver, or taker. The same as *derbyniad*

Erch, *s. m.* a dun, or dark colour, dark-brown. The same colour as *cethin*. *Erch farch*, a horse of that colour. Meirch erchlyfn. Vid. *arch.* Lliaws llwyd a llai, lliaws erch erfai. *Gwalch.*

Erch, *a.* horrible, dreadful, terrible. *Neint-yrch*, pl. from *nant erch*, a terrible brook, or torrent. Fy nghalon a gryn rhag erchlais y frân. *Per. Cad.*

Erch, *s. m.* the proper name of a place. The *orcades*, saith L. Lh.

Erchi, *v. a.* to ask; to request. Erchi, eirchiaid, &c. Vid. *arch*

Erchlais, *s. m.* frigthful voice, or scream

Erchlas, *s. m.* a sort of blue. *E. Lh.* Dark-blue

Erchliw, *s. m.* a dun coluor

Erchryn, *a.* agitating, trembling, quaking

Erchryniad, *s. m.* agitation

Erchrynu, *v. a.* to agitate; to tremble

Erchwyn, and Erchwynn, *s. m.* a bed-stead, or the side of a bed. From the Irish *airchion*, a side. *E. Lh.*

Erchwynedig, *a.* that has a passage over

Erchwyniad, *s. m.* transition

Erchwynio, *v. a.* to cause to pass over

Erchwys, *s. m.* hunting dogs, hounds. Gyrru ymaith yr erchwys a laddasai'r carw, a llithiaw ei erchwys ei hun. *Mabin.*

Erchyll, *a.* horrible, dreadful, terrible. Q. wh. from *erch* and *hyll*

Erchyll, *s. m. pl.* of Archoll, a wound

Erchylldod, *s. m.* horror, fright, dread

Erchyllu, *v. a.* to look fierce and ghastly

Erchynu, *v. a.* to elevate, to exalt

Erchyrfynu, *v. a.* to darken. *V.*
Erdolygu, *v. a.* to beseech
Erdrym. Vid. *erddrym*
Erdd, *s. m.* impulse, forward, or course. It is prefixed in composition, to enhance the meaning of words
Erdd, *prep.* for, because, for the sake of
Erddigan, *s. m.* harmony, singing, tuning; a squeak or cry. Q. wh. *arddigan* or *orddigan.* Hoyw erddigan a ganai. *D. G.* i'r aderyn. Un dôn yw'r erddigan dau, Ac anadl y meginau. *R. G.* i'r gwynt
Erddrwng, *a.* confused, huddled
Erddrym, *a.* strong, lusty; fair. Oni'th gaf er cerdd erddrym. Llawen-fab Gwilym erddrym wrddri. *D. G.*
Erddrym, *s. m.* strength. The same as *grymm*
Erddrymmedd, *s. m.* robustness
Erddwyn, *v. a.* to bear away; to get
Erddygan, *s. f.* euphony
Erddygnawd, *s. m.* belabouring. From *er* and *dygnawd.* The same as *dygnedd*
Erddygniad, *s. m.* a toiling hard
Erddygnu, *v. a.* to toil, to labour hard
Erechwydd, *s. m.* a fixed state; purpose, or resolution: *a.* intent, resolved
Ereill, *s. pl.* others: *pron.* others
Ereinnwg, *s. f.* a pear orchard. The old name of Herefordshire
Ereint, *s. m.* a silver cup. *V.*
Eres, *a.* wonderful, marvellous, strange. *Eres yw gennyf*, I wonder
Eresi, *s. m.* wonderfulness. Lle chwerw aeserw o eresi bryd, Lle chwery esbyd byd heb oedi. *D. G.*
Erestyn, *s. m.* hurdy-gurdy; buffoon
Eresu, *v. a.* to wonder, or to marvel
Erf, *s. m.* what has motion, or briskness: *a.* brisk, or full of motion
Erfai, is Difai, *a.* blameless, faultless,
Erfawr, *a.* very great; magnificient. The same as *mawr.* *Er* doth enhance the signification. From *er* and *mawr*
Erfid, *s. m.* (*pl.* Arfod.) that produces a meeting; a junction, or meeting: a conflict, or recounter
Erfid, *v. a.* to come in contact
Erfin, *s. pl.* turnips. So in Arm. Sing. *erfinen*
Erflawdd, *a.* causing a tumult [pon
Erfyn, a diminutive from *arf*, *s. m.* a wea-
Erfyn, *s. m.* a request, a petition
Erfyn, and Erfynied, or Erfyneid, *v. a.* to beseech, to intreat, to request, to beg, to desire; also, to expect in Glamorganshire
Erfyniad, *s. m.* a requesting; a petition, a request, or intreaty
Erfyniedig, *a.* supplicated, implored
Erfynio, *v. a.* to request; to beseech
Erfyniol, *a.* supplicatory, petitionary
Erfyniwr, *s. m.* one who solicits, or begs, an intreater
Erganiad, *s. m.* a singing of
Erganu, *v. a.* to sing of, to celebrate
Erglyw, *s. m.* a listening, or attention
Erglywed, *v. a.* to hear. The same as *clywed*
Ergryd, *s. m.* trembling, dread, horror. From *er* and *gryd*
Ergrydiad, *s. m.* a causing to tremble; agitation; a terrifying
Ergrydiaw, *v. a.* to cause to quake; to agitate; to terrify; to be terrified
Ergryf, *a.* productive of strength; strong
Ergryn, *s. m.* trembling, dread. The same as *ergryd.* From *er* and *cryn*
Ergrynedig, *a.* made to tremble
Ergryniad, *s. m.* a trembling
Ergrynig, *a.* apt to tremble, timid
Ergrynod, *s. m.* trepidation, agitation
Ergrynol, *a.* tending to agitate
Ergrynu, *v. a.* to be quaking, to tremble
Ergwydd, *s. m.* a tumble
Ergwyno, *v. a.* to cause a fall
Ergyd, *s. m.* a stroke, a blow, a throw, hurl, or cast; a shot, or discharging of a gun. Also metaphorically, end or design
Ergydiad. *s. m.* a casting, a shooting
Ergydio, *v. a.* to cast, to throw, to hurl, to shoot, to dart
Ergydiol, *a.* propulsive; impelling; missive, that is thrown, cast, or ejected
Ergydiwr, *s. m.* a thrower, a caster, a flinger, a hurler; a shooter
Ergyr, *s. m.* an instigation, a thrusting forward, an impulse. From *er* and *gyrr.* Also the same as *cyfergyr*, against, over-against
Ergyrwayw, *s. m.* a spear thrust at one, the thurst of a spear, or lance
Ergyrch, *s. m.* an onset; or attack
Ergyrchiad, *s. m.* an attacking
Ergyrchu, *v. a.* to make an onset
Ergyriad, *s. m.* an impelling, or pushing forward; impulsion; instigation
Ergyrio, *v. a.* to impel, to thrust
Ergyriol, *a.* impulsive; instigatory
Erhelfa, *s. f.* a hunt, or hunting expedition, a hunting party
Eriaw, *v. a.* to make forprogress
Erioed, *adv.* when taken affirmatively signifieth, ever, always; negatively, never. It is used always of the time past. It seems to be a compounded word. *Er oed*, a seculo, i. e. from the beginning of time. *Dav.* Or, *erioed* is properly *er ei oed*, in all his life. *E. Lh.*
Erioes, *a.* fair
Eriw, *s. m.* progress, a course
Erlewyn, *s. m.* what causes light, or splendour, a meteor

Erlid, *s. f.* a pursuit; a driving
Erlid, *v. a.* to prosecute, to pursue, to follow after
Erledigaeth, *s. m.* the act of pursuing; a persecution
Erlidfa, *s. f.* a chase, a pursuit
Erlidiad, *s. m.* a pursuing
Erlidigaeth, *s. m.* persecution
Erlidio, *v. a.* to follow, to pursue
Erlidiol, *a.* pursuing, or chasing
Erlidiwr, *s. m.* a prosecutor
Erlif, *s. m.* a great torrent
Erlifiad, *s. m.* a deluging
Erlifo, *v. a.* to flow in torrent
Erlyn, *v. a.* to pursue, to follow after
Erlynad, *s. m.* a flowing after, a proceeding. *Erlynadau cyfraith*, law proceedings
Erlyniad, *s. m.* a pursuer [secution
Erlyniaeth, *s. m.* the act of pursuing; per-
Erlynol, *a.* pursuing, chasing, persecuting
Erllen, *s. f.* a lamp. *V.*
Erllyfasu, *v. a.* to dare. The same as the simple verb *llyfasu*
Erllyg, *s. pl.* pears. Sing. Erllygen
Erllynedd, *adv.* since last year
Erllyniad, *s. m.* the plantain, a herb; also called *llydan y ffordd*
Ermaes, *a.* external, exterior, outward
Ermid, *s. m.* a hermit. From the Gr. *eremos*, a desart
Ermidedd, *s. m.* an ascetic solitary life, the life of a hermit
Ermideddawg, *a.* living the life of a hermit
Ermilys, *a.* wandering
Ermoed, *adv.* in all my life time. The same as *erioed*, *ormoed*, i. e. *er mau oed*, *er fy oed*
Ermyg, *s. m.* an instrument, a tool
Ern, and Ernes, *s. m.* an earnest penny, money given in earnest to confirm the bargain, as part of payment. Arm. *erres*.
Mae i'm llaw, o daw i dir, Geiniog ern, ac oen gorn hir. *G. Gl.*
Erno, *v. a.* to give earnest money
Ernwy, *s. m.* briskness, or vivacity
Ernych, *v. a.* to insult. Os dyn llonydd y fydd fo, Fo ernych hwn iwch arno. *F. R.*
Ernychiad, *s. m.* a tormenting
Ernychu, *v. a.* to torment, or to afflict
Ernyd, *s. m.* a mountain. *H. S. Sed.* q.
Ernyw, Erniwed, Enywed, Ernywiant, and Ernywaf, *s. m.* detriment, or harm. Vid. *niweid*, *&c.* and *eniweid*, *&c.*
Erof, *a.* for me. So *erot*, *&c.*
Erres, *a.* wonderful. Vid. *eres*
Ertrai, *s. m.* the ebbing of the sea; the furthest place that the tide flows to, and where it begins to ebb. *Est meta extrema, fluxus & and prima refluxus. Dav.* From *er* and *trai*. Celain yn dyfod gyd â'r ertrai. *Mabin.* Ni hunai hoen ertrai hoyw. *D. G.* i ferch. Rhwng Menai a'i hertrai hi. *R. G. Er.* Gwyddfeirch tonn torrynt yn ertrai. *C.*
Erth, *s. m.* an effort; a puff
Erthiad, *s. m.* a making an effort
Erthrwch, *s. m.* a tear, a rent
Erthrychu, *v. a.* to tear, or to mingle
Erthu, *v. a.* to make an effort; to puff
Erthwch, *s. m.* a puffing and blowing, a breathing with great difficulty, a groaning
Erthychain, *v. a.* to puff and blow, to breathe out, to breathe fast and thick, to groan, to roar terribly
Erthychiad, *s. m.* a puffing
Erthygl, *s. m.* an article. *Erthyglau'r ffydd*, the articles of faith
Erthyl, *s. m.* an untimely birth, a miscarriage. Chald. *shelilah*, abortivum. *Dav.*
Erthyliad, *s. m.* an abortion
Erthylog, *a* having miscarriages, that miscarries; abortive
Erthylu, *v. a.* to miscarry, or bring forth before the time
Erthyst, *s. m.* testimony, evidence
Erw, *s. f.* an acre of land. Pl. *erwri*, and *erwydd*. Also, land, estate, inheritance. *K. H.* lib. ii. cap. 30
Erw ddiffoddedig, *s. m.* an escheat; an estate that falls to the king, because the proprietor had no heir
Erw y gwydd. Vid. *cyfair easnadd*
Erw yr ych du, *s. m.* the care of the black ox, i. e. an acre granted to one of the partners in ploughing, that had an ox hurt or dead in ploughing. *Ych du*, the black ox, i. e. the dead ox. Hence perhaps that old and common English proverb. *The black ox has never trod on his foot*, which is said of one that hath not as yet suffered an heavy loss or misfortune
Erwain, *s. pl.* elm-weed. *H. S.*
Erwan, *a.* the same as *egwan*, weak. From *er* and *gwann*
Erwân, *s. m.* a prick, a pricking or stinging. The same as *gwân*. From *er* and *gwân*
Erwaniad, *s. m.* a running through
Erwanu, *v. a.* to run through; to stab
Erwawd, *s. m.* panegyric, encomiast
Erwch, *s. m.* impulse, drive, or push
Erwig, *s f.* a small piece of ground
Erwyd, *s. f.* a pole, or perch
Erwydd, *s. f.* (*sing.* Erwydden,) a pole, a perch, or long staff to mete with
Erwydd, *s. pl.* the staves which coopers use in making hogsheads, &c. Glamorgan.
Erwyll, *a.* that casts a gloom; gloomy
Erwyn, *a.* very white, or splendid
Erŵyr, *a.* the same as *gŵyr*, crooked. From *er* and *gŵyr*
Erydd, *s. m.* an eagle. *Sil.*

Eryl, is Arail, *v. a.* to watch, to look after, saith Ll. *Sed vid.* Brenin a'i werin yn ei eryl. *L. G.* Aruthr fu hyn o eryl. *Ith Ddu*, i'r celffaint

Eryr, *s. m.* an eagle. Cor. and Arm. *er.*

Eryr, yr eryr, or eryri, or eryrod, *s. f.* a disease called the shingles

Eryrai, *s. f.* the eagle stone

Eryran, *s. m.* a young, or eaglet

Eryrol, *a.* aquiline, like an eagle

Eryres, *s. f.* a she eagle

Eryri, and Creigiau'r Eryrau, *s. m.* the mountain of Snowdon, in Caernarvonshire. *Creigiau'r Eryrau*, signifies Eagle Rocks, which are generally understood by the inhabitants to be so called from the eagles that formerly bred here too plentifully, and do yet haunt these rocks some years. Others derive it from *eira*, as if these had been called *Creigiau yr Yrau*, which might be aftewards written *Creigiau Eryrau*. And indeed this derivation is not without good grounds, seeing the English call them Snowdon. *E. Lh.*

Erysdyddiau, *adv.* days ago; a good while ago, some time since

Erysgwyddiad, *s. m.* supportation; a shouldering, or propping up

Erysi, *a.* marvellousness; a wonder [ago

Erystalm, i. e. Er ys talm, *a.* a good while

Es, *s. m.* motion from, or a divergency; separation, division, or parting from; a shoot, or dart from. It is a particle used in composition, signifying the same perhaps as *ys*. *Es* is used once by P. M. for *ys*, i. e. *ydys*. *Dav.*

Esborthiad, *s. pl.* they that breed or bring up. From *porthi*

Esborthiant, and Esborth, *s. m.* nourishment, food, fodder

Esbyd, *s. pl.* guests, strangers

Esg, *s. m.* what diverges or shoots out

Esgaeth, *a.* void of restraint, divested of bondage; liberty, or free

Esgaidd, *a.* nimble, brisk; smart, gay

Esgair, *s. f.* a leg. Pl. *esgeiriau*. Arm. *diuesgar*, legs, q.d. *Dwy esgair*. Also, a long ridge of a hill. *E. Ll.* Ir. *aisgeir.* a mountain. Gr. *skelos*

Esgar, *s. m.* an enemy, an adversary. From *es* and *câr*. Hence *cyfesgar*. Y frenhines a wnaeth i'r ddau fyned yn ungar unesgar. Cymmodi a wnaethant a myned un-gar unesgar. *Galf.* *Can cár fydd i ddyn a chan esgar*, a man shall have a hundred friends and hundred foes

Esgarant and Esgeraint, *s. m.* (*pl.* of Esgar, enemies

Esgard, *s m.* a cleft, a chap

Esgardio, *v. a.* to cause to chop

Esgardd, *s. m.* a rupture

Esgardde, *s. f.* a disperson, a scattering

Esgaredd, and Esgaredigaeth, *s. m.* a separation

Esgariad, *a.* separating

Esgario, *v. a.* to separate, to part [ease

Esgeiddig, *a.* smart, nimble, moving with

Esgeirca, *v. a.* to move the shanks

Esgeiriog, *a.* having shanks, or legs

Esgemydd, *s. f.* a bench. *E. Lh.*

Esgeulus, *a.* negligent, careless

Esgeulusder, and Esgeulusdra, *a.* negligence, carelessness

Esgeulusdod, *s. m.* negligence

Esgeulusiad, *s. m.* neglecting, or disregarding; a carelessly acting

Esgeuluso, *v. n.* to neglect [person

Esgeuluswr, *s. m.* a neglecter, a heedless

Esgid, *s. f.* a shoe. Cor. *esgiz.* Chald. *masga*, calceamentum; *uscath*, calceorum sutor. Heb. *sacach*, tegere. Gr. *askera*, genus calceamenti, & *askos*, vas, uter. Arab. *sitan*, ocrea. *Dav.*

Esglyw, *s. m.* protection; defence

Esglywu, *v. a.* to protect, to defend

Esglywyn, *v. a.* to defend, to protect. Esgud angad i esglywyn gwlad. *M. Br.*

Esgob, *s. m.* a bishop. So in Arm. Cor. *eispac.* Pl. *esgyb*, and *esgobion* [rick

Esgobaeth, and Esgobawd, *s. m.* a bishop-

Esgobtŷ, *s. m.* a cathedral church. *Eclesia Cathedralis*, a bishop's house, or palace. *Dav.*

Esgobol, *a.* diocesan, or episcopal

Esgor, *v. a.* to be delivered, to bring forth, to be brought to bed; also, to dismiss, or let go, to quit, or leave off. Chald. *shegar*. *Dav.*

Esgordd, *s pl.* such as be out of the circle; *esgorddion*, strangers

Esgoredig, *a.* separated; delivered

Esgoredigol, *a.* parturient

Esgori, *v. a.* to separate; to dismiss; to quit, to be delivered, to bring forth

Esgoriad, *s. m.* a separating; a delivering; a being delivered; a paturition

Esgorlys, *s. pl.* birth-wort

Esgorol, *a.* parturient

Esgorwraig, *s. f.* a midwife

Esgoryd, *v. a.* to part from, to deliver

Esgorydd, *s. m.* one who takes from, or divides, a deliverer; an accouchent

Esgud, *a.* swift, quick, nimble, lusty, active, diligent. Arm. *escuit*

Esgudogyll, *s. m.* the wood-lark

Esguraw, the same as *curaw*, *v. a.* to beat. From *es* and *curaw*

Esgus, and Esgusod, *s. m.* an excuse. So in Arm. Pl. *escuson*, and *escusodion*

Esgusiad, *s. m.* an excusing

Esguso, *s. m.* a refraining, or flinching from

Esgusodi, *v. a.* to excuse

Esgusodiad, *s. m.* excusation; an excusing, or apologizing
Esgusodol, *a.* tending to excuse; excusatory; apologetic
Esgusodydd, *s.m.* an excuser; an apologist
Esgusol, *a.* excusatory; apologetic
Esgwn, Esgwyn, and Ysgwn, is Nerth, *s. m.* strength, saith Ll.
Esgymawl, *a.* unassociating; unsociable
Esgymmun, *a.* excommunicate; accursed, execrable, detestable
Esgymmuniad, *s.m.* an excommunicating; excommunication
Esgymmuno,, *v. a.* to excommunicate, to exclude from society
Esgymmu, *v. a.* to disconnect, to break off from associating
Esgynn, and Esgynnu, *v. a.* to ascend, to get or go up. Heb. *nasak*, ascendere: literis transpositis, *escyn*. *Dav.*
Esgynnedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of ascending; ascension
Esgynnol, *a.* ascendant; ascending
Esgynfa, *s. f.* a getting up, a rise an ascent
Esgynfaen, *s. m.* a mounting stone; a horse-block
Esgyniad, *s. m.* a rising, or ascending; ascension, acclivity
Esgyniaith, *s. f.* a climax
Esgyr, *s. f.* an acre of ground. *V.*
Esgyrn, *s. m.* bones. Pl. of *asgwrn*
Esgyrn, Esogryn, *s. m.* an inflamation about the jaws, the mumps
Esgyrndŷ, *s. m.* a bone house, or a charnel house
Esgyrniad, *s. m.* ossification; a boning
Esgyrniog, *a.* having bones, bony
Esgyrnol, *a*, ossific, osseous
Esgyrnygu dannedd, *v. a.* to gnash the teeth. Vid. *ysgyrnygu*
Esill, Esillydd, Esilltydd, and Eisilltydd, and by contraction Silltydd, *s. m.* progeny, offspring. These words are compounded of *es* or *ys*, and *hil*
Esing, *s. m*, the act of breaking out. From *ys* and *ing*. Vid. *ing*
Esiw, *a.* in a state of privation, or destitute
Esiwaw, *v. a.* to cause privation
Esiwydd, *s. m.* a state of privation
Esiwyddu, *v. a.* to experience want
Esmwyth, *a.* soft, easy, quiet. Q. wh. from *mwyth*
Esmwythhâd, *s. m.* a softening; quieting; a mollifying, or assuaging
Esmwythdra, and Esmwythder; *s. m.* quietness, rest
Esmwytho, and Esmwythâu, *v. a.* to soften, to make soft and easy, to grow soft and easy, to appease, to be appeased
Espeduriaeth, *s. m.* hospitality, entertaining of friends or guests
Espeid, *s. m.* space. Vid. *yspaid*
Esplydd, *a.* delicate, tender, or soft
Esplydden, *s. f.* a puppin
Esponi, *v. a.* to expound, to explain
Esponiad, *s. m.* exposition, explication
Essewyddu, *v. a.* to want. *H. S.*
Est, *s. m.* a partition, or parting from
Estawr, and Hestawr, *s. m.* a sort of large measure for corn, &c. *E. Lh.*
Estriciad, *s. m.* a hastening, a bustling
Estricio, *v. a.* to bustle, to brush away, to make haste; to be active
Estrig, *a.* apt to dart away; quick
Estron, *s. m.* a stranger, a foreigner. One that is not of the same kindred, or family
Estroneiddio, *v. a.* to be estranged; to render estranged
Estrones, *s. f.* a strange woman. Onid yn estronesau y cyfrifodd efe nyni? Gen. 31. 15.
Estroni, *v. a.* to estrange, to alienate
Estroniad, *s. m.* an estranging; estrangement; alienation
Estronol, *a.* tending to estrange; foreign; extaneous
Estyl, *s. m.* what ranges
Estyll, *s. pl.* slit boards, or shingles; laths, or staves
Estyllen, *s. f.* a shingle, or thin split board; a board; a close stool
Estyllodi, *v. a.* to slit into boards
Estyllu, *v. a.* to do with shingles
Estyn, *v. a.* to extend, stretch out, enlarge; to stretch, reach, or hold out. Arm. *ascen*. Heb. *jashat*, extendere, porrigere. Chald. *oshit*, & *shetach*, extendere, prostare se. *Dav.*
Estyn, *s. m.* a gift, a present, because it is reached out with the hand. Vid. *ysdyn*
Estynawl, *a.* extensive, extending, stretching out, invested, or having seisin
Estynedig, *a.* extended, stretched out
Estyniad, *s. m.* a reaching out, stretching, or extending; extension; continuation; a giving possession, investiture
Estyr, *a.* that darts away
Esu, *v. a.* to push away; to range out
Eswrn, *s. m.* the joint next to the foot of animals, the fet-lock joint
Esyddyn, *s. m.* a mansion, a dwelling place
Esyllt, *s. f.* that is fair, and open to view. The name of several famous women
Esyth, *s. pl.* sharp sticks, waggets
Esythu, *v. a.* to drive a stake through
Etcyr, the *pl.* of Atcor. Vid. *atcor*
Etewyn, and Ytewyn, *s. m.* a fire brand. Arm. *eteau*. *Gwell y llysg dau etewyn nag un*, two fire-brands will burn better than one. *P.*
Etifaw, *v. a.* to inherit, to possess
Etifedd, and Edifedd, *s. m.* an heir; also, a son, and metaphorically, an infant in K. H. We say commonly, *hi a fu farw yn ei hetifedd gwely*, of a woman dying in

child-bed. And they call a woman that lieth in child-bed, *gwraig etifeddawg*, in Merionethshire

Etifeddawl, *a.* hereditary. *Nid etifeddawl neb dalu dyled dros ei rieni*, i. e. none is liable to pay his parents' debts because he is the heir

Etifeddes, *s. f.* a female inheritor, an [heiress

Etifeddiad, *s. m.* an inheriting; possessing

Etifeddiaeth, *s. m.* an inheritance, or estate by succession, an heritage

Etifeddog, or Etifyddog, *a.* lying in child-bed. *Rhai misglwyfus, a'r rhai etifyddog*, menstruous women, and women in child bed. Baruch 6. 29.

Etifeddol, *a.* hereditary, hereditable

Etifeddu, *v. a.* to inherit, or possess by hereditary right

Etifeddwely, *s. m.* a child-bed

Etifiant, *s. m.* heirship, heritage

Ettelys; Pan ettelys ê, *s. m.* when he hired or employed

Etto, Etwa, and Etwaeth, *conj.* yet, still, again. Gr. *eti, authis* Heb. *ngod.* Chald. *adar. Dav.* Some have used *etton.* Y gan hon etton atteb. *G. D. T.*

Ethais, *s. m.* what is spread or laid out

Ethlyn, *s. m.* a name of a place

Ethol, and Dethol, *v. a* to choose

Etholedig, *a.* elect, elected, chosen

Etholedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of choosing, or electing, selection

Etholiad, *s. m.* an election

Etholydd, *s. m.* an elector

Etholyddiaeth, *s. m.* electorship

Ethrefiad, *s. m.* domestication

Ethrefig, *a.* domestic. The same as *cartrefig.* From *tref*

Ethrefu, *v. a.* to domesticate

Ethrewynu, *v. a.* to conciliate, to pacify

Ethrin, *s. m.* a conflict, to toil. From *e* and *trin.* Vid. *trin*

Ethrinaw, *v. a.* to conflict; to toil

Ethrod. Vid. *athrod.* [because

Ethryb, *s. m* cause, occasion. *O ethryb*,

Ethrychwil, *s. f.* a glow-worm

Ethrychwyllt, *a.* violent, hasty, impetuous

Ethrycing, *s m.* q. whether a creek of the sea. Hwynt a welynt ddwy fraich fynydd, a thân ar bob un o honynt yn llosgi, ac ethrycing o'r môr rhyngddynt, mal na ellid myned i un o honynt, namyn mewn llong neu ysgraff. *Galf.*

Ethrylith, *s. m.* intuition. Vid. *athrylith*

Ethrywyn, *v. a.* to conciliate Vid. *athrywyn*

Ethu, *v. a.* to go, to proceed, to move off

Ethw, *a.* of a pervading quality

Ethy, *s. f.* a spur. Ethy aur a thân. *An.*

Ethyw, *v. n.* the same as *eddyw*, and *ethwyf*, I went. Ethwyf o wiwnwyf yn iach

Eu, *pron.* their them. *Eu tadau. Eu taro a wnai*

Euad, *s. m.* the speedwell

Euain, *v. a.* to be moving or wandering

Euddon, *s. pl.* the hand-worms; mites

Euddoni, *v.* to breed mites; to become mity

Eugi, *v. a.* to bal[l]out, to cry out, to shriek

Eugyriawl, *a.* hideous. *Diaspad eugyriawl*, a hideous noise. *Kyfranc llydd a llefelys*

Eulon geifr, *s. pl.* goats' dung

Eulyn, corruptly for Eilun, *s. m.* an image

Euoccau, *v. a.* to make guilty; to condemn; to become guilty

Euod, *s. pl.* worms in the liver of sheep

Euog, *a.* guilty, faulty, culpable

Euogi, *v. a.* to make guilty, to condemn

Euogrwydd, *s. m.* guiltliness, guilt

Eurafal, *s. m.* an orange

Euraid, Eurfo, Eurlliw, *a.* golden, of gold, or like gold. Vid. *aur*

Euraidd, *a.* of the nature of gold, golden

Euraint, *s. m.* what is made of gold

Eurben, *s. m.* the gilt head, a fish; called also *banwes*

Eurbibau, *s. pl.* orpiment

Eurdorch, *s. f.* a golden wreathe; being an ornament of distinction worn by the ancient warriors

Eurdde, *a.* gilt. or gilded. Vid. *de*

Eurddrain, *s. pl.* barberry trees

Eurem, *s. f.* a golden jewel

Eurfaen, *s. m.* a chrysolite

Eurfanadl, *s. pl.* dyer's greenweed. also called *corfanadl, gruglwyn*, and *banadlos*

Eurfrodiad, *s. m.* gold embroidery; gold brocade

Eurgain, *a.* of golden brightness

Eurgalch, *s. m.* gold enamel: *a.* gold enamelled

Eurgrawn, *s. m.* a treasure. Vid. *erawn*

Euriad, *s. m.* doing with gold

Eurian, *a.* of gold, golden

Eurin, and Eurinawl, *a.* of gold, golden

Eurlen, *s. f.* arras, kind of stuff

Eurlin, *s. m.* the raw silk

Eurliw, *s. m.* gold colour: *a.* of the colour of gold; yellow-hued

Eurllid. Vid. *efrllid* [*y llew gwyn*

Eurllys, *s. m.* orache. It is also called,

Eurwedd, *s. f.* golden, or fine appearance: *a.* golden-head, yellow-hued

Eurych, *s. m.* a gold smith, a brasier; also a workman, an artist

Eurychaeth, *s. m.* the art of a goldsmith, the art of working or making things artificially of metals; workmanship

Eurydd, *s. m.* a goldsmith

Euryll, *s m.* a golden jewel or toy

Euryn, *s. m.* a golden trinket

Ew, *s. m.* what has aptness to glide; what is clear, smooth, or sleek

Ewa, *s. m.* an uncle, in fond speech
Ewach, *s. m.* a weakling, or a fribble
Ewaint, *s. m.* a youth, saith Ll. and D. P.
Ewais, *a.* the same as *endewais*, and *andewais*, I have heard
Ewerddon, *s. f.* a green spot of ground; the Welsh name of Ireland
Ewi, *v. a.* to listen, to hear, to attend
Ewiar, *a.* smooth; clear; sleek, glossy
Ewig, *s. f.* a hind
Ewin, *s. f.* the nail of a finger or toe; also, a bird's claw or talon; the hoof of a beast that is cloven-footed. Arm. *iwin*. Gr. *onyx*
Ewinallt, *s. f.* a precipice, a steep down place which one cannot get up without fixing his nails in it
Ewinbren, *s. m.* a girder, or binder, in carpentry
Ewinfedd, *s. f.* a nail's measure, a nail
Ewingraff, *a.* that is sharp: *s. f.* a grimalkin
Ewingrwn, *a.* that is turned as a nail: *s. m.* German text writing
Ewinor, *s. f.* a sore at the root of the nail, a whitlow
Ewinrew, *a.* hard sharp-pointed frost
Ewinwasg, *s. f.* an agnail
Ewn, *a.* powerful; impetuous; bold
Ewybr, *a.* swift, quick, speedy; quickly, speedily. *Vid ex. in habrsiwn*
Ewybraidd, *a.* of a swift nature
Ewybraw, *v. a.* to move with velocity, to brandish; to vibrate; to glitter, to shine with a trembling light; to dart
Ewybredd, *s. m.* velocity, swiftness
Ewybren, *s. f.* firmanent, atmosphere
Ewybriad, *s. m.* moving with velocity
Ewydn, *a.* tough, clammy, clingy. The same as *gwydn*. Yn barawd ei wawd ewydn. *D. G.*
Ewydnaw, *v. a.* to become viscous
Ewyll, *s. m.* the will, the action, or the determination of the mind
Ewylliad, *s. m.* a volition
Ewylliaw, *v. n.* to become viscous
Ewyllys, *s. m.* will, desire, inclination
Ewyllysio, *v. a.* to will, to desire. Heb. *hoil, joel*, voluit. Exod. 2. 21. Jud. 17. 11. *Dav.*
Ewyllysgar, *a.* willing
Ewyllysgarwch, *s. m.* willingness
Ewyllysiwr, *s. m.* a willer, a desirer
Ewyn, *s. m.* foam or froth
Ewynawg, *a.* foamy, frothy
Ewynedd, *s. m.* foaminess
Ewyniad, *s. m.* a foaming
Ewynnu, *v. a.* to foam, to froth, to gather into foam, froth, or scum
Ewyngant, *s. m.* white foam, the whiteness of foam or froth. Gerllaw y wengern gorlliw ewyngant. *D. G.*
Ewythr, *s. m.* an uncle. Gr. *theios*. Ewythr yw brawd tad neu fam, neu hendad neu henfam, neu orhendad neu orhenfam. *K. H.* It is also used as a word of respect, when young persons address the old. Pl. *ewythredd*. Arm. *eoutr braudr tad*, ewythr brawd tad, *eoutr braud mam*, ewythr brawd mam

F.

F, is never the radical initial letter of any British word; but the mutable consonants B and M are changed into the soft F, when the preceding have that effect on the subsequent words beginning with these letters, as *bara, dy fara; mam, ei fam, F. Nullam incipit radicem mere Britanicam. Dav.*
Fa, the syllable *fa*, at the end of the name of a hill or mountain, or of any other word, is but the same as *fan* or *man*, *s. m.* a place. So *gwyddfa*, (the name of the highest hill in the forest of Snowdon) imports nothing else but a conspicuous or high place; *preswylfa*, a place of tents or camp, an habitation; *gwylfa*, a watch-place; *y gellegfa*, the orchard
Fagddu, *s. f.* darkness, utter darkness. Yn y fagddu yr ydym yn rhodio. Is. 59. 9. Vid. *afagddu* [Arm. *euel*
Fal, and Fel, *conj.* as, like as. From *mal*.
Fal hyn, Fel hyn, Fellyn, and Felly, *adv.* so, thus, after this fashion. Arm. *euelhen*
Fall, *s. f.* an evil, calamity, mischief. *Hwyr feddyginiaeth a feddyliwyd i'r fall honno*, to that evil, concerning a raging plague. *Plant y fall.* the sons of Belial.
Fano, *v. a.* as bendith Duw a fano it. Q. wh. the same *ffynu*, to be prosperous, to prosper: and the same as *tyccio*. Yn ail gerdd i'm rhwyf yn rhwydd yd fain. *C.* Bychan fudd ei fedudd a fain. *S. Bryf.* Q. wh. *difant* and *difanw* be hence derived
Fanwst, *s. f.* a sore mouth, the soreness of the mouth
Fe, for Efe, *s. m.* he. Fe gofia lais y truan. Also an *adv.* of affirming; as, *fe wnaeth y cleddyf ddifrod*
Fed, for Hyd, *a.* quite to, as far as
Fernagl, *s. f.* the vernacle or picture of Christ's face upon a handkerchief. Duw yw'r Fernagl drwy farnwyr. *L. G.* Peris, ar liain purwyn, Fronig lwyd fernagl y'n. Nid â'n gaeth enaid un gwr, Os y fernagl sy farnwr. *R. L.*
Fi, *pron.* I, me; in construction from *mi*
Finnau, *pron.* and I, me also; in construction, from *minnau*
Fo, for Efo, *pron.* he. Fo wnaeth gyflafan. Also an *adv.* of affirming. Fo dd'wedid fy ngorchfygu. Vid. *fe*

Foreu, *adv* early
Fory, *adv.* to-morrow. Vid. *efory*
Frech, *s. f.* pimples, speckles or freckles, a pox. It is the feminine of *brych*. *Brech yr Iuddewon, y gwahanglwyf*, the leprosy. *Y frech fawr*, the French pox. *Y frech, wenn, y frech folog*, small pox. *Y frech goch*, the measles. *Y frech lâs*, the chicken pox
Fry, *prep.* above. Fry tywynnodd y Ser
Fu, *v.* in construction for *bu*, he was
Fy, *pron.* my. From *mau* [*myg*
Fyg fag. *a.* in a huddle, confusedly. Vid.
Fynu, i Fynu, *prep* up, upwards
Fynyglog, *s. f.* squinancy in the throat. Vid. *mynyglog* [pawl fyrr. *L. G.*
Fyrr, *s f.* a fir-tree. Ap Howel fain a'r
Ffa, *s. f.* (*sing.* Ffaen, a bean Heb. *phol. Dav. Ffa ffrengig*, kidneybeans
Ffacbys, *s. f.* lentiles. Ezec. 4. 9. Vetches
Ffacced, i. e. Caws possel, *s. m.* posset-curds [over
Ffadu, *v. n.* to be disguised; to be covered
Ffaeff, *s. m.* a nephew, a sister's son, according to some
Ffael, *s. f.* a failing, or failure, an error, a mistake. *Vid. ex in gwarae*
Ffaeliad, *s. m.* a failing
Ffaelu, *v. a.* to mistake, or misunderstand, to be mistaken or out, to fail in judgment. Gr. *pheloyn*, is to deceive. Heb. *aphal*, to be dark or dim. *D.*
Ffaeth, according to some Ffyeth, *a.* mellow, ripe. Tir gwydd a thir ffaeth. *K. H.*
Ffaethder, *s. m.* ripeness, mallowness
Ffaethedig, *a.* fecundated, mellowed
Ffaethiad, *s. m.* a mellowing, a ripening; fecundation
Ffaethu, *v. a.* to make rich, mellow, or fruitful, to ameliorate; to become luxuriant; to ripen; to fecundate
Ffaethus, *a.* luxuriant, of a rich quality
Ffaethuso, *v. a.* to fecundate
Ffafor, *s. m.* a favour [in a point
Ffag, *s. f.* what unites together, or meets
Ffagl, *s. f.* a blaze of fire, a flame. Gr. *phlox, phlogos*
Ffaglawr, *s. m.* he that sets on fire, or incenseth one against another Some will have it to signify a warrior
Ffagliad, *s. m.* a blazing
Ffaglog, *a.* blazing, or flaming [a flame
Ffaglu, *v. a.* to flame, to blaze, to be all in
Ffagod, *s. f.* (*sing* Ffagoden,) a faggot, or bavin, a knitch of wood or twigs. So in Arm. Gr. *phakelos.* Coed mawr yn ffagodau mân. *H. D.*
Ffagodi, *v. a* to faggot, to bundle
Ffai, *s. m.* forgetfulness, saith H. S.
Ffaig, *s. f.* course, stead, place, turn, behalf. Rhaff gadarn ryw ffaig ydoedd, Duw'n dost am danad a oedd. *I. H. K. Ll.* concerning Jesus Christ
Ffain, *s. f.* what rises round as a cone
Ffair, *s. f.* a fair. Gr. *phorion*, wares. O daw i'r ffair difai'r dydd. *D. G.*
Ffaith, *s. m.* a fact, an act
Ffal, *s. f.* the heel of a shoe
Ffald, *s. f.* a fold, a sheep-cot; also, a pound for cattle. Ei leferydd, wrth fugelydd, gwylwyr ffaldau. *Br. F.*
Ffaling, and Ffalling, *s f.* a cloak, a mantle. Gutto wnaeth ffaling gottwm. *G. Gl.*
Ffalm, Gwynt Ffalm, *s. m.* a strong violent wind, the west wind
Ffals, *a.* false, unfaithful, So in Arm.
Ffalsder, and Ffalsedd, *s. m.* falsehood, or falseness
Ffalst, *a.* false; also, crafty, wily, cunning,
Ffalsu, *v. a.* to use falsity, to deceive
Ffallach, *s. c.* a short punch, one that walks waddingly. Vid. *ffollach*
Ffan, *s. m.* a covering or surface
Ffanner, *s. m.* a supreme, a sovereign
Ffannugl, or Ffanwgl, is Ffynniant, *s. m.* success, prosperity
Ffannwg, *s. m.* coveredness, shelter
Ffannygl, *s. m.* what covereth; protection; safety
Ffaon, *s. pl.* pod fruit, beans
Ffar, *s. m.* that extends out, or over
Ffaraon, *s. pl.* kings, as Dav. thinks, *Semel legi, ubi forte reges significat. D.*
Ffargod, *s. f.* a big punch
Ffas, *s. m.* a ligature, a band
Ffasg, *s. f.* a tie, a bundle, faggot, or any things bound together
Ffasgau, *s. pl.* faggots. Gr. *phakelos*
Ffasgell, *s. f.* a bundle
Ffasgelliad, *s. m.* a bundling
Ffasgellu, *v. a.* to tie up in a bundle
Ffasgiad, *s. m.* a ligation, a tying in a bundle; a bundling
Ffasgu, *v. a.* to bind, tie in a bundle
Ffatt, *s. m.* a strike, a stroke, a blow
Ffattiad, *s. m.* a patting, a striking smartly and lightly
Ffattiaw, *v. a.* to strike lightly, to pat
Ffau, *s. f.* a den, a cave, a hole, or lurking place of a wild beast. Gr. *phôleos*
Ffaw, *s. m.* lord. saith Ll. But he is mistaken saith Davies. It is honour, credit, reputation. Gwr a obryn ffaw heb ffo un droedfedd. *Ll. Dr.* Gwyr ni obrynynt ffaw er ffug. *Tal*, Canys Rhydderch biau ffaw, A Chymru oll y danaw. *Merddyn*
Ffaw, *a.* radiant, glorious, honourable
Ffawd, *s. m.* happiness, good luck. *Ni ludd, ammraint* (alias, *anniweirdeb*) *ffawd*, the want of liberty (*alias*, unchastness) doth not hinder good fortune:

Gweini ffawd hyd frawd ys dir, fortune must be served till the judgment, i. e. the last judgment. Hence *anffawd* and *anffodiog*. Anffawd i ddyddbrawd na ddaw. *G. S.*

Ffawdus, *a.* fortunate, prosperous

Ffawg, *s. m.* delight, pleasure: *a.* delightful, glorious, pleasing

Ffawydd, *s. m.* (*sing.* Ffawydden) a beech-tree. From *ffaw* and *gwydd*, trees. Fr. *fau* and *fou*. Gr. *phegos*. Lat. *fagus*

Ffedel, *s. f.* the lap

Ffedog, for Arffedog, *s. f.* an apron

Ffedogaid, *s. f.* an apron full

Ffedogi, *v. a.* to put into the apron

Ffedon, *s. f.* what is put before; screen

Ffedonas, *s. f.* what screens; a fan

Ffedu, *v. a.* to place forward, or outward; to expose, to manifest

Ffedus, *a.* apparent, manifest, plain

Ffei, and Ffi, *inter.* fie, fie! shame! Gr. *phy*. Arab. *foh*, *fih*, oluit, redoluit. *Dav.*

Ffeigiad, *s. m.* driving to extremity

Ffeinidwydd, *s. pl.* pine trees

Ffeiriad, *s. m.* an exposing in a mart; a trafficking; a changing

Ffeirio, *v. a.* to exchange, to change

Ffeithiant, *s. m.* effectuation; operation

Ffeithio, *v. a.* to effectuate; to make

Ffel, *a.* crafty, wily, cunning; wise. Eiry mynydd ffel cadno. Engl. *yr eiry*

Ffelaig, *s. m.* a general, a captain, a leader. Ffelaig o eithrddraig uthrddrud. *I.*

Ffelaig, *a.* preceptive; governing

Ffelder, *s m.* subtlety; craftiness, wiliness

Ffelu, *v. a.* to act subtlely; to become subtile, wily, or discreet

Ffen, *s. f.* flowing principle; air

Ffenestr, *s. f.* a window. So in Cor. and Ar. *luminare*, *fenestra*: *ut Latinis lumen pro fenestra*; and Brit. *goleu*, pro fenestra. Heb. *chalon*, fenestra. Heb. *eshnav*, literis transpositis. *Dav.*

Ffenestrog, *a.* having windows

Ffenestru, *v. a.* to make an opening; to make a window

Ffenigl, *s. m.* fennel

Ffer, is Cadarn, *a.* strong, saith Ll. According to others, *arglwydd*, a lord *His Substantivis adjunctum lego*. Gleisiad, gorŵydd, clôd, ffelaig, ffwyr, llŷs, hwyl, march, llaw. *Dav.* Hence *lledffer*. Nid muner na ffer na ffynnedig. *N.*

Ffêr, *s. f.* the ankle-bone of the foot, the small of the leg. Gr. *sphyron* [chilliness

Ffer, and Fferdod, *s. m.* a great cold,

Fferdod, *s. m.* concreteness; coagulation; a numbness with a cold; a freezing

Fferdra, *s. m*, concreteness, congealedness

Fferdd, *a.* substantial, solid, firm, thick

Fferedig, *a.* congealed, fixed with cold

Fferf, *a.* substantial, solid; thick

Fferiad, *s. m.* a congelation [*R.M.*

Fferis dân, *s. f.* steel to strike fire with.

Fferllyd, *a.* apt to congeal, or fix with cold; benumbing, chilling

Fferm, *s. m.* a manour, or farm. Talwn fferm porth Abermaw. *D. ap G.*

Fferm, *s. m.* a dish, or mess of meat. Efe a ddyly ddechreu pob fferm a gyweirio, (*al.* o'r ardymhero.) *K. H. A. S*, *Feorm*, Victus, cœna prandium. *Wott.* Vid. *an rheg* and *golwyth*, quæ idem significant

Fferru, *v. a.* to be very cold, to starve for cold, to perish with cold

Fferyll, and Fferyllt, *s. m.* a metallurgist, or one skilled in working metals; also one skilled in any handicraft; an artist in any branch. Fferyll fardd. Drychau o ffeiriau fferyll. *D. G. Celfyddyd fferyll*, chemistry, saith T. W. Fferylltiaid oedd yn trigo yn Rhydychen cyn gwneuthur o Alfred ysgol ynddi. *T. W.* out of a British chronicle. O'r mynni wybod ardymmheru tir, a'i diwyllodraeth, dysg lyfr Pheryll, yr hwn a elwir Virgil. *Cato Cym.* [metallurgy

Fferylliad, *s. m.* metallist; one skilled in

Fferyllaeth, *s. m.* mechanical art

Fferylltiad, *s. m.* a worker of metals; a hardwareman; a metallist

Ffes, *s. m.* what penetrates; subtlety

Ffesod, *a.* cunning, subtilty, *H. S.*

Ffesol, *a.* of a subtile nature; clever

Ffêst, *a.* quick, speedy, hasty, fast. Ffest a glew mae'n rhewi. *D. G.*

Ffestin, *a.* of an active nature; hasty

Ffestiniaw, *v. a.* to make haste. q. wh.

Ffestu, *v. a.* to make speed, to hurry

Ffesu, *v. a.* to penetrate, to pervade; to have perception, or knowledge

Ffettan, *s. f.* a sack, a bag

Ffettannu, *v. a.* to budget, or to bag

Ffettur, *s. m.* wild oats. *H. S.*

Ffettys, *a.* subtil. *H. S.*

Ffeutur, *s. m.* tin, pewter

Ffi, *inter.* fie! Vid. *ffei*

Ffiaidd, *a.* loathsome, abominable

Ffieidd-dra, *s. m.* abomination, loathsomeness; disdain

Ffieiddiad, *s. m.* a loathing, or detesting; detestation, abhorrence

Ffieiddio, *v. a.* to loathe, to abominate

Ffidon, *s. f.* a fan. *H. S.*

Ffigys, *s. f.* (*sing.* Ffigysen, a fig. Heb. *phog*. figus immatura. *Dav.*

Ffigysbren, *s. f.* a fig tree

Ffil. *s. f.* that is ejected, or thrown from; a scud, a quick dart

Ffilawg, *a.* that scuds, or darts: *s. f.* (*pl.* ffilogod,) a wing; also a young mare or filly; a wanton girl

Ffiloges, *s. f.* a flirting girl
Ffilor, *s.m.* a fiddler, a minstrel. *Ltb. Land*
Ffilores, *s. f.* a woman that plays on the fiddle. *Lib. Land*
Ffiloreg, *s. f.* vain babbling, trifling idle talk. A ffol eiriau ffiloreg. *M. R.*
Ffill, *s. f.* writhe, a turn
Ffilliad, *s. m.* writhing, a wreathing, or turning about
Ffilliaw, *v. a.* to writhe, to twirl about
Ffin, *s. m.* a boundary, a limit, a meer parting one man's land from another's
Ffin, *s. m.* a fine, or penalty
Ffiniad, *s. m.* a boundary; a setting a boundary, a limit
Ffinio, *v. a.* to fine, or amerce, to set a fine: also, to border upon
Ffiniol, *a.* limitaneous; bounding
Ffiogen, *s. f.* a coney, a rabbit. *Lib. Land*
Ffiol, *s. f.* a vial; also, a dish, or platter. Gr. *phiale*. Chald. *phiol*, phiala. *Dav.* *Ffiol fresych*, a porrenger or dish for supping broth. Vid. *bresych*. *Ffiol lynn*, a cup to drink out of
Ffion, *s. m.* red, reddish, ruddy. Gruddiau ffion. *H. V.* and *D. G.* Dail ffion ffrwyth. Vid. *herbas*. Ystola gri o ffion. *R. G. Er.* i'r gwregys
Ffith, *s. m.* a gliding motion
Ffithell, *s. f.* a young female salmon. *H.S.*
Ffithliad, *s. m.* a gliding
Ffithliaw, *v. a.* to glide, to dart forward
Ffla, *s. m.* a parting off, or from
Fflacced, *s. f.* a flaggon. Fflaccedau a phlu coedydd. *D. G.* i'r cnau
Ffladr, *a.* talkative, foolish, sottish, oafish, witless. Wyll ffladr a gân i'r lladron. *D. G.* i'r dylluan
Ffladriad, *s. m.* an acting dotingly
Ffladru, *v. a.* to act the dotard
Fflag, *s. f.* what parts from; what is separated, or rifled; a flag
Fflaggio, *v. a.* to flag, to grow faint or lank
Fflaim, *s. f.* an instrument to let blood with, a lancet, a fleam [Vid. *herbas*
Fflaimgoed, *s. f.* the herb spurge. *H. S.*
Fflair, *s. f.* a foist, or silent fart. A. stink
Fflais, *s. m.* a break, opening, or rent; a ravage: *a.* open, exposed
Fflam, *s. f.* a flame. So in Arm.
Fflameg, *a.* bleer-eyedness. *H. S.*
Fflamiad, *s. m.* a flammation [inflamed
Fflamio, *v. a.* to flame, to inflame, to be
Fflamiol, *a.* flaming, or blazing] [coloured
Fflamliw, *s. m.* a flame colour: *a.* flame-
Fflamlyd, *a.* flammeous, flamy
Fflamwch, *s. m.* a flaming state
Fflamychedig, *a.* inflamed
Fflamychu, *v. a.* to emit flames
Fflangell, *s. f.* a whip or scourge
Fflangellu, *v. a.* to whip or scourge, to lash
Fflasg, *s. f.* a basket; a flask
Fflasgaid, *s. f.* a flasket-full
Fflasged, *s. f.* a vessel of straw, or wicker work; a large vessel of straw bound with briars, like the work of a beehive
Fflau, *s. f.* spreading out; radiation
Fflaw, *s. m.* the same as *dellten*, a splinter, a flaw, a fragment, a shred. Gr. *phlao*, to break, or bruise small. Hence perhaps, *fflochen*, a fragment, a broken piece. *D.* According to some, *ffiaw* is the same as *banner*
Ffle, *s. m.* a hem round; a closure
Fflech, *s. f.* a shrill utterance
Fflêd, *s. f.* restraint; refusal
Fflêd, *a.* restricted, or stinted; scarce
Ffleg, *s. f.* confined utterance
Fflegain, *a.* squaking; chuckling
Ffleiriad, *s. m.* a foisting
Ffleirio, *v. a.* to foist, or let a silent fart. Arm. to smell. *Fflaeraf droug*, to smell ill, *ffiaeraf mad*, to smell well
Fflemawr, *s. m.* he that fleeth or is driven out of his country, a runagate, a fugitive, a run-away. Ail dyn anrhaithoddef y fydd fflemawr. *K. H. Ab A. S.* *Fleam. fuga exsilium. Wott.*
Ffles, *s. m.* dregs. *H. S.*
Fflew, *s f.* that keeps on, a guard
Ffliciad, *s. m.* a darkening
Ffliciaw, *v. n.* to become overcast
Fflicws, *s. m.* that is dropping with rain or dew: *a.* drizzling
Fflich, *s. f.* a squeak, a squeal
Fflichiaw, *v. a.* to squeak out
Fflôad, *s. m.* a darting; radiation
Ffloch, *a.* flying about; rise; abrupt
Fflochen, *s. f.* a fragment, a broken piece
Fflochi, *v. a.* to dart suddenly from
Ffloi, *v. a.* to diverge, to radiate; to ray
Ffloyn, *s. m.* a shiver; a splinter: a shred
Ffloyw, *a.* clear, bright. The same as *gloyw*. Ffloyw ei mynwair fflaim unwedd. *R. G. Er.* i'r ddraig goch
Fflur, yw Tegwch, *a.* fair dealing
Ffluraw, *v. n.* to seem bright; to bloom
Fflureg, *s. f.* the foredeck or castle of a ship, the prow. *Lib. Land.* [of hair
Ffluwch, *s. m.* a bush of hair, a full head
Fflwch, *a.* bountiful, open-handed; plentiful, large; quick, lusty. Fem. *ffloch*
Fflwr, *s. m.* fine meal, flour
Fflwring, *s. m.* a piece of coin, a noble, or rather a floren. *Aureus. D.*
Fflychio, *v. a.* to stumble. *H. S.*
Ffo, and Ffoi, *v. a.* to fly, escape, or run, away Gr. *pheugo*, *phuge*
Ffoad, *s. m.* a running away, a fleeing
Ffoadur, *s. m.* a runagate, a fugitive
Ffoaduriad, *s. m.* a fugitive, a retreater, or one who takes flight

Ffoawl, *a.* fugitive, retreating, or fleeing
Ffoc, *s. f.* a forge, a furnace *E. L.*
Ffod, *s. m.* a shank, a leg
Ffodawg, *a.* having thick shanks; squabby
Ffodiaw, *v. n.* to prosper, to be lucky
Ffodiog, *a.* prosperous, lucky. Vid. *ffawd*
Ffodiol, *a.* tending to luck, prospering
Ffoddi, *v. a.* to cast a splendour
Ffoedigaeth, *s. m.* a fugation
Ffoi, *v. a.* to run away, to flee, to retreat
Ffôl, *a.* foolish, unwise, simple, silly. So in Arm. Llafur ffol yw llyfr ei ffug. *D. G.* Ffôl pob tlawd. *P.* Heb. *euil. D.*
Ffoledd, and Ffolineb, *s. f.* folly, foolishness, silliness. So in Arm. Heb. *juel-eth. Dav.*
Ffolen, *s. f.* a buttock, or haunch. Heb. *apholim*, anus. 1 Sam. 6. *Dav.*
Ffolennig, *s. f.* a little buttock
Ffolennog, *a.* having buttocks; having large buttocks; squabby
Ffolennu, *v. a.* to become rotund
Ffoles, *s. f.* a foolish female
Ffoli, *v. a.* to condemn as foolish, to deride
Ffolog, *s. f.* a foolish female
Ffoll, *s. m.* a broad mass
Ffollach, *s. f.* a sort of high shoe, a buskin, a sock. Ffollach wegilgraeth gulgreg. *D. G.* i'r fran
Ffon, *s. f.* a staff, a cudgel; a spear
Ffondoriad, *s. m.* a striking with a stick; a breaking a stick on one [cudgelling
Ffondoriaw, *v. a.* to beat with a stick, a
Ffônnod, *s. m.* a stroke with a stick,
Ffonnodiad *s. m.* a cudgelling with a stick
Ffonnodio, *v. a.* to beat with a stick
Ffonwayw, *s. f.* a spear
Ffôr, *s. m.* an opening, a pass
Fforch, *s. f.* a fork. So in Arm. Arab. *farc*, separatio, scissio; & furig, scissus fuit. *Dav.*
Fforchdroed, *s. m.* a divided or cloven foot: *a.* bisulcous
Fforchi, *v. a.* to fork, to put into two
Fforchiad, *s. m.* a forking, a parting
Fforchog, *a.* forked, cloven-footed
Fforchogi, *v. a.* to divide, or make forked
Fforchol, *a.* tending to part into two; forked, divaricating
Fforchwain, *s. f.* a small rustic cart, contrived to be drawn by the hand or by horses: it is made of a forked tree, the car that holds the load being built upon the fork, which rests upon the axletree
Fford, *s. f.* a way, a passage. So in Cor. *I ffordd*, away [ing out a way
Fforddiad, *s. m.* a directing a way, a find-
Fforddio, *v. a.* to direct one in the way
Fforddol, *s. m.* a traveller, a way faring man
Fforddoli, *v. a.* to direct in the way
Fforddrych, Hwylus, *s. m.* fortunate, successful, ready in the way. Ffordd yr aech chwi'n fforddrych iawn. *T. A.*
Fforest, *s. m.* a forest, a grove, wood. Ac i fforest yn gestwng. *D. G.*
Fforestu, or Fforesdu, *v. a.* to make void of ways; to make into a forest; to forest. Y gweirgloddiau a fforesdir rhag y moch bob amser o'r flwyddyn, canys llygru y tir a wnant. *K. H.*
Fforffed, *s. m.* a forfeit, fine, or penalty
Fforiad, *s. m.* exploration
Fforio, *v. a.* to spy out, to scout, to search
Fforiol, *a.* exploratory; shewing the way
Fforiwr, *s. m.* a scout, a spy, or privy searcher. Gr. *phor*, and *phoros*. a spy
Ffornicrwydd, *s. m.* fornication. *W. S.* 1 Thes. 4. 3.
Ffortun, *s. m.* fortune
Ffortuniol, and Ffortunus, *a.* fortunate
Ffos, *s. f.* a ditch, a mote, a trench, a gutter. So in Arm. Cor. a wall. *Ffos tshyi*, the wall of a house, &c.
Ffosi, *v. a.* to make a trench or dyke
Ffosiad, *s. m.* a making a trench
Ffosp, *s. m.* a breach, gap, or entrance
Ffoss, and Ffossiwn, *s. m* a sword
Ffossod, and Ffossawd, *s. m.* a stroke or blow with a sword. Er perygl pereiddwyr peri ffossawd. *M. Br.*
Ffoswn, *s. m.* a gather; a sword
Ffothell. *s. m.* a push or blister, a wheal
Ffothelliad, *s. m.* blistering
Fothellu, *v. a.* to rise blisters
Ffroure, *s. m.* a mountain of refuge. q. wh. From *ffo* and *bre* [herbs in. *H. S.*
Ffrael, *s. m.* a little vessel or jar to pickle
Ffraeth, *a.* sharp, eloquent, fluent. Gr. *phrazo*, to speak [ness, eloquence
Ffraethder, and Ffraethineb, *s. m.* sharp-
Ffraethebu, *v. a.* to harangue
Ffraethoneg, *s. m.* a pamphlet. *Dav. An potius Eloquentia? E. Lh.*
Ffrainge, *s. f.* France. *Ffrainge ddwyreiniawl.* Franconia: Frankenland
Ffral, *s. m.* a skipper. *Rhyw ffral o ddyn*, a hair-brained person
Ffranc, *s. m.* a youth, a freeman
Ffranc, *a.* promp; active; free or frank
Ffrancon, *s. pl.* the beaver
Ffrange, *s. m.* an aviary. *Dav.*
Ffrangcod, *s. pl.* the French; the inhabitants of France
Ffraul, *s. m.* a rippling
Ffrautur, *s. m.* a monastery of friars. O'r ffreutar dyn eglur dal. *D. G.*
Ffraw, is Teg, *a.* fair. *Ll.* Gwr ffraw. Llys ffraw. Udd ffraw. Hence the river *Ffraw*, in the isle of Anglesey had it's name, nigh the mouth of which Aberffraw, the palace of the prince of North-Wales was situated

Ffrawd, and Ffrawdd, *s. m.* harm, hurt. *Ni wnaeth efe fawr ffrawd*, he did no harm. Gwnaeth drwg aingc ar Ffraingc ffrawd annheilwng. *En. M. R.* Duw a'n gwnel gochel ffrawdd oerfel ffrau, Ffrwd uffern astrus ffrawddus ffrydiau. *En. gwalch*

Ffrawdd, *a.* prompt, or ready to move; tumultuous, agitated

Ffrawdden, *s. f.* emotion. humour

Ffrawddennus, *a.* humoursome

Ffrawddiain *a.* having activity

Ffrawddu, *v. a* to be full of bustle

Frawddun, *s. m.* commotion

Ffrawddduniaw, *v. a.* to tresspass, to hurt

Ffrawddus, *a.* hurtful. *Vid ex. in ffrawdd*

Ffrecc, *a.* babbling, prating, giberish, chattering, Uchel ei ffrecc mewn deccoed. *D. G* i'r dylluan

Fregod, *s. m.* a preachment. Pl. of *ffrecc.* Och it ond teg dy ffregod. *D. Llwyd.*

Ffregodi, *v. a.* to chatter, or to talk gibberish; to speak affectively

Frengig, *a.* French. It is also added to appelatives when things are extraordinary large; as, *llygoden ffrengig*, a rat q. d. a French mouse; *cneuen ffrengig*, a wallnut; *eithin ffrengig*, great furs, &c. So is *Francach*, French, used in Irish; as, *Caoileach Ffrangach*, a turkey, q. d. a French cock; *lluch ffrangach*, (i. e. French mouse,) a rat: *cnu Ffrangach*, a wallnut; *attin Ffrangach*, great furs or gors, &c. Vid. E. Lhwyd's Irish-English Dict.

Ffres, *a.* active, vigorous, pure, fresh

Fresgiad, and Ffresiad, *s. m.* a freshening, refreshing

Ffreu, *s. m.* a flux or flowing, a gushing or streaming out. Arm. a jackdaw. Lliaws twr twnn ffriw, a gwaed ffraw am ffriw. *Gualch*

Ffreuad, *s. m.* a spouting, a gushing out

Ffreulad, *s. m.* a purling; a rippling

Ffreulo, *v. a.* to purl; to ripple

Ffreuo, *v. a.* to run out, to flow, to stream, to spurt, or gush out. *Gwaed yn ffreuo allan*, blood flowing out

Ffreuol *a.* gushing, spouting, spurting

Ffreutur, Vid. *ffrautur*

Ffrew, *s. f.* state of stillness

Ffrewi, *v. a.* to interpose in an affray; affray or quarrel

Ffrewyll, *s. m.* a whip or scourge

Ffrewylliad, *s. m.* a scourging, whipping, or flagellation

Ffrewyllio, *v. a.* to whip, to scourge

Ffrewyllwr, *s. m.* a scourger, a whipper

Ffrewyn, *v. a.* to allay an affray

Ffrewynnu, *v, a.* to stop a quarrel

Ffrid, *s. m.* a sudden start

Ffridd, *s. m.* a forest; a plantation; a track of ground enclosed from the mountains; a sheep-walk; a track inclosed on the side of hills to turn cattle into at all times. In the extent of Anglesey, it signifies a tenantless farm or land. *Fridd Celyddon*, the forest of Caledonia

Ffril, *s. m.* a fickle one; a mean thing. *Ffril o ddyn*, a fribble of a man

Ffrill, *s. m.* a twitter, a chatter

Ffrin, *s. m.* the brow, edge, or ledge of a cliff

Ffring, *s. m.* the brow of a cliff or precipice

Ffringrys, *s. f.* a surplice. q. d *offerengrys*

Ffrio, *v. a.* to fry

Ffris, *s. m.* what is raised up; a nap, or frieze, as of cloth

Ffrist, *s. m.* what is formed into sides; a dice

Ffristial, and Ffristiol, *s. m.* a dice-box, to throw the dice out of. Chwarae ffristiol a tholbwrdd. Gwerin ffristiol a tholbwrdd, Claer eu gwaith, clawr awyr gwrdd *D. G.* i'r sêr

Ffrit, *s. m.* a sudden start, a jerk; refuse of corn

Ffrtten, *s. f.* a slight female; a little girl

Ffrettyn, *s. m.* a slightly fellow

Ffrith, *s. f.* a forest; a plantation; woodland; a track inclosed from the mountain; the same as *ffridd* [*ffreu*

Ffriw, *s. m.* a countenance. *Vid. ex. in*

Ffroch, *s. f.* fury, violence: *a.* furious, fierce, ardent [*ffrychwyllt*

Ffrochwyllt, *a.* furious, saith R. M. Vid.

Ffroell, *s m.* inflamed flesh, or the part that looks angry in a wound

Ffroen, *s f.* a nostril. In K. H. it is sometime the same as *trwyn*, a nose. *Gosodaf fy mach yn dy ffroen*, I will put my hook in thy nose. 2 Kings 19, 28. Arm. *ffron*, a nostril; *diffron*, q. d. *Y ddwy-ffroen*, nostrils, as we in Welsh *dwylaw*, for hands. Arm. *ffri*, a nose. Cor. *ffrigaw.* Gr. *rhin* and *rhothoness*, ffroenau

Ffroenfoll, *a* having wide nostrils. March ffroenfoll. Vid. *mwll*

Ffroeni, and Ffroenio, *v. a.* to blow or breathe out at the nostrils, to snort. Ffroeni gan awch ffrwyna gny. *T. A.* i farch

Ffroeniad, *s. m* a snorting

Ffroenuchel, *a.* of high gait

Ffroes, *s. f.* a dish of flesh and eggs fried; an omelet

Ffromder, *s. m.* testiness, touchiness

Ffromiad, *s. m.* a becoming testy, a taking fire at, a becoming angry

Ffromm, *a.* angry, fretting, fuming in a chate. A phoeri mellt yn ffromm iawn. *D. G.*

Ffrommi, *v. a.* to grow angry, to be displeased, to be in a fume, to fret, or chafe

Ffromwyllt, *a.* furious

Ffrongc, is Cutt gwyddau, *s. m*, a goose-pen or coop, a hogsty, saith Ll

Ffros, *s. m.* an abrupt rise or toss
Ffrost, *s. m.* glorying, bragging boasting; pomp. Hence *ymffrostio*
Ffrostiad, *s. m.* a swaggering
Ffrostio, *v. a.* to boast, to brag
Ffrostiwr, *s. m.* a vaunter, a bragger, a braggadocio
Ffrowyll. Vid. *ffrewyll*
Ffrowyllu, *v. a.* to outrage [outrageous
Ffrowys, *a.* of a violent course; turbulent,
Ffrustial. Vid. *ffristial* [*in gwawl*
Ffrwd, *s. f.* a stream, a torrent. *Vid ex.*
Ffrwgwd, *s. f.* a squabble; a fray; a brawl
Ffrwm, *a.* displaying vigour; luxuriant
Ffrws,, *s. m.* sudden emotion
Ffrwst, *s. m.* haste. Psal. 116. 11.
Ffrwt, *a.* soon. *Dav.*
Ffrwyd, *s. m.* pulsion, impulse
Frwydriad, *s. m.* an exploding, or blasting; explosion
Ffrwydro, *v. a.* to make an explosion
Ffrwydrol, *a.* blasting, exploding
Ffrwyl, *s. m.* drizzling rain, mist
Ffrwylo, *v. n.* to drizzle, to be misty
Ffrwyn. *s. f.* a bridle
Frwynddof, *a.* that is so tame as to bear quietly the bridle. It is a word used of colts, when they are first broke or tamed
Ffrwyno. *v. a.* to bridle, to refrain, to curb, to restrain
Ffrwynol. *a.* bridling, restraining [violent
Ffrwys, *s. m.* vehemency: *a.* vehement,
Ffrwyso, *v. a.* to act violently
Ffrwyth, *s. m.* fruit. So in Arm. Also, the use or profit of a thing. *K. H.* Heb. *peri.* Rab. *piroth*, fructus. *Dav.*
Ffrwythiad, *s. m.* a making powerful; a making productive; fructification
Ffrwythiannu, *v. a.* to fructify; to make fruitful; to fertilize
Ffrwythiant, *s. m.* fructification
Ffrwythineb, *s. m.* fructuosity
Ffrwythlawn, *a.* fruitful
Ffrwythlondeb, and Ffrwythlonder, and Ffrwythlonedd, *s. m.* fruitfulness
Ffrwythloni, *v. a.* to make fruitful. Duw Holl-alluog a'th fendithio, ac a'th ffrwythlono. Gen. 28. 3.
Ffrwytho, *v. a.* to fructify, to be fruitful, to bear fruit. Heb. *parah. Dav.*
Ffrychwyll, *a.* wild, rapid, or furious
Ffrychwyllt, *v. a.* to spout. *Dav.*
Ffrydan, *s. f.* a streamlet, a stream
Ffrydiad, *s. m.* streaming; a flowing
Ffrydio, *v. a.* to flow, run out or gush
Ffrydiol, *a.* streaming; gushing
Ffrymiaw, *v. a.* to make prolific or luxuriant; to become vigorous or luxuriant
Ffryn, *s. m.* a quiver, a shudder
Ffrysiad, *s. m.* a briskly driving
Ffrystiad, *s. m.* festination
Ffrysio, *v. a.* to impel briskly; to be hurrying, or hastening
Ffrystio, *v. a.* to make haste, to hasten
Ffrystiol, *a.* bustling, full of hurry
Ffu, *s. m.* a fleeting state; a passing, or vanishing nature; a veiled state
Ffuanniad, *s. m.* dissimulation
Ffuannol. *a.* feigning, dissembling, counterfeiting, canting, hypocritical
Ffuannu. *v. a.* to feign, to dissemble
Ffuant, *s. m.* a counterfeiting, dissembling, a colour, pretence, or disguise, hyprocricy, dissimulation [pocritical
Ffuantus, *a.* counterfeiting, feigning; hy-
Ffuantwr. *s. m.* a feigner, or counterfeiter, a hypocrite, a dissembler
Ffug, *s. m.* disguise, guile, a lie
Ftugiad, *s. m.* a deluding; a feigning, a dissembling; dissimulation
Ffugio, *v. a.* to delude; to feign, to dissemble, to deceive, to deal hyprocritically
Ffugiol, *a.* counterfeited, lying, blameable, guilty
Ffugl, *s. m.* wind, saith Ll. [inflation
Ffugliad, *s. m.* an inflating, a puffing; an
Ffugliaw, *v. a.* to inflate, or to puff wind
Ffuglogrwydd, *a.* windiness. *H. S.*
Ffugsancteiddrwydd, *a.* hypocrisy
Ffugwyr, *s. m.* hypocrites
Ffull, *s. m.* haste, speed. Ar *ffull*, hastily, in haste
Ffulliad, *s. m.* festination
Ffullio, *v. a.* to hasten, to make haste. Archaf a ffulliaf ym na phalled. *G. T.*
Ffulliog, *a.* full of bustle, hurrying
Ffumer, *s. m.* a chimney, the tunnel of a chimney, a furnace
Ffun, *s. m.* breath, spirit; a gasp
Ffun, *s. f.* is also a bundle, a handful. A phan oedd i'm ffunodd yd. *R. Br.*
Ffunegl, is Cwys, *s. m.* a furrow, saith Ll.
Ffunell, *s. f.* a handful, a little bundle
Ffunen, *s. f.* a swathe, or swaddling band. Arm. *funis.* Also, a fishing-line
Ffuneniad. *s. m.* a binding with a lace, or with a ribband
Ffunennu, *v. a.* to bind with a ribband or with a lace, to tie in a bundle
Ffunud, *s. m.* manner, figure, or form
Ffuon, *s. m.* claret, saith E. Lh. q. wh. Cochach oedd ei deurudd no'r ffuon cochaf. *Hist. ab Kilydd.* Vid. *ffion*
Ffur, *a.* in Arm. wise, learned, wary. So in *Lib. Land* [*flurf. Dav*
Ffured, *s. f.* a ferret. From the Arm.
Ffuredu, *v. a.* to act subtilely; to ferret
Ffurf, and Ffurnf, *s. f.* shape or form
Ffurfafen, and Ffurfafent, *s. m.* the firmament, sky, or heaven [shion
Ffurfeidddio, *v. a.* to form, frame or fa-
Ffurfiad, *s. m.* a shaping

Ffust, *s. f.* a flail to thresh with
Ffustiad, *s. m.* a banging, a thumping
Ffusto, *v. a.* to beat, to bang
Ffustwiail, *s. pl.* wyths that bind the handle to the flail
Ffwd, *s. m.* an abruptness; a quick motion
Ffwdan, *s. f.* haste, speed
Ffwdanu, *v. a.* to bustle, or toil hard; to be in agitation, to fidget, to be restless
Ffwdanus, *a.* busy, full of business
Ffwg, *s. m.* what is volatile; dry grass
Ffwgws, *s. m.* dry leaves; tobacco [a fool
Ffwl, *s. m.* blunt one, a stupid one, a dolt,
Ffwlach, *s. m.* refuse, light corn
Ffwlbart, *s. m.* a fitchet, or fitchow
Ffwn, *s. m.* a state of proceeding from, or originating; a source; the breadth, or respiration; a puff of breath expelled; a sigh
Ffwr, *s. m.* divergency, or going away: *prep.* off: *v. imp.* away, off, begone
Ffwrch, *s. m.* an angle from which any thing branches out. Fem. *ffforch.* It is the twist of a man or woman, or of a beast where the thighs begin to be parted. Arab. *furug*, pudendum muliebre
Ffwrdd, *s. m.* away, get thee gone. As, *ffwrdd ddiffeithwr.* It is in the interjection of shunning
Ffwrn, *s. m.* an oven, a furnace. So in Arm. Gr. *phournos.* Arab. *forn. Dav.*
Ffwrw, *s. m.* what is apt to diverge or fly about; fur
Ffwtiar, *s. m.* a short person, a squab
Ffwtog, *s. f.* a scut, a short tail
Ffwyl, *s. m.* a drive, or impulsion, a stroke upon; a foil
Ffwyn, *s. m.* what is produced or thrown out: hay; hay newly cut given to cattle when it is green
Ffwynen, *s. f.* a band of hay
Ffwynog, *s. f.* a meadow land
Ffwyr, is Gwasgar, or Brwydr, *s. f.* according to Ll. and G. T. But Davies thinks it signifies harm, hurt, or something like. Gwawd ffrangc rhag ffwyr drangc a ffo arnaw. *D. B.* Gwr a wyr yn nydd ffwyr na ffy. *C.*
Ffwyrad. *s. m.* impulsion; an assaulting
Ffwyno, *v. a.* to impel, expel or drive violently; to assault
Ffyd, *s. pl.* coverings or garments
Ffydd, *s. f.* faith. So in Arm. *Ab* Heb. *pittah*, persuasio, est enim fides certa rei persuasio. *Dav.* But it is rather from the Lat. *fides*
Ffyddio, *v. a.* to have faith. to trust
Ffyddiol, *a.* relating to faith; faithful
Ffyddlon, *a.* faithful. From *ffydd* and *llawn.* Pl. *ffyddloniaid,* the faithful, believers
Ffyddlondeb, *s. m.* faithfulness
Ffyddloni, *v. n.* to become faithful
Ffyddloniad, *s. m.* a faithful one, or a believer
Ffylor, *s. m.* dust. The same as *pylor*
Ffyll, *s. m.* rustic. *H. S.* Vid *ffull*
Ffyllio, *v. a.* to overshade, to grow over, to become gloomy, or dusky
Ffyn, *s. pl.* of Ffon, a staff
Ffynadwy, *a.* productive, prosperous
Ffyned, *s. f.* the act of generating, or expelling air, a breathing
Ffynegl, *s. f.* a furrow
Ffyneglu, *v. a.* to make into furrows
Ffynel, *s. f.* an air-hole, or a funnel; a
Ffynetr, *s. f.* a chimney [chimney
Ffyniant, *s. m.* prosperity, good success
Ffyniannus, *a.* prospering
Ffynhonnell. *s. f.* a little well or spring
Ffynhonwys, and Ffynhonws, *s. f.* a fountain, a spring, a place full of springs. berwr gwynion a dyf yngofer ffynhonws. *Llyfr Medd*
Ffynnidwydd, (*sing.* Ffynnidwydden), *s. f.* a fir tree. Cyn lased a dail y ffynnidwydd
Ffynnedig, and Ffynadwy, *s. m.* prosperous, fortunate, lucky, successful
Ffynnon, *s. f.* a fountain, or spring, a well. *Ffynnon* signified also antiently the first or highest lakes of the greatest mountains, as we find by *ffynnon las, ffynnon felen,* and *ffynnon frech,* near *Llan Beris,* in Caernarvonshire. *E. Lh.*
Ffynnoni, *v. a.* to rise up in springs
Ffynnu, *v. a.* to prosper. So in Arm.
Ffynnus, *a.* productive or abundant
Ffyog, *s. f.* a rabbit. *H. S.* Vid. *ffiogen*
Ffyr, *s. m.* substantial or firm state
Ffyrf, *a.* firm, steady, strong. Also the same as *praff*, thick [ness
Ffyrfder, *s. m.* firmness, steadiness; thick-
Ffyrfeiddio, *v. n.* to render substantial; to become thick or firm
Ffyrhâu, *v. a.* to stablish. *W. S.* 2 Thes. 2
Ffyrfiad, *s. m.* a rendering or becoming firm; a thickening [thickness
Ffyrfiant, *s. m.* substance; firmness;
Ffyrling, and Ffyrlling, *s. f.* a farthing
Ffyrnig, *a.* crafty, wily, cunning; also, cruel, fierce, outrageous. Tri-dyn sy enaid faddeu, ac ni ellir eu prynu: 1 Bradwr Arglwydd, 2 dyn a laddo arall yn ffyrnig, 3 a lleidr cyfaddef am werth mwy na 4 ceiniog. *Vid. ex. in maddeu*
Ffyrnigo, *v. a.* to play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles; also, to be fierce and cruel, to wax fierce
Ffyrnigrwydd, *s. m.* fornication. *Evang Nic.* Also, craftiness, wiliness, subtilty: also, cruelty, fierceness, outrageousness: mischievousness, doing mischief for mis-

chief's sake. Sef yw ffyrnigrwydd, Difwynaw y da iddaw ei hun ac i'r neb bieuffo. *K. H. Malesicium est, Bona alicujus corrumpere, sine ullo corrumpentis vel possossoris commode. Wott.* Sef yw ffyrnigrwydd, Murnaw dyn, a lladd dyn, heb weli, neu a gwenwyn ; a difwynaw da iddaw ei hun, ac i'r perchenawg

Ffyrnigwr, *s. m.* a wicked person that commits such villanous deeds

Ffysg, *s. m.* haste. Crair hy bron a ffy ar ffysg. *D. G.* i'r ysgyfarnog. Heb. *chaphaz.* Arab. *chalaz*, festinare, literis transpositis, *ffysc. Dav.* [lusty

Ffysgiad, *s. m.* one that hasteneth, swift,

Ffysgio, *v. a.* to hasten

Ffysgiolin, is Drud, Hael, *a.* courageous, liberal, saith G. T.

G.

Gad, *s. m.* a parting from; quitting, leaving, or desisting; quit; leave: *v. imp.* let, leave, suffer. In Arm. a hare

Gadael, and Gadaw, *v. a.* to leave, to forsake, to relinquish, to quit, to abandon, to give over. *Gadaw y maes*, to let the suit fall, not to appear. *K.H.* Heb. *chadal*, to cease. Arab. *kada*, permission. *D.*

Gadaledd, *s. m.* in Arm. lasciviousnes

Gadales, *s. f.* in Arm. a whore

Gadalus, *a.* in Arm. lascivious

Gadawedig, *a.* relinguished, permitted

Gadawedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of leaving, or relinquishing; abandonment; permission

Gadawiad, *s. m.* quitting, leaving, or relinquishing; permission, or suffering

Gadu, *v. n.* to quit, to leave; to abandon; to permit; to resign

Gadydd, *s. m.* a leaving, or remainder

Gaddaw, and Gadddewid, corruptly for Addewid, *s. m.* a promise, a threat

Gafael, *s. m.* a hold, a laying hold on, an apprehending. *Gafael swyddog*, an arrest. *Gafael a gynhalio ei nen, pren a gynhalio ben y tŷ*, a post or rafter that bears up the roof: also, a quantity of land consisting of four rhandirs. Pedair rhandir yn mhob gafael. *K. H.* Vid. *rhandir.* Heb. *kibbel*, accepid. Chald. *cevel*, compes, catena *Dav.*

Gafaelfach, *s. m.* a grappling hook, or a grappler; a holdfast

Gafaelgar, *a.* apt to hold, or tenacious

Gafaelgi, *s. m.* a mastiff dog

Gafaelgyfreithawl, *s. m.* a pawn or pledge, which was worth the thing due, and one third more. *K. H.*

Gafaeliad, *s. m.* a holding, or laying hold of; a grasping; a caption

Gafaeliog, *a.* having hold; grasping

Gafaelu, *v. a.* to hold, to lay hold on, to arrest

Gafaelus, and Gafaelgar, *a.* that holdeth fast, tenacious

Gafl, *s. m.* the inside of the thighs within the twist. *Gaflgam*, that hath his thighs crooked or bowed outward

Gaflach, *s. m.* the groin or share, the same as *gafl.* Also, a hunting-pole, a little lance or spear, a dart, a javelin. *Taflu gaflachau*, to throw darts. *Hist Ber. Y Gwyddyl gaflachawg*, the Irish armed with javelins or darts. *Hist. Gr. Cyn.*

Gaflachawg, *a.* furcated, carrying, a bearded dart; wide between the legs

Gaflachiad, *s. m.* a dividing into forks, a forking; a becoming forked

Gaflaw, *s. m.* a kind of salmon, a young salmon, a suin

Gaflaweg, *s. f.* a salmon, or suin net

Gafr, *s. f.* a goat, whether he or she. So in Arm. Lat. *caper*, *capra.* Gr. *capros.* Heb. *car*, a ram: *gedhi*, a she-goat. *D.*

Gafr y dwr, *s. f.* a certain water worm

Gafraidd, *a.* like a goat, goatish

Gafren, *s. f.* a little she goat

Gafriad, *s. m.* harvesting of grain in heaps smaller than the stack

Gafriaw, *v. a.* to tie in little whisps, or bundles; *gafriaw ffa*, to tie beans; a method of harvesting sometimes used

Gafrlam, *s. m.* a capriole

Gafrwy, *v. a.* to bear

Gag, *s. f.* an aperture, or opening

Gagen, *s. f.* sometimes used for *agen*, a cleft, a slit, a chink. Pl. *gagau*, rifts, chaps and clefts in the hands or feet, &c. chilblains

Gagendor, rectius Agendor, *s. m.* a great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament

Gagenniad, *s. m.* a rifling, or chipping

Gagennog, *a.* full of chirks, or rifts

Gagennu, *v. a.* to chap, chink or gape as the ground doth, &c. Vid. *agennu*

Gai, *s. m.* what is thrown out; foam, spray

Gail, *s. m.* a sheep-fold. *Tal.* Vid. *cail*

Gail, neu Grany, *s. f.* an eye-lid

Gaing, Cun, *s. f.* a wedge, *Pob ddryll ydd á'r aing yn y pren*, by parts, i. e. by little and little the wedge goes into the wood. *P.*

Gaint, Caer Gaint, *s. f.* Canterbury

Gair, *s. m.* a word, a saying; fame, report. *Gair da*, a good name. Also, an article, O bedwar gair a'i perthynaseu y holir, ac o dri gair yr attebir. *K. H.* Also, an order or command. A gair yw

ei air ef ar bawb. The preface to K. H. Cor. *gêr*. Arm. *guer*

Gaith, *s. f.* a stroke, saith Ll.

Gâl, *s. m.* a goal, or mark to play at, or to run at. And q. wh. it sometimes signifies an enemy, whence the pl. *galon*, and sing. *gelyn*. Tyllon ei alon, ei âl a gedwis, o gadwent ac ynial. *P. M.* *Gaul* is the *Erse* word for a stranger or enemy, saith Mr. Pennant

Galaeth, *s. f.* the milk way, the *via lactea*, saith H. S.

Galafon, *s. f.* the midst, Q. A'i wân yn alafon ei ddwyfron. *Hist. K. ab Kilydd.*

Galan, *s. f.* that is deprived of being; a corpse, or dead body

Galanas, *s. f.* enmity; murther, manslaughter. It signifies also the price, satisfaction, or compensation paid by the family of the murderer, to the family of the person that had been murdered. Galanas bonheddig canhwynawl, a Alldud Brenhin, tair buw a thri ugein-muw. *K. H* Y mae galanas y lladdedigion etto heb ddial. *Hist. Car. M.* This word is derived perhaps from *gal*, an enemy. Chald. *geal*, ulcisci. *Dav.*

Galanasiad, *s. m.* a massacreing

Galanasol, *a.* murderous, slaughtering

Galanastra, *s. f.* enmity, slaughter, murder

Galanasu, *v. a.* to massacre, to murder

Galar, *s. m.* mourning, lamentation, sorrow

Galareb, *s. f.* the voice of mourning; threnody; monody

Galargan, *s. f* a monody, an elegy

Galargwyn, *s. f.* the complaint of mourning; a monody

Galariad, *s. m.* a sorrowing; a mourning

Galarloes, *s. f.* the pang of mourning or lamentation [and *nad*

Galarnad, *s. f.* lamentation. From *galar*

Galarnadu, *v. a.* to utter lamentation

Galarnwyf, *s. m.* the passion of grief or mourning

Galaru, *v. a.* to mourn, to lament, or wail

Galarus, *a.* mournful, lamentable, sorrowful [weeds

Galarwisg, *s. f.* a mourning apparel, or

Galarwnt, *a.* brave, gallant; fair

Galeg, *s f.* the language of the people of Gaul; the Gaulish tongue

Galiod, *s. pl.* the people of Gaul; the people of Galloway

Galon, *s. pl.* enemies, strangers. Vid. *alon, vid ex. in gal*

Galw, *v. a.* to call, to name; also, to appeal. *Galw barn*, to appeal to one about judgment that had been past. Galw ar y dosparth. *K. H.* *In legibus aliquando* mugire *& per hoc* parere *significat. De vaccis enim dicitur partum edentibus, quia mugitus, cum parturiunt, vehementiores dant. Wott.* In Arm *galw*, to call, &c. Gr. *kaleo*. Heb. *kol*, a voice: and Chald. *kala. Dav.*

Galw ychen, *v. a.* to drive the oxen when they are ploughing. *N. W.*

Galwad, and Galwedigaeth, *s. m.* a vocation, a calling; also, an appeal. *Gwneuthur galwedigaeth am gam farn*, to appeal to one about an unjust judgment

Galwai, Geilwad, and Geilwod, *s. m.* a caller, a cryer; he that drives oxen, when they are ploughing, is thus called in N. W.

Galwedig, *a.* called, nominated, named

Galwedigol, *a.* vocative; belonging to a calling; denominative; nominative

Galwyn, *s. m.* a gallon

Galwynaid, *s. m.* a gallon-full

Galwys, *s. pl.* the men of Gaul, or the Gauls

Gall, *s. m.* energy; power; ability; capability; possibility; an eventful state, or when it is possible to be

Gallad, *s. m.* a being able; ability

Gallael, Gallel, and Gallu, *v. a.* to be able, to may or can, to be of power. So in Arm. Heb. *jacol*, posse. *Dav.*

Galldwymyn, *s. m.* Tertian ague.

Galldwyn, *s. m.* a plague. *H. S.*

Galledig, *a.* having power, potential

Galledigaeth, *s. m* energy; possibility

Gallmarw, Hanner marw, *a.* half dead, ready to die. Ef a'i curodd ac a'i gadawodd yn allmarw. *N.* [*allt*

Gallt. *s. f.* an ascent, a cliff, a wood. Vid.

Galltofydd, *s. m.* an artist of power; a mechanic [ability, puissance

Gallu, and Galluedd, *s. m.* power, might,

Galluad, *s. m.* a making able, or enabling; a becoming enabled [powerful

Galledigaeth, *s. m.* a rendering able or

Galledigo, *v. a.* to endue with power, to make mighty; become able

Galluedigol, *a.* potential

Galluo, *v. a.* to endue with power

Galluog, and Galluus, *s. m.* powerful, mighty, puissant. Arm. *galloudus.*

Galluogedd, *s. m.* potentiality

Galluogi, *v. a.* to empower

Galluol, *a.* energetic, potent; possible

Gan, *s. f.* a bringing forth; a birth

Gân, *s. m* capacity, or what has the power to contain; a mortise

Gan, *conj.* forasmuch as, whereas. Gan wneuthur o honot hyn o beth

Gan. *prep.* with. Arm. *gant.* *Adnau cyhyrn gan gath*, i. e. a piece of raw flesh deposited with a cat. *P.* [*Ll.*

Gangylchwy, is Tarian, *s.m.* a shield, saith

Ganiad, *s. m.* a containing, a holding

Gannu, *v. a.* to be laid hold on. *H. S.*

Gantun, and Ganthudd, *a.* the same as *ganthynt*, with them
Ganydoedd. *s. m.* the same as *ganwyd*, he was born. Y mab ydoedd, A anydoedd, A anydoedd, dan ei nodau. *Br. F. G.* i Grist.
Gar, and Ger, *prep.* by, *Gerllaw*, nigh, near, hard by. *Ger bron*, before, in presence of
Garan, *s. m.* a crane. Gr. *geranos* Fr. *gruan*. In Arm *garan* is a whipsaw to saw timber
Garanu, *v. a.* to furnish with a shank
Garawys, Y Grawys, *s. f.* lent. Arm. *hoarays*
Garbes, *s. m.* a stake, saith H. S.
Gardas, and Gardys, *s. m.* a garter. From *garr*, a ham
Gardio, *v. a.* to card wool. From *garder*.
Gardd, *s. f.* a garden. Heb. *pardes* and *gan*, hortus. And *gadher* and *gedher*, paries vel sepes horti. *Dav.*
Garddagl, *s. m.* the border of any thing. *godre. V.*
Garddiad, *s. m.* a making a garden; a gardening, or cultivating a garden
Garddu, *v. a.* to make a garden; to garden, or to cultivate a garden
Garddwr, *s. m.* a gardener
Garddwy, *s. m.* the heb caraway
Gared, Garedd. *s. m.* sin. Vid. *caredd.*
Garfwch, *s. m.* a flat bottomed boat; a punt
Gargam, *s. m.* a bandy legged person; a cripple: *a.* knock kneed
Garhir, *a.* having a long shank. *Englyn garhir*, a metre having one long verse, and the others shorter
Garllaes, *a.* limping, halting. *Englyn garllaes*, a metre so called, ending with a long verse
Garlleg, *s. pl.* the garlicks
Garllegan, *s. f.* a head of garlick
Garm, *s. f.* by the antients written *garym*, a shout, an outcry. So in Arm. Hence *ysgarm* and *germain*
Garmiad, *s. m.* a shouting, or hallooing
Garmio, *v. n.* to shout, to rise a cry
Garmiol, *a.* shouting, or bawling
Garmlais, *s. m.* a cry, a voice
Garmwyn, *s. m.* (*pl.* Garmwynion,) soldiers, horsemen, saith Ll.
Garr, *s. m.* the ham. Cor. and Arm. the leg. *Gargam*, one that hath his knees or shanks, bent or bowed. In Arm. lame of a leg, cripple
Garr yr en, *s. m.* the cheek bone. Ps. 3. 7.
Garsyth, *a.* being stiff in the hams
Garth, *s. m.* a mountain, or hill, a promontory or cape. Hence *lluarth*, a place on a hill where an army hath rested or remained for some time; *Pennarth*, in N. W. *Gogarth*, *Llwydiarth*. *Bid lâs lluarth*, i. e. let the place be green where an army hath been. *P.*
Garthan, *s. f.* a battle
Garthan, *v. a.* to have. *V.*
Gartho, *v. a.* to endure. Vid. *gortho*
Garthon, *s. m.* a goad. *H. S.*
Garw, *a.* rough, rugged, uneven; sharp, harsh. So in Arm. Cor. *harw*. Gr. *cherrhos*. *Tywydd garw*, bad weather The *Garumna*, called *la Garonne*, a river in France, seems to be so called from the Celtic or British *garw*; as also *Garw*, a river in Glamorganshire. Garw gychwedl gwas y Cynghellawr. *K. H. Servus Cancellarrii ore aspero. Wott.* The chancellor's servant with a rough voice. One of the three names of an apparitor in K. H.
Garwen, *s. f.* a rough female; a virago
Garwhad, *s. m.* a making rough; a becoming rough, or rugged; a roughing
Garwhau, *v. a.* to roughen; to become rough, or rugged; to become severe
Gast, *s. f.* a bitch. Arm. a whore; whence that too common expression among their seamen, &c *Map y ghast.*
Gasten, *s. f.* a little bitch.
Gattau, *v. a.* to leave. *V.*
Gau, *s. m.* a lie, faleshood. Pan farno Dofydd, ddydd hir, Towyll fydd gau, golau gwir. *Lly Hen.* Cor. *gow.*
Gau, *a.* lying, false
Gauaf, *s. m.* winter. In K. H. it is sometimes used for *blwydd*, a year; as *tarw trigauaf*, a bull three years old. Hwch trigauaf. *K. H.* Cor, *gwaf*. Arm. *goan*. Ir. *geifreadh* Arab. *gayha*, calamitas. *Dav.*
Gauafdy, *s. m.* a winter house, a winter cot. *K. H. Tragurium hibernum. W.* Also the same as *hendref*, houses where cattle are foddered in winter. *Hiberna pecorum. Wott.*
Gauafle, *s. m.* a winter quarter, or a winter place
Gauafnos, *s. f.* a winter night
Gauafol, *a.* brumal, or wintery
Gauafu, *v. a.* to winter, to take up his winter quarters
Gaudy, *s. m.* an house of office, a privy
Gaugrefydd, and Gaulith, *s. m.* heresy
Gaw, *s. m.* what stretches, or extends, a sinew, tendon, or muscle
Gawci, *s. f.* a crow. *Cornix. Dav.* A daw, in Glamorganshire. Vid. *cawci*
Gawl, *s. m.* a light; a dawn: *a.* holy, pure. *Tyle y gawl*, the station of the light; a place so called in Glamorganshire
Gawr, *s. m.* a kind of colour. Q. wh. azure or sky colour. *Vid. ex. in choëg*
Gawr, *s. f.* a shout, a cry

Gawri, *v. a.* to cry out, to cry aloud, to bawl. Heb. *kara*, *caraz*. *D. Hinc frequent.* Goriain. Vid.
Gawriad, *s. m.* a shouting, or bawling
Gawy, *s. m.* the name of a man: *a.* muscular; nervous; strong
Gefail, *s. f.* a pair of tongs. So in Arm. Also, a pair of pincers or nippers. *Gefail gnau*, a nut-cracker [shop
Gefail, gefail gôf, *s. f.* a smith's forge, or
Gefeiliad, *s. m.* a holding with pincers, a pinching or nipping
Gefeilio, *v. a.* to hold with tongs, or pincers; to use pincers, or nippers
Gefell, *s. c.* a twin. Not *gefaill*, as some write it; for the pl. is *gefelliaid*. Am Fadog farddlef efell, Benfras, ni bu owdl-was well. *D. G.* [manicle
Gefyn, *s. m.* a fetter, gyve or shackle,
Gefynnog, *a.* fettered, or shackled
Gefynnu, *v. a.* to fetter, or to shackle
Geian, *s. m.* spray, froth, or foam
Geilig, *a.* apt to explore, or to hunt out
Geilwad, *s. m.* a caller, or driver
Geingiad, *s. m.* driving in a wedge
Geingio, *v. a.* to drive in wedges
Geir, or Geyr, *prep.* the same as *ger*, by. *Geir eu traed*, by their feet
Geirber, *a.* sweet and pleasant in speech, fair spoken, courteous
Geirda, *s. m.* a good word; fame
Geirdardd, *s. m.* etymology
Geirdro, *s. m.* pun, quibble
Geirdroad, *s. m.* a punning
Geirdroi, *v. a.* to pun, to quibble [quibble
Geirddoalu, *v. a.* to cavil about words; to
Geirddoeth, *a.* of discreet words
Geirfrith, *a.* of probable words
Geirgar, *a.* verbose, fond of words
Geiriadu, *v. a.* to word, to phrase
Geirio, *v. a.* to word, or to phrase
Geiriog, *s. m.* an orator, a speaker; one full of words, talkative
Geiriolaeth, *s. m.* phraseology
Geirioli, *v. a.* to phrase, to verbalize
Geiriolus, *a.* verbose, garrulous [*llyfr*
Geirlyfr, *s. m.* a dictionary. From *gair* and
Geirllwydd, *a.* of prosperous words [words
Geirswyn, *s. m.* the charm, or power of
Geirw, *s. m.* the same as *tonnau*, waves, surges, billows. It seems to be pl. of *garw*, from the roughness of the waves. It is written also *gairw*. Llif airw o wir, llif oer oedd, Llai fu airw'r holl foroedd. *Ior. F.*
Geirweddiad, *s. m.* phraseology
Geirwir, *a.* of true words; true [speaker
Geirydd, *s. m.* a worder; a philologist; a
Gêl, *s. f.* a leech, a horse-leech, or blood-sucker. Pl. *gelod*. Heb. *nagalukah*. Arab. *alac*. *Dav.*
Gelach, *s. m.* a languid one; a little sorry fellow, a fribble
Gelau, *s. f.* the name of a river
Gele. The same as *gêl*. I'r gele y mae dwy ferch. Prov. 30. 15
Gelen, *s. f.* that glides; a leech
Geleu, *s. f.* that flows imperceptibly, that oozes; a leech
Geleuan, *s. f.* a small leech
Geleurudd, *s. m.* a flow, or oozing of red: red oozing; crimson-stained
Geli, *s. m.* a shooting out
Gelin, *s. m.* what springs out
Geloer, *a.* temperately cold, rather cold; fresh, enlivening, wholesome [A. *gaeler*
Gelor, *s. m.* a bier. The same as *elor*.
Gelwain, *v. a.* to cry out frequently
Gelwig, *s. f.* small wood, brushwood, or underwood. *Sil.*
Gelyn, *s. m.* an enemy; a foe
Gelynastra, *s. m.* enmity. *Dav.* *Glanastra*, a slaughter
Gelyniaeth, *s. m.* enmity, hostility
Gelyniaethu, *a.* suitable to hostility, or warfare; to render hostile
Gelyniol, *a.* hostile, or adverse
Gelynioldeb. *s. m.* state of war
Gelyst, *s. pl.* sedges or flags
Gell, is Gwinau, *s. m.* bay-colour, saith Ll.
Gellaig, *s. pl.* pears. They are also called *rhwnyn* and *peranau*
Gellast, *s. f.* feminine from *gellgi*, a mastiff bitch. *K. K.*
Gellawl, *s. f.* a town. *V. Sed. q.*
Gelleigwydd, *s. pl.* pear trees
Gellgi, *s. m.* a mastiff. *Molossus. Dav.* It is used also in K. H. for a kind of hunting dog. *Canis graius hibernicus. Wott.* Forsan a *gall* & *ci*, i. e. *canis gallicus. Idem.*
Gellwng. The same as *gillwng* and *gollwng*. Vid. *gollwng*
Gellyg, *s. f.* (*sing.* Gellygen,) a pear
Gellygbren, and Gellygwydden, *s. f.* a pear-tree
Gellyngiad, *s. m.* a loosening; a dropping; a disbanding, or discharging
Gellyngol, *a.* laxative, relaxing
Gem, *s. f.* a precious stone, a jewel, a stud. Gwaeg fy ngem ei wregys. *T. A. Rhuddemmau, rubies;* from *rhudd* & *gem*
Gemmog, *a.* garnished with studs or broo-
Gemmu, *v. a.* to adorn with gems [ches
Gemwaith, *s. m.* embroidery, needlework. *Gemwaith aur yw ei gwisg hi*, her clothing is of wrought gold. Psal. 45. 13.
Gemydd, *s. m.* a jeweller
Gen, *s. f.* a chin. So in Arm.
Genau, *s. m.* the mouth. Pl. *geneuau*. In the names of places it is used sometimes for a pass betwixt hills; as *Genau'r glyn*

in Glamorganshire and Cardiganshire. *Genau'r Dinlle* in Shropshire. *E. Lh.*

Genau goeg, *s. m.* a newt, an evet, or eft, a lizard

Genawl, *a.* relating to birth, natural

Genedigaeth, *s. m.* birth, nativity. Gr. *genete*

Genedigol. *a.* native, or natural [damsel

Geneth, or Genaith, *s. f.* a girl, a maid, a

Genethaidd, *a.* maidish, or girlish

Genethan, and Genethig, *s. f.* a little maid

Geneuad, *s. m.* a mouthful, or a chopful

Geneugoeg, *s. f.* a lizard, an eft

Geneuol, *a.* by mouth, oral

Genfa, *s. m.* a snaffle or bit for a horse; a barnacle to set on a horse's nose. From *gen.* Commonly *gwenfa* [*ganet*, born

Geni, *v. a.* to be born. Gr. *ginomai.* Arm.

Genni, *v. a.* to be held or contained Uch-enaid wedu aflednais, A'm pair heb enni i'm pais. *D. G.* The antients seem to have said *gengi*, saith Dav. Vid. *ang.* Nid engis bendigeidran mewn ty erioed. *Mabin.* Pwy enw y ddeuair, Ni aing yn un pair. *Tal.*

Gennid, *s. m.* nativity, or birth; the state of being brought forth

Gennill, *s. m.* a progeny, an offspring

Gennilles, *s. f.* a young nymph

Gennym, gennyt, ganddo, or gantho, ganddi or ganthi; gennym, gennych, ganthynt, *prep.* with me, thee, him, her, us, you, them [rod

Genwair, Gwialen enwair, *s. f.* an angling

Genogl, *s. f.* the mandible, or jaw

Genweiriad, *s. m.* an angling, fishing

Genweirio, *v. a.* to angle, to fish

Geol, *s. m.* a prison, a gaol, jail, or hold. From Gr. *koile* or *koilios.* Heb. *cala*, clausit. *Dav.*

Ger, *s. m.* utterance; a cry

Ger, *prep.* by, at, near, hard by. Vid. *gar*

Gerag, *prep.* toward, in a direction to

Geran, and Gerain, *v. a.* to cry, to wail, to squeak. Heb. *ngarag*, clamavit. *Dav.* Ai byw ai marw, garw ei gân, Ai gŵr a glywa 'n geran. *D. G.* i'r yspryd

Gerbron, *prep.* in presence

Gerddyfin, *s. m.* a custom. *V.*

Gerfydd, *prep.* by. Gerfydd fy llaw.

Geri, *s. m.* choler, the yellow choler. *T. W.* Cyn chwerwed a'r geri. *P.* Geri yw i mi fy mod. *D. G.* [bile

Geriaidd, *a.* choleric, or bilious, like a

Geriawl, *a.* relating to the choler, or bile

Gerllaw, *prep.* at hand, by, near

Germain, *v. a.* to cry often, to wail. *Verbum frequentavium a* garm. *Dav.*

Gern, Dyfnder; Uffern, *s. m. V.* Teulu Uffern. The deep; hell; the devils

Gerwin, *a.* rough, harsh, severe, rigorous

Gerwinad, *s. m.* a making rough; a becoming harsh or severe

Gerwindeb, *s. m.* roughness, ruggedness, harshness, severity

Gerwino, *v. a.* to wax rough

Gerwinol, *a.* rough; horrid [sence of

Gerwydd, and Gerwyneb, *prep.* in pre-

Geryn, *s. m.* one that utters a shrill cry. *Geryn hwyad*, a millard

Gestwng, *v. a.* the same as *gistwng* and *gostwng*, to incline, bend or bow down. *Vid ex. in fforest*

Gestyngiad, *s. m.* a lowering, or bowing, inclining down; subjection

Geuaddoliad, *s. m.* false worship, idolatrous worship

Geuaw, *v. a.* to falsify, to make false

Geuawd, *a.* falsifying, deception

Geuawl, *a.* fallacious, deceiving

Geubwyll, *s. m.* false reason, false sense

Gendab, *s. m.* deceit, falsehood. Psal. 62. 9. From *gau*, false

Geudŷ, *s. m.* a privy house

Geuddadlu, *v. a.* paralogize

Geudduw, *s. m.* false god

Geuedd, *s. m.* falsehood, falsity, fallacy

Geuffydd, *s. f.* heresy

Geugrefydd. *s. f.* false religion, a heresy

Geulith, *s. m.* heterodoxy, or false doctrine, false teaching

Geulun, *s. m.* a chimera

Geuog, *a.* false, lying. From *gau*

Geurith, *s. m.* a false appearance; illusion

Geuwedd, *s. m.* a false appearance

Geuwach, *s. m.* a lean one; a greedygut

Gewai, *s. m.* a glutton, a greedy gut; also a lean person, one that is nothing but sinews

Gewyn, *s. m.* a nerve a sinew. Pl. *giau* and *gewynau.* Perhaps we should say *gieuyn*, from the pl. *giau*, saith D. Heb. *gidh.* nervus

Gewynog, *a.* sinewy, having tendons

Gewynol, *a.* relating to the sinews

Gi, *s. f.* a slender fibre, a nerve

Giach, *s. f.* a snipe, or snite. It is called *ysnid* in N. W.

Giau, *s. pl.* nerves, or sinews. Vid. *gewyn*

Giawg, *a.* having nerves

Giawl, *a.* relating to the nerves

Gibws, commonly Y Gibi, *s. m.* a kibe on the heel; kibed heels

Gid, *s. f.* a she-goat, a goat

Giden, *s. f.* a young she-goat, a kid

Gieu, *s. f.* a single nerve

Gieuoedd, *s. m.* the nervous system

Gigleu, *s. m.* he, (&c.) heard. Vid. *cigleu*

Gil, *s. f.* a yielding, or producing; work, or action; fermentation

Gild, *s. m.* peace, saith H. S.

Gildio, *v. a.* to pay the reckoning, to pay the scot of a company drinking to-

gether. Gildiad, nid chwittafad hallt, Gildwin ar fy nŷn goldwallt.
Gilydd, *pron.* one another; as, *cerwch bawb eu gilydd*
Gillwng. Vid. *gollwng*
Gîn, *s. m.* a pelt; a thin skin
Gingroen, *s. m.* a stinking thing (like a toad stool) called toad flax
Giniad, *s. m.* a stripping off the skin
Ginio, *v. a.* the same as *hifio*, to pluck, or take off wool or hair; to make bare or smooth. *Gwlân ginn.* plucked wool
Girad, *s. m.* terrible, dreadful; also, lean, piteous, mourning, saith H. S.
Gist, *s. m.* the same as *gistbridd*, and *priddgist*, clay, earth. *W. S.* Rom. 9. 21
Gitten is Gafr, *s. f.* a goat. Arab. *gidi*, hoedus. D.
Gith, *s. m.* corn cockle. It is also called *ydig*. *Sil.*
Giwdan, *s. c.* a sort of little fish. *H S.*
Glaforion, *s. m.* drivel, staver, the foam of the mouth, spittle. From *poeri* The Eng. *slaver* seems to be derived from our *glafoerion*. Arm. *glaouri*, to foam. *Glaouren*, foam, froth
Glafr, *s. f.* flattery, saith H. S.
Glafriad, *s. m.* a making fair, or glistening; a flattering
Glafru, *v. a.* to glaver, to flatter
Glai, *s. m.* that is glistening, or smooth: *a.* glistening, glittering, dazzling
Glaiad, *s. f.* (*sing.* Glaiaden,) cow's dung dried up
Glaif, *s. m.* a bill, a bill-hook. Hence the Eng. *gleave*. *D.*
Glain, *s. f.* a gem, a jewel. *Glain y nadroedd gleini y nadroedd*, snake stones, or old Druid amulets, or rings, adder-beads, called in Scotland, adder-stones, though made of glass. From the Irish *glaine*, or *gloine*, glass. Mr. E. Lhwyd thinks they were used as charms or amulets by our Druids of Britain. They are called also, *maen glain*, and *maen magl*, because accounted for a web in the eye
Glain cefn, *s. m.* the back-bone
Glân, *a.* clean, pure; cleanly, neat; also, fair, handsome; as, *merch lân*. Gr. *kalos*. Also, holy; as, *yr Yspryd Glân*, the Holy Spirit. So in Arm.
Glann, *s. m.* the bank of a river. Gr. *agialos*. *Glann y dwr*, the water side. *Glann y môr*, the sea-side, the sea-shore. *Glann* is also used in some places for a hill. Cynt y cwrdd dau ddyn na dwy lann. *P.*
Glanastr, *pro* Llanastr. Vid. *llanastr*
Glanastra. Vid. *gelynastra*
Glandeg, *a.* comely and fair
Glanhau, *v. a.* to make clean, to cleanse, to purify. Also, the same as *diheuraw*, to clear one's self of a matter laid to his charge. Ac onis glanhaa ei berchenawg, difwyn llwgr. *K. H.*
Glanhawl, *a.* abstergent, cleansing
Glanhiadur, *s. m.* a pair of snuffers
Glaniad, *s. m.* a landing, or going ashore
Glaniaw, *v. a* to land, to go ashore
Glanwaith, *a.* clean and neat; complete. *Lle glanwaith*, a tidy place
Glanweithdra, *s. m.* cleanliness
Glanweithus, *a.* abstergent
Glas, *s. m.* blue, pale: also, green; as, *gwellt glas*. So in Arm. Also, grey, in the colour of beasts; as, *caseg las*, grey mare, &c. Heb. *lashadh*, viridis. Gr. *chloros*. *Dav.* [colour
Glâs cenhiogog, *a.* dipple grey, or watched
Glasar, i. e. Glâs-âr, *s. m.* land newly ploughed. From *glas* and *ar*
Glasawg, *a.* that is blue, livid, or pale
Glasbaill, *s. m.* the bloom of fruit
Glaschwerthin, *v. a.* to smile, to simper, to smirk
Glasdennen, *s. f.* a kind of oak tree called by some, Holm; a scarlet-oak
Glasdorch, *s. f.* a leveret, a young hare
Glasdwr, *s. m.* milk and water to drink
Glasddydd, *s. m.* the dawning day
Glasfaen, *s. m.* blue stone, vitriol
Glasfaran, *s. m.* a samlet, a young salmon
Glasfedd, *s. m.* green metheglin
Glasfôr, *s. m.* the blue sea
Glasfyr, *s. m.* the blue ocean
Glasgangen, *s. f.* a fish called a greyling
Glasgoch, *s. m.* bluish red, or purple: *a.* of a purple tinge, of a purple red
Glasgoludd, *s. pl.* the small guts or entrails
Glasgroen, *s. m.* a thin cuticle
Glashaid, *s. f.* a young swarm
Glasiad-dydd, *s m.* the dawning or breaking of the day, the morning twilight. Ar lasiad dydd. 2 Kings 7. 7.
Glaslangc, *s. m.* a youth nearly grown up, a springal [dock
Glaslannerch, *s. m.* a green plat, or pad-
Glaslys, *s f.* woad. It is also called *y glas*, *y glaearlys*, and *glasddwr*
Glasog, *s. f.* a liver; a gizzard
Glasresaw. *s. m.* a cold, or half welcome
Glasrew, *s. m.* a grey frost
Glasu, *v a.* to wax green, to grow pale. So in Arm. [*Tal.*
Glaswawd, *s. m.* encomiasticon, R. M. *ex.*
Glaswelw, *s. m.* a bluish paleness; pale-blue: *a.* of a bluish paleness; pale
Glaswellt, *s. m.* green grass
Glaswelltyn, *s. m.* a blade of grass
Glaswen, *s. f.* a simper, a smirk
Glasweniad, *s. m.* a simpering
Glaswenu, and Glasowenu, *v. a.* to smile. From *glas* and *gwen*
Glaswst, *s. f.* the chlorosis

Glaswydd, *s. pl.* green wood
Glaswyn, *s. m.* a bluish white: *a.* of a bluish white
Glaw, *s. m.* rain. So in Cor. and Arm.
Glawdd, *s. m.* a lustre, glow, or splendour
Glawio, *v. a.* to rain. So in Arm.
Glawog, *a.* rainy. Hence the pl. *glawogydd*, rains [*V.*
Gledd, *s. m.* land. Unde *argledd*, a lord.
Gleiad, *s. f.* a cake of dried cow dung for fuel; a blake
Gleiaden, *s. f.* a blake, or casing
Gleifiaw, *v. a* to use the scimitar
Gleindid, for Glendid, *s. m.* purity, holiness. Sef achaws y doethant y garawys, wrth ddylyn o bawb fod yn lân yn yr amser gleindid hwnnw. *K. H* From *glan*, pure, clean, *a* being changed into *ei*, as in *gleisiad* from *glas*, *dadgeiniad*, from *dadgan*, and the like
Gleindorch, *s. f.* a circlet of beads; a bead necklace
Gleinfaen, *s. m.* alabaster
Gleiniad, *s. m.* a purifying; a hallowing; a brightening [brighten
Gleiniaw, *v. a.* to purify, to hallow, or to
Gleisiad, *s. m.* a kind of salmon, a suin. From *glâs*
Gleisiadeg, *s. f.* a salmon net
Gleision, *s. pl.* whey cleared of the curd; any bluish liquid [ed
Glersennaidd, *a.* dainty, squeamish, affect-
Glesid, *s. m.* blueness, azure, paleness
Glesin, *s. m.* what is blue; what is verdant; a greensword
Glesni, *a.* blueness, greenness. Ar. *glasder*
Gleswg, *s. m.* blueness, verdancy
Glesygen, *s. f.* a verdant spot
Glesyn, *s. m.* what is blue
Glew, *s. m.* a resolute, or persevering person; a hero
Glew, *a.* strong, stout, valiant, courageous. *Ym mhob gwlad y megir glew*, a brave man is bred in every country. *P.* *Omne solum forti patria.* *D.* *Caledach glew na maen*, a valiant man is harder than a stone. *P.*
Glewa, *v. a.* to scrape together
Glewai, *s. c.* one who is sharp or greedy after any thing
Glewder, Glewdid, and Glewyd, *s. m.* courage, fortitude, valour
Glin, *s. m.* a knee. So in Arm, Gr. *gony*, Corn. *pedn glin*, i. e. *pen glin*, or *pen lin*
Glingam, *a.* having crooked knees, knock-kneed
Glinio. *v. a.* to kneel; to beat with the knee, to use the knees
Glinogai, *s. m.* cow wheat. *H. S*
Glo, *s. m.* (*sing.* Gloyn,) coal. So in Cor. and Arm. Also a black-stone. Heb. *gehal*, prunacarbo. *Dav.*
Globwll, *s. m.* a coal pit
Globyn, *s. m.* a globe, a little globe [ing
Gloddest, *s. f.* riot, revelling, riotous liv-
Gloddesta, and Gloddest, *v. a* to revel, to riot, to live riotously
Gloddestwr, *s. m.* a reveller, a carouser
Glaonbyw, *s. m.* a butter fly
Gloes, *s. f.* a pang, or pain. *Gloeson angau*, the pangs of death; also, a fainting or swooning, a trance. *Cloeson*, what one vomiteth or spueth up. *Y gloesion*, *y gloesion mawr*, and *y gloesion llewyg*, the falling sickness
Gloesi, *v. a.* to pain, to cause a pang, or anguish; a fainting, or swooning
Gloesiad, *s. m.* a causing a pang
Gloesineb, *s. m.* state of anguish
Gloesygiad, *s. m.* a paining, a fainting, or swooning
Gloesygu, *v. a.* to faint or swoon. *W. S.* Mat. 15. Also to ache or smart
Gloesyn, *s. m.* a pang, or smart; a fainting; a qualm
Gloesyndod, *s. m.* loathing of any thing, saith H. S. [a qualm
Gloesynu, *v. a.* to swoon, to faint, to have
Glofer, *s. m.* a trunk. *H. S.*
Glofoerion. Vid. *glafoerion*
Gloth, *a.* voluptuous gluttonous
Glothineb, *s. m.* voluptuousness; riotous living; gluttony [ageous
Glowhau, *v. a.* to wax valiant, and cour-
Glowty, *s. m.* a cow house
Gloyn, *s. m.* a lump of burning
Gloynbyw, *s. m.* a butter-fly. Gloynnau byw gleiniau dail. *D. G.* [*dius*
Gloyw, *s. m.* the name of a man. L. *Clau-*
Gloyw, *a.* clear, bright. Gr. *aglaos*
Gloywder, *s. m.* clearness, brightness, cleanliness
Gloywddu, *a.* of bright black
Gloywgoch. *a.* of bright red
Gloywi, *v. a.* to wax clear or bright; also, to brighten, or make clear and bright
Gloywiad. *s. m.* a brightening
Gloywineb, *s. f.* lucidity, lucidness
Gloywlys, *s. f.* the euphrasy, or eye bright
Gloywon, *s. pl.* the clear of liquid
Glud, *a.* that holdeth fast, tenacious, stiff, patient, diligent. *Dav.*
Glud, *s. f.* glue, paste. So in Arm. and Cor. Gr. *kolla*
Gludaw, *v. a.* to stick together with any cement; to glue
Gludedd, *s. m.* visicidity; clamminess
Gludiad, *s. f.* a cementing, or glueing
Gludio, *v. a.* to paste, or close up
Gludiog, *a.* clammy, gluish
Gludiogi, *v. a.* to make viscid
Gludiol, *a.* viscous, glutinous, stickly
Gludioli, *v. a.* to make viscid

Gludrwydd, *s. m.* viscidity; clamminess
Gludwydd, *s. f.* lime twigs
Glwth, *s. m.* gluttonous; a great eater, a glutton, or greedy-gut. *Dau bryd newyn-og a wna'r trydydd yn lwth*, i. e. two hungry meals will make the third gluttonous. *P.* Also, a bed, a couch
Glwyd, *a.* of fair appearance
Glwys, *a.* kind, pleasant, fair, comely, pure, holy. Gr. *kalos.* I eglwys Duw ein glwys dâd. *Iolo.* Mam lwys garuaidd, *mater pulchra dilecta. D. Ddu* in Benedicte
Glwysdeb, *s. m.* pureness; holiness
Glwysiad, *s. m.* a purifying; a hallowing; a rendering detectable
Glwyso, *v. a.* to purify; to sanctify
Glwysol, *a.* of a pure nature; sanctified, or hallowed; delectable
Glyd, *s. m.* a lord
Glyfoer, *s. m.* drivel, slaver, or slabber
Glyfoeriad, *s. m.* a slavering
Glyfoerio, *v. a.* to drivel, to slaver
Glyfoerllyd, *a.* salivous; drivelling
Glynn, *s. m.* a valley, a narrow low vale thick set with woods. Ir. *gleana*
Glynn Wrthaf, *s. m.* the name of a valley. Yno yr ymladdawdd Goreu fab Cystenyn heifor 'ab Dyfnedig dros Arthur
Glynedig, *a.* made to adhere; sticking
Glyniadur. Vid. *cliniadur*
Glynol, *a.* adhering, sticking
Glynu, *v. a.* to cleave, or stick fast, to stick to, to cling, to adhere, to keep close to. Arm. *englennaff*
Glynwr, *s. f.* an adherent, a sticker
Glythedd. and Glythi, *s. f.* voluptuousness, gluttony
Glythig, *a.* voluptuous; gluttonous
Glythineb and Glythni, *s. m.* gluttony, gormandizing, greedy eating
Glythinebu, *v. a.* to gormandize, to eat riotously, to waste one's substance in riotous living. Eraill a lythinebant ei dda ef. Eccles. 14. 4.
Glythog, *a.* voluptuous; gluttonous
Glythu, *v. a.* to indulge in voluptuousness; to gluttonize, to gormandize
Glythyn, *s. m.* a small couch
Glyw, *s. m.* a governor, a ruler. *Llywydd*, saith Ll. *Glyw Prydain*, the governor of Britain. Glyw powys, &c. It seems to be an *a.* sometimes and to signify powerful puissant, strong
Gnawd, *s. m.* a thing accustomed, a wont, or custom. Arm. *gnou*, known. Gr. *gnoston.* Gnawd o'i ryw gnwd ar ei ol.
Gnaws, *s. m.* nature, or quality, whence *naws*, which is now in use
Gnaws, *a.* natural, temperamental
Gne is Lliw, *s. m.* a colour, or hue, saith G. T. Chald. *gauan*, colour. *D.* Gne gwawn, gne gwynn. Hence *ne* in compounded words and without composition. Ne seren. Ne carregryd nant. *L. G.* i ferch. Es blwyddyn am ne 'sblennydd. *Ior. F.* Lliw geirw rhyd o bryd a wnaeth brad im gne, gnawd serchog ymlyniad. *Gr. M. Da.* Cydne gwin. *D. G.* i ruddiau merch. Deune'r haf, Deune'r eiry. Gloyw ne gwawn; gwiwne lleuad, gorne gwendon; liw hoywne Mair. *D. G.* i ferch. *Vid ex. in bore*
Gnes, *s. m.* a flutter, a hover
Gni, *s. m.* what pervades; shock, pain
Gnif, and Gniff, *s. m.* grief, trouble, toil, painful labour. *Yn llafur dy ddwylo, a gniff dy galon y bydd dy ymborth*, saith God to Adam. *Hist. Car. M.* In the poets it seems to signify battle and conflict, because of the labour and trouble. *D. Nid ofer gnif ym hogi maen*, i. e. 'tis no vain labour for me to whet a whet stone. Cwyddynt yngnif seithaf ser. *N.* Q. wh. the Eng. word *grief* be hence derived
Gnis, *s. m.* a brandishing, a flourish
Gnisiad, *s. m.* a brandishing
Gnodawl, *a.* accustomed. *Gnottaf*, most accustomed
Gnodi, *v. a.* to make common, to habituate, [to become common
Gnodig, *a.* habitual or common
Gnottai, *s. f.* a circle about the sun, moon, [or stars
Gnottau, *v. a.* to use, practise, or accustom. *Canys gnottaau*, in regard it is usual
Gnottiad, *s. m.* an accustoming
Gnwth, *s. m.* voracity,
Gnythawl, *s. m.* a devouring; voracity
Gnythu, *v. a.* to eat greedily
Go, *prep.* used in composition, and signifying somewhat as *godeneu*, somewhat thin; *gofudr*, somewhat foul; *goddrwg* somewhat wicked, &c Go, when set before substantives, makes them diminutives; as, *gobant*, a little valley; *gofron*, a little hill; *goflew*, soft and tender hairs, such as first appear on the face of young people. The antients write it *gwo. Gor* is sometimes used in the same signification; as, *gorwyn*, somewhat white; *gorddu*, somewhat black; *gorddor*, a little door, &c. Vid. *gor*
Go, *s. f.* a nail. Gewin. *V.*
Goachul, *a.* somewhat puny, or ill
Goafael, *s. m.* a slight hold, or grasp
Goair, *s. m.* a half word, or expression
Goarfoel, *a.* somewhat bald
Goarswyd, *s. m.* a degree of dread
Goathrawd, *s. f.* a slight reproach
Goathrist, *a.* somewhat sad
Gob, *s. f.* a heap, a mound; what stays, or bear up; a pad, a cushion, froth

Gobaill, *s. m.* a coarse kind of flour
Gobaith, *s. m.* hope
Gobed, *s. m.* an andiron or cob-iron on which the spit turns
Gobeithgar, *a.* full of hope; expectant
Gobeithiad, *s. m.* a hoping
Gobeithio, *v. a.* to hope; to be in hopes
Gobeithiol, *a.* hoping, looking for. *Carcharorion gobeithiol*, prisoners of hope
Gobeithioldeb, *a.* hopefulness
Gobeithus, *a.* hopeing; relying
Gobell, *s. m.* the same as *cyfrwy*, a saddle. *Vid. ex. in sowell*
Gobell, *a.* somewhat far [mination
Gobennol, *a.* penultimate, next to the ter-
Gobennu, *v. a.* to conclude nearly
Gobennydd, *s. m.* (q. d. a headstead,) a bolster of a bed. From *pen*, a head; as the Lat. *cervical* from *cervix*; and as the Gr. *proskephalaion*. Also, a cushion whereon we sit; *a'r gobennydd a ddotter danaw yn ei gadair. K. H.* It is also the termination of words, from *pen*, the end
Gobennyddiad, *s. m.* a bracketing; a bolstering; a penultima
Gobennyddu, *v. a.* to bolster up
Gober, *s. m.* operation, deed
Goberiad, *s. m.* an operating
Goberol, *a.* operative, or affective
Goberu, *v. a.* to operate, to work
Gobiso, *s. m.* the diabetes
Goblyg, *s. m.* a half double [port
Goborthi, *v. a.* to yield sustenance or sup-
Goborthiant, *s. m.* sustenance
Gobr, Gwobr, and Gwabr, *s. m.* in S. W. a reward, a recompence, wages or hire, a fee; a bribe. So in Arm. Heb. *copher*, pretium. *Dav. Gobr* or *Gwobr cyfraith*, a legal fee, i. e. a fee due to the judges from the party that had carried the cause. *K. H.*
Gobr gwarchadw, *s. m.* the sum of ten shillings, which a man, after he had returned from banishment, was obliged to pay to his relations for keeping his land for him during his absence, if, on his return, they delivered it up to him quietly. *K. H. Merces terræ custoditæ nomine debita, nempe* cxx *denarii quos homo longo jam liberatus exsilio gentilibus suis solvere, tenebatur, si portionem suam fundi quem custodiebant, quiete illi tradiderint. W.*
Gobr manag, *s. m.* a reward for informing against one. Managwr a gaiff obr manag, sef yw, y ddegfed geiniog a dalo y peth a fanacco. *K. H.*
Gobr merch. Vid. *amobr*
Gobr ystyn. The same as *cynnasedd. V.*
Gobriad, *s. m.* a recompensing
Gobrid, *s. m.* what is somewhat dear: *a.* somewhat dear, pretty dear
Gobrol, *a.* compensative, rewarded, hired having a fee
Gobru, *v. a.* to compensate; to fee [*gobr*
Gobrwy, *s. m.* a reward. The same as
Gobrwyad, *s. m.* a rewarding [a feeing
Gobrwyaeth, *s. m.* a rewarding; a hireing,
Gobrwyedigaeth, *s. m.* remuneration; the act of hireing
Gobrwyo, *v. a.* to reward, to requite, to recompense. Arm. *gopraat*, to reward, *gopra*, to hire
Gobrwyol, *a.* rewarding, feeing
Gobryn, *s. m.* a desert or merit
Gobryniad, *s. m.* a meriting
Gobrynol, *a.* meriting; deserving
Gobrynu, *v. a.* to deserve, to merit. A ail goelio ei dwyllwr a obryn ei dwyllo. *Hist. Car. M.* From *go* and *prynu*, to buy
Gobwyll, *s. m.* consideration
Gobwylliad, *s. m.* a considerating, a meditating; consideration
Gobwyllo, *v. a.* to provide, to procure. Vid. *pwyllo*
Gobwyllus, *a.* considerate, thoughtful
Gobwys, *s. m.* tending to press to; gravity
Gobwysiad, *s. m.* gravitation
Gobwyso, *v. a.* to gravitate
Gobyr. *s. m.* recompense, fee
Gochanu, *v. a.* to sing equivocally; to sing ironically; to disparage
Gochel, and Gochelyd, and by contraction Gochlyd, *v. a.* to avoid, shun or eschew; to beware or take heed. Arm. *gwichaf. Gochelffordd*, a retreat. Yn gochlyd tywynbryd tês. *G. A D.*
Gocheladiog. *a.* that may be avoided, avoidable, eludible
Gochelgar, *a.* ready to avoid
Gochelgarwch, *s. m.* circumspection
Gocheliad, *s. m.* a shunning [or shy
Gochelog, *a.* apt to shun, or avoid; wary,
Gochelus, *a.* apt to avoid; reserve
Gochrymmu, *v. a.* to bend a little; to become somewhat crooked; to crouch a little
Gochrynu, *v. a.* to shake somewhat
Gochwaeth, *s. m.* degree of taste
Gochwerw, *a.* somewhat harsh
Gochwiban, *a.* partly whistling
Gochwilio, *v. a.* to search slightly
Gochwimio, *v. a.* to move slightly
Gochwith, *a.* somewhat awkward
Gochwys, *s. m.* degree of sweat; sweat
Gochwyth, *s. m.* slight puff, or blast
God, *s. m.* swerve from; incontinence
Godaeawg, *s. m.* it seems to signify a man of lower rank than *taeog* or *mab aillt*, i. e. a farmer or out-comer. Deuddeg erw i'r mab uchelwr ac wyth i'r mab aillt, a phedair i'r godaeawg. *K. H.*
Godaer, *a.* somewhat ardent, or violent

Godard, *s. m.* a cup
Godaran, *s f.* a murmur, or rumbling, somewhat like thunder
Godardd, *s. m.* a soft flow, or oozing
Godarth, *s. m.* a gentle exhalation, or fog
Godawdd, *s. m.* that is half melted, half dissolved
Godawel, *a.* somewhat calm, or still
Godeb, *s. m.* a cave. *V.* Q. wh. it signify also pride or adultery from *gott*
Godebog, *a.* incontinent; adulterate
Godebyg, *a.* somewhat similar, or like
Godech, *v a.* to lie hid, to lurk, to shelter and hide himself. From *go* and *techu*, to lie hid.
Godechiad, *s. m.* sculking, or lurking
Godechial, *v. a.* to sculk, or lurk about
Godechwr, *s. m.* a lurker
Godechwydd, *s. m.* evening. *Monm.*
Godeimlo, *v. a.* to feel gently
Godemles, *s. m.* serenity; temperature: *a.* that is of a serene nature
Godeneu, *a.* somewhat thin, or lean
Godew, *a.* somewhat thick, gross, or fat
Godid, *s. m.* that is out of order
Godidog, *a.* excellent, singular, extraordinary, passing good; but properly rare, unusual, from *odid*. *Gwerthfawr pob godidog*, i. e. every thing that is rare is precious. *P.*
Godidogi, *v. a.* to make excellent
Godidowgrwydd, *s. m.* excellency
Godiff, *v. a.* to cast. *E. Lh.*
Godineb, *s. m.* fornication, incontinency, adultery. Some think it should be written *gwydineb*, as derived from *gwyd*, vice. But q. wh. it be derived from *gott*. *Dav.*
Godinebiad, *s. m.* an adultering
Godinebol, *a.* adulterous, adulterate
Godinebu, *v. a.* to commit adultery
Godinebus, *a.* adulterous, addicted to adultery, or fornication
Godinebwr, *s. m.* an adulterer; a fornicator
Godlawd, *a.* somewhat poor, or destitute
Godo, *s. m.* that partly covers; typha, or water orchis
Gododdi, *v. a.* to dissolve partly
Godor, *s. m.* a delay, a stop, let or hinderance, an interruption; the delaying of judgment till further and another hearing. *K. H.* Discontinuance. Hence *diodor*, continual, without intermission. It is derived from *go* and *torri*, to break. Os cyttirogion a hola dir o gyttundeb, a chymmeryd cydoed iddynt, o bydd un heb ddyfod i'r oed, ac nas lluddio angen cyfreithiol, godor yw hynny ar ei gymdeithion. *Pr. Yn.*
Godorri, *v. a.* to interrupt; to let
Godorriant, *s. m.* interruption, discontinuance, delay; stoppage, hinderance
Godorun, *s. m.* the same as *godwrdd*, noise, stir, tumult. Clywed gadorun gwyr yn dyfod. *Mabin.*
Godowydd, *s. m.* water orchis
Godre, *s. m.* a skirt, border, end or edge, the lower part, Pl. *godreon*. *Godreon y llenn*, the skirts of the veil. *Godre mynydd*, the foot or bottom of a hill. Ni bydd arodrydd ar odre, Prydain prydyddion arwyre. *P. M.*
Godread, *s. m.* a bordering, or skirting
Godref, *s. m.* a lodge, or lodgement
Godrem, *s. f.* a slight look, a glance; a glimmer
Godremmio, *v. a.* to look slightly
Godremmydd, *s. m.* aspect, look; prospect or view. It is derived from *drem*. Godremmydd gwyr ar 'drimeirch. *Ith. Ddu.* Nid air i ymwan a'i odremmydd. *T. A.*
Godrig, *s. m.* a delay, a staying or tarrying; a dwelling, abode, or habitation. From *go* and *trigo*. Y mae godrig ar y lleuad. Caerm. Ymae taring ar y lleuad. Glam. Spoken of the moon when in her decrease, and not rising till after night
Godrin, *s. m.* somewhat of a bustle
Godro, *v. a.* to milk. So in Arm.
Godrôad, *s. m.* milking, the act of milking
Godrudd, *s. m.* somewhat agitated
Godrwy, *s. m.* a wreath, a chain [melilot
Godrwyth, *s. m.* decoction; wild beet;
Goduth, *s. m.* a jog trot
Godwrf, and Godwrdd, *s. m.* noise, a great stir, a bustle. Gr. *odyrmos*, mourning
Godwyth, *s. m.* somewhat of a spring
Gody, *s, m.* (*pl.* Godai,) out houses, sheds. *K. H.* [to murmur
Godyrddu, and Godyrfu, *v. a.* to rumble,
Goddail. *s. pl.* tender leaves
Goddaith, *s. m.* a great fire, a burning flame. *Tân goddaith*, fire kindled in the month of March, in furz, heath, briars, &c. *Llosgi goddeithiau*, to set fire in places overgrown with heath, broom, furz, briars, and the like
Goddau, *s. pl.* shrubs, shrubbery
Godde, *s. m.* purpose, design
Goddef, *v. n.* to bear, to suffer, to endure. Arm. *gouzaff* or *gauzin*. *Goddef brawd.* to acquiesce or rest satisfied with a judgment. *K. H.*
Goddef, *s. m.* permission, sufferance. Trwy oddef ydd â Cogail ym mraint Paladr. *K. H.*
Goddefaint, *s. m.* suffering; sufferance
Goddefedd, *s. m.* patience, forbearance
Goddefgar, *a.* forbearing, patient
Goddefiad, *s. m.* a suffering; toleration; permission; indulgence [ance
Goddefiant, and Goddefiaeth, *s. m.* suffer-

Goddefol, *a.* passive, or suffering
Goddefus, *a.* patient; forbearing
Goddeg, *s. f.* corruptly for *gofeg*, mind, q. wh. Iddew heb gael ei oddeg. *H. K. Ll.* It signifies speech or utterance in Glamorganshire. *Y mae gwedi colli ei oddeg*, he hath lost his speech
Goddegiad, *s. m.* an enunciation
Goddeithiad, *s. m.* a burning
Goddeithio, *v. a.* to set on fire, to burn, to consume. Y fflam a oddeithiodd holl brennau'r maes. Joel, I. 19. Fel y goddeithia fflam fynyddoedd. Psal. 83. 14.
Goddenu, *v. a.* to allure, or entice gently
Goddeu, *s. pl.* intent or purpose, a design, an aim or end, a resolution. *Yr wyf ar oddeu gwneuthur hyn neu hyn*, I have a mind, or I am resolved to do this or that. *Ni ddylir dirwy am ddim er goddeu heb weithred*, i. e. no fine is due for any thing, for the intent without the deed. *K. H.* Dy fardd dothyw i'th oddeu. *C.* Dyniaddon defnyddiaist i'th oddeu. *En. Gw.* Ni ddaw o'i oddeu, er ofn un angau. *Tal.* concerning the wind. It is also the proper name of a man. Cad Goddeu. Goddeu a Rheged. *Tal.*
Goddiff, *v. a.* to fling, to cast; to dart
Goddiffiad, *s. m.* a flinging
Goddiwedydd, *s. m.* the day of doom. Vid. *diwedydd*
Goddiwedd, *s. m.* an overtaking
Goddiweddu, *v. a.* to come up with
Goddiweddwr, *s. m.* one who overtakes
Goddiwes, Gorddiwes, Goddiwedd, and Goddiweddyd, *v. a.* to overtake
Goddoli, *v. a.* to give a maid a portion. Better *gwaddoli*. Vid. *gwaddol*
Goddrud, *a.* somewhat bold, or daring
Goddunedd, *s. f.* a vow, a pledge
Godduw, *s. m.* a demigod
Goddwr, *s. m.* the same as *cynghorwr*, he that giveth counsel or advice. Chweched yw, Bod yn oddwr i'r lleidr. *K. H.*
Goddyariad, *s. m.* a murmuring
Goddyaru, *v. a.* to make a murmur
Goddyfod, *v. a.* to come gradually; partly to come
Goddyn, *s. m.* an axis, or pivot
Goen, *s. m.* influence, or bias
Goer, for Oer, *a.* cold, q. d.. Go-oer. Lle ger dwfr, lle goer difwg. *D. G.* Heb. *karar*, and *kor*, frigus. *D.*
Gôf, *s. m.* a smith. Pl. *gofaint*. So in Arm.
Gofail, *s. f.* a smith's forge. *V.* Vid. *gef-ail*
Gofal, *s. m.* care, solicitude, thought, regard; charge
Gofaledd, *s. m.* solicitude, carefulness
Gofalhad, *s. m.* a becoming anxious
Gofalhau, *v. n.* to become anxious
Gofaliad, *s. m.* a caring. a being anxious
Gofalu, *v. a.* to take care of, to attend, to mind, to regard
Gofalus, *a.* careful
Gofalwr, *s. m.* a care taker, one who takes care of
Gofan, and Gofant, *s. m.* a smith, an artist
Gofaniaeth, *s. m*, the craft or trade of a smith
Gofar, *s. m.* wrath, ire, fury, anger
Gofardd, *s. m.* a poetaster
Gofeg, *s. f.* the mind, thought, will, affection. Fy neges oedd fynegi, Fy ngofeg ddyn teg i ti. *B. Br.*
Gofeiliaint, *s. m.* cares, solicitudes
Gofer, *s. m.* a rivulet, or stream that runs out of a well, the current flowing from a spring. Vid. *merydd* and *diferu*
Goferen, *s. f.* a rivulet, or brook
Goferiad, *s. m.* effusion, effluxion; emanation
Goferini, *s. m.* the brooklime
Goferol, *a.* drippling, or purling
Goferu, *v. a.* to flow, or run out. Gwaed gwŷr goferai, gŵyrai onnwydd. *M. Br.*
Goferwi, *v. a.* to parboil
Gofid, *s. m.* sorrow, grief, trouble, misery, affliction. Heb. *ceev.* Dolor. *D.* It is written also, *gofyd* and *gofud*. Mi af heb ddim o ofud, I dreiglo wers draw i glud. *L. G.*
Gofidiad, *s. m.* a grieving, vexing, troubling, afflicting
Gofidio, *v. a.* to grieve, to lament, to take on sadly
Gofidiol, *a.* afflicting, grievous
Gofidus, *a.* full of trouble and misery, miserable, wretched, distressed
Goflaen, *s. m.* the foremost point
Goflawd, *s. m.* scattered meal, milldust
Goflodi, *v. a.* to scatter or sprinkle meal
Gofod, *s. m.* a space, a while
Gofram, *s. m.* a challenge. *V.*
Gofras, *s. m.* vile, base, contemptible. *Id.*
Gofreg, *s. m.* frolick, or gambol
Gofregedd, *s. m.* vain talking
Gofri, *s. m.* attribute; glory
Gofron, *s. m.* a little mountain or hill. From *bron*
Gofrwy, *s. m.* what pervades, or becomes universal
Gofrwyd, *s. m.* a quirk, a maze
Gofryd, *s. m.* design, purpose, intention
Gofrynad, *s. f.* a resignation of the will; a solemn vow; a wish
Gofrys, *s. m.* some degree of haste
Gofuned, *s. f.* a vow or promise made to God; also, a petition, a request. The same as *eidduned*. *Rhoi gofuneid*, to make a vow. Gofunaid huaid yw hi. *D. G.* i'r ysgyfarnog. Heb. *auah*, votum, desiderium. *D.*
Gofuno, *v. a.* to vow; to wish
Gofwr, *s. m.* a mound; a heap
Gofwy, *s. m.* a visitation
Gofwyad, *s. m.* visiting

Gofwyaeth, *s. m.* visitation
Gofwyo, *v. a.* to visit, to send
Gofwyol, *a.* visiting, relating to visits
Gofydd, *s. m.* an artist [*ged*
Gofyged, *s. f.* a dignified state. Vid. *my-*
Gofyn, *s. m.* a petition, demand, or request. *Hyb ofyn heb ganniad*, no leave being obtained or granted, i. e. privily
Gofyn, *v. a.* to ask, to demand, to enquire
Gofynawg, and Gofynaig, *s. f.* desire, hope, trust, confidence, affiance. Ef a osodes ei obaith a'i ofynag ynghynhorthwy Duw. *N.*
Gofynedigaeth, *s. m.* an inquiry
Gofynedigol, *a.* inquisitorial
Gofyniad, *s. m.* the act of asking; a question; a demand
Gofynol, *a.* inquisitive, asking
Gofysiaw, *v. a.* to handle with the fingers. From *bys*
Goffri is Urddaw, Anrhydeddu, *v. a.* to honour, to shew respect, saith Ll. and D. P. Heb. *pheer*, decorate. *Habet Taliesinus sæpe in ista, ut videtur, significatione. Dav.*
Gog, *s. m.* abundance, plenty
Gog, *s. m.* the cuckoo. Lef. 11. 16.
Gogaled, *s. m.* somewhat hard or severe
Gogam, *s. m.* somewhat crooked
Gogamp, *s. m.* an inferior feat, or game. *Y gogampau*, the minor games
Gogan, *s. f.* dispraise. Among the antients signified to presage, to prophesy, divine or foretell. Whence *disgogan, da-*
Goganiad, *s. m.* equivocation [*rogan*
Goganol, *a.* satirical, detracting
Goganu, *v. a.* to dipraise, to invejgh or speak bitterly against one, *to satirize*
Gogangerdd, *s. m.* a satire, a lampoon; a libel in verse, an invective or satirical poem
Gogarth, *s. m.* that has a cleansing quality. *Pridd gogarth*, fuller's earth
Gogawn, and Gwogawn, *s. m.* This word seems to be derived from the same radix as *digawn*, and to be of the same signification, a filling or satisfying, he that filleth or satisfieth; also, powerful, mighty, strong, manly; or from *cael*, to get, to obtain. Hence *anogawn, anwogawn*, feeble, weak, not manly. Hence *Cadwogawn*, a proper name of a man, signifying strong in battle [render plenary
Gogawn, *v. a.* to endue with power; to
Gogawr, *s. m.* food for cattle, fodder, stover. I have observed this word used very commonly in this sense in Cardiganshire. Gogawr yw ŷd wedi y cychwynner oddiar y tyfo arno, a gwair sych a bresych, a tho tŷ, &c. *K. H.* Hence *ymogawr* seems to be derived
Gogelu, *v. a.* to protect. *E. Lh.*
Gogelyd, *v. a.* the same as *gochelyd*, to avoid, shun or eschew
Gogerdd, *s. f.* a burlesque
Gogerdded, *v. a.* to walk gently
Gogern, *s. m.* a leer; a sly look
Gogi, *v. a.* to shake, to agitate, to quake
Gogiad, *s. m.* an agitating
Gogil, *s. m.* a small recline, or recession
Gogiliad, *s. m.* a light retreating, or recession
Gogilio, *v. a.* to recede slightly
Gogis, *s. m.* a slight flap
Goglais, *s. m.* a tickling, Gr. *ginglismos*
Goglawd, *s. m.* a murmur, a hum
Gogledd, *s. m.* the North. From *cledd*, the left; as *dehau*, which properly signifies the right, is used for the South
Gogleddiad, *s. m.* a veering northward
Gogleddol, *a.* northern, northerly
Gogleddu, *v. a.* to veer northward
Gogleddwawr, *s. f.* aurora borealis, or northern lights
Gogleisiad, *s. m.* a tickling
Gogleisio, *v. a.* to tickle. Gr. *gingleizein*
Gogloff, *a.* somewhat limping, or lame
Goglud, *s. m.* trust, confidence, affiance
Goglywed, *v. a.* to overhear, to hear
Gognaw, *s. m.* ertness: *a.* active [ing
Gognoad, *s. m.* a slightly gnawing or bit-
Gognoi, *v. a.* to gnaw, or bite slightly
Gogo, and Gweddio, *v. a.* to pray, saith Ll.
Gogochi, *v. a.* to give a red tinge
Gogof, *s. f.* a cavern, or cave, a hole or dark place under ground, a den. Q. wh. better written *ogof*. Arab. *kehf*, antrum. *Dav.*
Gogofawg, *a.* full of caverns or holes
Gogonawl, *a.* glorious, exalted
Gogoned, *a.* glorious
Gogoneddiad, *s. m.* glorification, a rendering illustrious
Gogoneddu, *v. a.* to glorify
Gogoneddus, and Gogoniannus, *a.* glorious
Gogoni, *v. a.* to make glorious
Gogoniad, *s. m.* glorification
Gogoniant, *s. m.* an exalted state; glory
Gogoriad, *s. m.* a foddering
Gogoriaw, *v. a.* to supply with sustenance; to fodder
Gogr, *s. m.* a sieve, or sierce. Gogr rhuwch. Vid. *rhuwch*
Gograid, *s. m.* sieve-full
Gogrin, *a.* some what brittle, or dry [*bin*
Gogrisbin, *a.* somewhat dry. From *cris-*
Gogrych, *a.* somewhat curled, or rough
Gogrwr, Gogrydd, and Gogrynydd, *s. m.* a sifter, a siercer
Gogryddes, *s. f.* a female sifter
Gogryn, *v. a.* to sift, to sieve, to bolt
Gogryniad, *s. m.* a sifting, a bolting

Gogrynu, *v. a.* to sift, to sierce, to bolt, or range meal
Goguddio, *v. a.* to hide partly
Gogus, *s. m.* dalliance
Gogusa, *v. a.* to follow some sport or pastime, to do things that are vain, trifling and ludicrous. Gwag wy geisiaw gogusa, Eithr o'th waith athrawiaith dda. *G. J. H.*
Gogusiad, *s. m.* a trifling, a dallying
Gogusol, *a.* apt to trifle, or dally
Gogwy, *a.* full of motion, active
Gogwydd, *s. f.* an inclining or bowing downward, a bending. From *cwyddo*
Gogwyddedigaeth, *s. m.* an inclination, a declination
Gogwyddiad, *s. m.* inclination
Gogwyddo, *v. a.* to incline, to bend, to lean towards, to decline or bow down, to be inclining downward or bending
Gogwyddol, *a.* inclining, tending
Gogwymp, *s. m.* a partial fall
Gogwys, for Gwys, i. e. Gwyddys, *a.* it is known [neal
Gogydryw, *s. m.* homogeny: *a.* homoge-
Gogyfaddaw, *v. a.* to threaten; to compromise. Y llew a egores ei enau i ogyfaddaw ei lyngcu. *N.* Cyflychwr yn gogyfaddaw nos yn ddiannod. *Hist. Car. M.* *Ni ladd gogyfyddaw*, i. e. threatening will not kill. *P.*
Gogyfarch, *a.* conspicuous, easy to be seen. *Craith ogyfarch*, a conspicuous scar, i. e. one that is left on the face, hand, or foot
Gogyfartal, *a.* coequal, similar
Gogyfiad, *s. m.* equalization
Gogyfiaw, *v. a.* to make coeqnal
Gogyfled *s. m.* mean quality of breadth: *a.* of mean breadth
Gogyfnos, *s. m.* late
Gogyfoed, *a.* of the same age, time or standing
Gogyfred, *a.* partly, concurrent
Gogyfres, *s. f.* partially uniform rank: partly of an uniform range
Gogyfun, *a.* partially united
Gogyfurdd, *s. m.* peer or equal, of the same rank, degree or condition. *Y deuddeg gogyfurdd o Ffraingc*, the twelve peers of France
Gogyfuwch, *a.* of equal height
Gogyffrawd, *s. m.* a slight impulse: *v. a.* to impel in a degree
Gogyffred, *s. m.* a slight idea
Gogyffroi, *v. a.* to move slightly
Gogyhyd, and Gogyd, *a.* of equal length
Gogyhydu, *v. a.* to make a thing of equal length, to equal in length
Gogylch, *s. m.* circumference
Gogylchiaith, *s. f.* periphrasis
Gogymmeriad, and Gogymmaint, *a.* of equal authority, of the same state or condition
Gogymmraff, *a.* of equal thickness
Gogynnal, *v. a.* to uphold coequally
Gogyrch, *s. m.* a tending to a centre; a partly coming in contact
Gogyrfan, and Gogyrfen, *s. m.* the proper name of a man
Gogysgawd, *s m.* a phanton
Gogywed. Vid. *cywed*
Goheb, *v. a.* to fight against. *V.*
Gohebiad, *s. m.* a corresponding; a cnoversing in a whisper
Gohebol, *a.* conversing, corresponding
Gohebu, *v. a.* to speak, to say, to utter. From *go* and *heb* or *eb*. Whence *atteb*, *&c.* Nith glyw neb o hebu, Nid wyl llwfr yn yn y dwfr du. *D. G.* i'r gleisiad
Gohebwr, *s. m.* a correspondent
Gohen, and gwohen, *s. m.* obliquity or going aslaunt
Gohilion, *s. m.* the out-casts of any thing, the small corn and other things taken out of corn in winnowing, refuse, trash, riffraff. Commonly *gwehilion*, *ys gohilion hyn*, this is but trash. Vid. *gwehilion*
Gohir, *s. m.* a delay, stay, stop, a delaying or putting off from day to day. *Gohir dadl*, a demurring in an action at law
Gohiriad, *s. m.* a lingering; an adjourning; a prolonging [delay
Gohiriant, *s. m.* prolongation, a prolation;
Gohirio, *v. a.* to delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time. Heb. *ahar*, to delay. *Dav.*
Gohiriol, *a.* prolonging, delaying; loitering, lingering [a lingerer
Gohiriwr, *s. m.* a prolonger; a protracter;
Gohoetial, *v. a.* to loiter, to linger, to trifle away time
Goholaith, *s. m.* the head or chief person of a family. *K. H.* *Princeps familiæ. Wotton*
Gohorian, *v. a.* to act rather sluggishly
Gohoyw, *a.* pretty sprightly [*hybu*
Gohybu, *v. a.* to forbid, to hinder. Vid.
Gohyd, *s. m.* a mean length
Goiaen, *s. m.* the omnipresent
Gol, *s. m.* covering, vesture
Golaith, *s. m.* the same as *llaith*, death. Ni ellid ei olaith. *Dav.* Hence *anolaith*, *diolaith*
Golam, *s. m.* a hop, a skip
Golás, *s. m.* pale blue, faint blue: *a.* of a faint blue, bluish [large it
Golast, *s. m.* an addition to a vessel, to en-
Golau, *s. m.* light
Golch, *s. m.* a washing; urine, piss, or stale
Golchbren, and Golchffon, *s. m.* a spattle,

or battoon to beat cloaths in washing, a batting-staff, a wash-beetle
Golchenid, *s. m.* bruise-wort
Golcheuraid, *s. m.* the sanicle
Golchfa, *s. f.* a washing place
Golchi, *v. a.* to wash. So in Arm. Chald. *chalal. Dav.*
Golchiad, *s. m.* a washing, a cleansing
Golchion, *s. pl.* filth washed off from any thing, dish water, or water that hath been used in washing dishes or other vessels
Golchionach, *s. m.* slipslops
Golchioni, *v. a.* to make slipslops
Golchwr, and Golchydd, *s. m.* a washer
Golchwraidd, *s. f.* butterwort
Golchwraig, Golchyddes and Golchuries, *s. f.* a laundress, a washer-woman
Gold, Gold mair, *s. m.* marygold. Vid. *herbas*
Goldwyr, *s. m.* the marygold
Gole, *s. m.* splendour, light
Goleau, *v. a.* to illumine, to illume
Golechu, *v. a.* to hide partly; to sculk, or to lurk
Goledu, *v. a.* to expand a little
Goleddf, *a.* oblique in a degree
Goleddfu, *v. a.* to go a little awry
Golefain, *v. a.* to cry out faintly
Goleithio, *v. a.* to cause dissolution
Golemain, *v. a.* to hobble, or to hop
Golesg, *a.* somewhat feeble, or weak
Goleu, and Goleuni, *s. m.* light. So in Arm. Vid. *llug* and *gwawl*
Goleu, *a.* bright, light, clear; lightsome, manifest, evident. Chald. *geli*, manifest. *Dav.*
Goleuad, *s. m.* a light, any light body that gives light, a luminary
Goleuadol, *a.* illuminative
Goleuannu, *v. a.* to illumine; to illustrate, to shed a light over
Goleuant, *s. m.* an illumination
Goleuder, *s. m.* light; brightness
Goleuddal, *s. m.* candlestick
Goleuddigaeth, *s. m.* enlightening
Goleuddydd, *s. m.* splendid day
Goleuen, *s. f.* a glow worm
Goleufer, *s. m.* light, splendour
Goleufynag, *s. m.* an explanation, or demonstration
Goleulawn, *a.* refulgent
Goleuliw, *s. f.* a light or bright hue: *a.* of a light hue
Goleulonder, *s. m.* lightsomeness
Goleulosg, *s. m.* a bright burning; a flamation
Goleune, *s. m.* a light tint
Goleuni, *s. m.* light; illustration
Goleuo, *v. a.* to give light, to shine, to enlighten, to illuminate. Arm. to dart lightening
Goleuod, *s. pl.* glow-worms
Goleuol. *a.* enlightening
Goleurwydd, *s. m.* light. Vid. *lleurwydd*
Goleuwel, *s. m.* perspicuity
Goleuyn, *s. m.* a small light
Golewychu, *v. a.* to shine faintly
Golf, *s. f.* a swallow; a gulf
Golfan, *s. f.* a sparrow. So in Arm.
Golfynhir. Vid. *galfynhir*
Goliannu, *v. a.* to illuminate
Goliant, *s. m.* illumination, light
Golinio, *v. a.* to beat with the elbow or knee. From *glin*
Golithraw, *v. a.* to slip gradually
Goliw, *s. m.* a faint hue, or tint
Goliwiad, *s. m.* a colouring faintly, a giving a slight tint
Goliwio, *v. a.* to colour slightly
Golo, Gwolo, and Cyfoeth, *s. m.* wealth, riches, saith D. P. But Dr. Davies thinks it signifies, profitable; profit, advantage, benefit: *v. n.* to be profitable, to profit, to avail; and derives it from the Heb. *iangal.* Arm. *gollo*, to cover, a coverture; and *golo*, void. Hence *diolo*, *goloi*, *goloed*, and *anolo*, unprofitable, a word used in *Powys*
Goload, *s. m.* an enveloping
Golochi, *v. a.* to protect partly
Golochwyd, *s. m.* a retreat. Vid. *golychwyd*
Golochwyda, *v. a.* to lead the life of a hermit
Golochwydawl, *a.* eremitical
Golochwydwr, *s. m.* a religious man, a hermit. *E. Lh.*
Goloed, *s. m.* a covering; a vestment: *v. a.* to envelope, to cover
Golof, *s. f.* a covert; a shelter
Golofor, *s. f.* spittle. Pl. *glofoerion. H. S.* Vid. *glafoerion*
Golofrydd, Dialedd, *a.* vengeance. *V.*
Goloi, *v. a.* to envelope, to protect
Golonni, *v. a.* to make a little cheerful
Golosg, *s. m.* coke: *a.* coked
Golosged, *s. m.* burning, singeing; wood somewhat burnt
Golosgi, *v. a.* to burn somewhat or a little, to singe
Golosgiad, *s. m.* a charring; singeing
Goluch, *s. m.* adoration, worship, praise. *Dyffryn goluch*, a valley in Glamorgan, where there are remarkable remains of antient sanctuaries
Golucho, *v. a.* to worship, to adore
Golud, *s. m.* riches, wealth, *Golud Job*, the wealth of Job. Mae'n lled olud y bedo, A'i glod ef na golud Job. *L. G.*
Goludog, *a.* rich, wealthy
Goludogi, *v. a.* to make rich
Goludd, *s. m.* a little hinderance, or obstruction: discouragement
Golwch is Gweddi, *s. m.* prayer, saith D. P. Hence *golychwyd*
Golwg, *s. m.* sight, an aspect, a look, an

appearance, a view: the eye. Pl. *golygon*, the eyes. Vid. *llug* and *eglwg*. Heb. *galah*, to reveal. *Dav.* Gr. *ionice*, *oculus*

Golwrch, *s. m.* a box. So W. S. Mat 26. Golyrchiad o eli gwerthfawr a dywallt-odd Mair Fagdalen am ben Crist. *N.*

Golwst, *s. m.* an interpreter, saith H. S.

Golwth, *s. m.* a couch, a sofa

Golwybyr, *s. m.* a slight trace

Golwyth, *s. f.* a chop of flesh, a piece, a collop, a rasher; a joint of meat *Golwython cyfreithiawl*, legal pieces, i. e. twelve pieces into which a stag in season called *cyllaig* was divided, and these only were then called *golwython*: for a piece of common flesh, that is used to be bought in the shambles, was called *cyhyryn*. Hence it is evident that huntsmen had even in former times terms peculiar to themselves, which (forsooth) were not to be debased by common use. *Hinc liquet venatores sua sibi jam olim vindidicasse vocabula, usu vulgari (si diis placet) non temeranda. Wott.* Vid. *cyllaig*. *Da y gweddai'r bêr i'r golwyth*, the spit well becomes the joint, i. e. like cover like cup. *P.*

Golwyth y frân, *s. m.* the milt in small beasts. R. M.

Golwytho, *v. a.* to cut into pieces

Golychiad, *s. m.* a worshipping

Golychu is Gweddio, *v. a.* to pray, saith Ll. Goruchel Dduw golychir ym mhob lle. *Jonas.*

Golychwyd, *s. m.* prayer, saith Ll. supplication. *W. S.* Eph. 6. 18. It seems alsô to signify a hiding place, a lurking-hole, saith Dav. *Amser i fwyd ac amser i olychwyd*, i. e. there is time for meat and time for prayer. Cyd lownach, difyrrach fu, Coed olychwyd, cyd lechu. Ni lecha yngolychwyd. *D. G.* i'r cariad.

Golychwydol, *a.* devout, given to prayer, religious

Golychwydwr. Vid. *golochwydwr*

Golygawd, *s f.* the sight

Golygfa, *s. f.* a place of vision; scenery

Golygiad, *s. m.* looking; vision

Golygiadu, *v. a.* to superintend

Golygiannu, *v. a.* to speculate

Golygiant, *s. m.* scenery; scene

Golygol, *a.* perspective; visual

Golygu, *v. a.* to behold, to view, to look upon, to see

Golygur, *adv.* rightly, that looks well

Golygus, *a.* sightly; that looks well

Golygwel, *s. m.* a specimen

Golygwr, *s. m.* an overseer

Golyn, *s. m.* the hilt, haft or handle of a weapon, or tool. *H. S.*

Golyrchiad, *s. m.* a box-ful

Golleichiawg, *a.* devout, &c. The same as *golychwydol*

Gollewin, *s. m.* the West. Vid. *gorllewin*

Gollwng, *v. a.* to miss, to let go, to loose, slacken, untie, to redeem, or ransom, to absolve, to release, to free, to let loose; also, to draw (drink.) Gr. *laxo, remitto; solvo.* Heb. *chalats*, laxare; *gaal*, redimere. Arab. *chalal*, solvere. *Dav.*

Gollwng, *s. m.* a loosening, or dropping assunder

Gollyngdod, *s. m.* a releasing, a setting at liberty, a discharge or dismission, absolution; remission

Gollyngiad, *s. m.* a loosening, a letting go

Gollyngol, *a.* loosening: absolving

Gomino, *v. a.* to cross. *V.*

Gommach, *s. f.* the shank or leg. Clâf yw'r droed, clwyf yw i dri, Clafach yw'r ommach i mi. *Rys Llwyd Brydydd.* Adeiniog, edn bywiog bach, Wyd i mi, main yw d' omach. *D. G.* i'r benloyn

Gommedd, *v. a* to deny, to refuse

Gommedd, *s. m.* an adverse saying; a refusal; a denial

Gommeddiad, *s. m.* a refusing

Gommynnei, *adv.* too much. *V.*

Gonaddu, *v. a.* to shave with a plane

Gonaid, *s. f.* a hop; a hobble

Goneges, *s. m.* a petty errand, a trifling business

Gonest, *a.* honest, in N. W.

Gonestrwydd, *s. m.* honesty

Gonofiaw, *v. a.* to swim partly

Gôr, Gwaed-grawn, *s. m.* matter coming out of a putrified sore, corruption, corrupt or filthy blood. Arm. an ulcer. Gr. *ichor.* Chald. *geraia*, an ulcer, an imposthume. *Dav.* *Gor*, a preposition, in composition signifying Above; as *goror*, the upper coast; *gorthir*, the higher ground, &c. In some compound words it enhanceth the sense and answers to Very; as *gorthrwm*, very heavy; *goruchel*, exceeding high, &c. It is sometimes the same as *go*, somewhat. Vid. *go*

Goradain, *a.* of great velocity. Llyw goradain, gwalch goradain, Gwr goradain gwir a gredai. *L. G.*

Goraddfed, *a.* over mellow, too ripe

Goraddfwyn, *a.* supremely blessed

Goraeth, *s. m.* a tent for a wound

Goraf, *a.* most excellent

Gorafun; better Gwarafun, and by contraction Gwrafun, *v. a.* to forbid. to prohibit; to grudge

Goraig, *s. f.* a superior source of production;

Gorair, an adverb, a part of speech that goes commonly with the verb

Goralw, *v. a.* to call often. Hence *ymoralw*

Goralw, *s. m.* a calling out aloud

Gorall, *s. m.* superior power or might
Gorallt, *s. f.* overhanging clift
Gorallu, *s. m.* superior power
Goramledd, *s. m.* superabundance
Goramlu, *v. a.* to render very abundant; to superabound
Goramlwg, *a.* very conspicuous
Gorammau, *s. m.* excess of doubt
Goranian, *s. m.* the highest or superior nature: *a.* supernatural
Gorianianu, *v. a.* to silver over
Gorarw, *a.* very rough; too rough
Gorasglod, *s. pl.* fine shavings
Gorasgwrn, *s. m.* a disease in the eye, called a haw. *E. Lh.*
Gorau, *s. m.* the superlative
Gorau, *a.* superlative, best
Gorawen, *s. f.* joy, gladness
Gorawenus, *a.* cheerful, merry, gladsome, jocund, quick-spirited
Gorawl, *a.* effectual, effective, successful
Gorbais, *s. f.* upper coat
Gorbarchu, *v. a.* to respect overmuch, to over-prize, to overvalue
Gorbell, *a.* very far, or distant
Gorben, *s. m.* pre-eminence, superiority: superior, forward
Gorbicrwydd, *s. m.* remorse
Gorbigo, *v. a.* to pick severely
Gorboeth, *a.* intensely hot; ardent
Gorborth, *s. m.* a carrying off
Gorbwyll, *s. m.* intimation, a first impression of idea [tion
Gorbwyllo, *v. a.* to give a hint or intima-
Gorbwylliad, *s. m.* a hinting
Gorbwys, *s. m.* dependence, reliance
Gorbwyso, *v. a.* to rest upon, to depend, to rely
Gorch, *s. f.* what encompasses
Gorchadw, *v. a.* to keep very strictly
Gorchaeth, *a.* greatly confined or bound
Gorchafarwy, *s. m.* the dusk of the evening. Vid. *gorchyfarwy*
Gorchafedd, *s. m.* superiority; supremacy; state of advancement
Gorchafiad, *s. m.* a raising superior; an exalting; a making victorious; a rising over; a becoming superior; an overcoming
Gorchafiaeth, *s. m.* superiority; conquest
Gorchafu, *v. a.* to overcome
Gorchafus, *a.* tending to superiority
Gorchaled, *a.* very hard or severe. From *gor* and *caled*
Gorchalledd, *s. m.* conceitedness, over cunningness
Gorcham, *s. m.* an over-stride
Gorchammu, *v. a.* to over-stride; to overreach the feet
Gorchan, *s. f.* a charm or inchantment. From *gor* and *cân*
Gorcharfan, *s. f.* the roof of the mouth, the palate; the upper jaw
Gorcharfanedd, *s. m.* the palate
Gorchaw, *s. c.* the son or daughter of a grand child's grandson or daughter
Gorchawn, *s. m.* what rises superior: *a.* towering; majestic
Gorcheidwad, *s. m.* a guardian; a keeper
Gorcheifn, *s. m.* (*pl.* Gorcheifnaint,) children in the fifth degree or generation
Gorcheiniad, *s. m.* an inchanter or charmer, a magician, a diviner
Gorcheiniaeth, *s. m.* incantation; enchantment; necromancy [an exploit
Gorchest, *s. f.* excellency, a great action,
Gorchestiad, *s. m.* excelling
Gorchestol, *a.* excellent
Corchestu, *v. a.* to make an enigma; to perform an exploit
Gorchfanad, Gorchfanau, and Gorcharfanau, *s. pl.* the jaws, the chaps or chops, the gums, the palate or roof of the mouth
Gorchfannedd, *s. m.* the upper palate
Gorchfant, *s. m.* the upper jaw
Gorchfyg, *s. m.* the act of getting the better or subduing
Gorchfygadwy, *a.* vincible [coming
Gorchfygiad, *s. m.* a vanquishing, or over-
Gorchfygol, *a.* vanquishing
Gorchfygu, *v. a.* to overcome, to vanquish, to master. Dr. Davies thinks it should be written *gorchufygu* or *gorchyfygu*, as it is sometimes found written. *Aliquando legitur* [duer
Gorchfygwr, *s. m.* a vanquisher, a sub-
Gorchoddion, *s. pl.* lords, masters
Gorchoddion are Dieithriaid, *s. pl.* strangers, foreigners; who are not of our (*gosgordd,*) retinue, clan or people, saith G. T. But q. wh. the same as *gorchoddion*, chiefs or rulers, governors, lords, masters. From *gor*, above
Gorchrain, *a.* extremely abject
Gorchroni, *v. a.* to aggregate much
Gorchrwm, *a.* that bends, or bows much
Gorchrydu, *v. a.* to shiver much
Gorchrynu, *v. a.* to tremble much; to be greatly agitated [thing
Gorchudd, *s. m.* a covering, the cover of a
Gorchuddiad, *s. m.* an enveloping, a covering over
Gorchuddio, *v. a.* to cover, to hide. q. d. to cover above: from *cor* and *cuddio*. Some write it *gorchguddio*, but not rightly. Merch weddw heb ymorchuddiaw. *T. A.* Och Dduw deg orchnddio ei dal. *L. G.*
Gorchuddiol, *a.* enveloping
Gorchwai, *a.* very brisk or nimble
Gorchwedyr, *a.* very giddy, or fickle
Gorchwil, *s. f.* a cautious glance
Gorchwilio, *v. a.* to look about continually

Gorchwim, *s. m.* a quick motion, a sudden emotion
Gorchwimiaw, *v. a.* to twitter
Gorchwir, *s. m.* an explecit truth
Gorchwirio, *v. a.* to attest, to verify
Gorchwith, *a.* very awkward
Gorchwiw, *s. f.* a quick turn, or whirl
Gorchwsg, *s. m.* dead or heavy sleep
Gorchwy, *s. m.* an overwhelm. Nid gorchwy elw medelwas. *D. G.* Neud bedd dewrwalch gwledd daiar, Dywarchen, neu'm gorchwy rhwy trugar. *P. B.*
Gorchwyd, *s. m.* excessive vomit
Gorchwydd, *s. m.* the same as *cwymp*, a fall. From *gor* and *cwyddo*
Gorchwyf, *s. m.* an extreme motion
Gorchwyl, *s. m.* work, labour, business, employment. From *chwyl*
Gorchwyledd; *s. f.* modesty
Gorchwylgar, *a.* bustling, or busy
Gorchwyliad, *s. m.* an executing business or concern
Gorchwylo, *v. a.* to move in rotation; to be engaged in business [*gwyl*, modest
Gorchwylus, *a.* modest. From *gor* and
Gorchwyth, *s. m.* violent gust
Gorchyfan, *s. m.* the palate. *H. S.* Vid. *gorchfanad*
Gorchyfarwy, *s. m.* the dusk of the evening, the evening twilight
Gorchyflym, *a.* very nimble or agile
Gorchyfnai, *s. m.* a decendant in the eigth degree
Gorchyfneiaint, *s. m.* children in the fifth degree of descent
Gorchyfran, *s. m.* super-proportion; that is over a share
Gorchyfrif, *v. a.* to over-reckon
Gorchymmaint, *adv.* so very great, of equal bulk
Gorchymmyn, *s. m.* a commandment, a charge, an injunction; precept: *v. a.* also, to commaud, to enjoin, to bid or charge, to give order. So in Arm. From *gor* and *cymmynu* [commanding
Gorchymmynedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of
Gorchymmyngar, *a.* peremptory
Gorchymmyniad, *s. m.* a commanding or enjoining
Gorchynan, *s. m.* great loquacity
Gorchythrudd, *s. m.* excess of affliction, or agitation
Gordaliad, *s. m.* an overpaying
Gordannu, *v. a.* to overspread
Gordarddu, *v. a.* to spring greatly
Gordasg, *s. f.* an excessive task
Gordaw, *s. m.* that is over silent, or tacit
Gordawel, *a.* very calm, or serene
Gordew, *a.* over thick, thick to excess
Gordirion, *a.* over-kind; very pleasant
Gordon, *s. f.* the epidermis, or scarfskin
Gordonni, *v. a.* to take off the upper skin, to peel the surface
Gordrethu, *v. a.* to over-tax
Gordrist, *a.* over sad; very pensive
Gordrosi, *v. a.* to overdrive
Gordroi, *v. a.* to turn to excess
Gordrymhâu, *v. a.* to depress much
Gordudd, *s. m.* an outer covering, or case
Gorduddo, *v. a.* to cover over
Gordudded, *s. f.* an overcover
Gordwf, *s. m.* an overgrowth [ing strictly
Gordwyad, *s. m.* an over ruling, an order-
Gordwyo, *v.* to over rule
Gordwyllo, *v. a.* to deceive greatly [city
Gordwyth, *s. m.* excess of spring or elasti-
Gordyfu, *v. n.* to overgrow
Gordynnu, *v. a.* to pluck smartly
Gordywyll, *a.* excessively dark
Gordd, *s. f.* a mallet, or beetle. Arm. *ordd*. *Gordd buddai*, a churn staff
Gordd, *a.* impetuous ardent; earnest
Gorddail, *s. pl.* exterior leaves [ing
Gorddal, and Gorddaliad, *s. m.* an uphold-
Gorddaly, *v. a.* to uphold, to sustain
Gorddod, *s. m.* an impulse; an effect; a stroke of a beetle, or mallet
Gordden, *s. f.* impulse of necessity; destiny
Gordderch, *s. c.* a concubine, a paramour, a miss; also, an adulterer. O derfydd geni mab i wraig o'i gwr priod, a geni mab arall o'i gordderch. *K. H.* So the poet. Na chawn fod yn ordderch yt. *D.* [*G.*
Gordderchad, *s. m.* a wooer
Gordderchfun, *s. f.* a concubine
Gordderchiad, *s. m.* a gallanting
Gordderchol, *a.* wooeing, adulterous
Gordderchu, *v. a.* to court, to wooe, to seek one's love and favour. Prid swydd gordderchu pryd ser; Pridach wedi y prioder. *N.* Mi a âf i ordderchu drosod ti, ebe'r forwyn wrth y Iarlles. *Hist Owain ap Urien.* But now this word hath a bad sense, and signifies, to play the whore-master [courts
Gordderchwr, *s. m.* a paramour; one who
Gordderi, *s. m.* a noise, an out cry, a shout, a shriek. A'r llefain a'r gordderi yn llanw yr awyr. *Galf.*
Gorddestlu, *v. a.* to trim overmuch
Gorddethawl, *v. a.* to select
Gorddetholwyr, *s. pl.* the choicest men
Gorddewis, *s. m.* nice selection
Gorddewr, *a.* brave or bold to excess
Gorddi, *v. a.* to impel, to propel
Gorddiad, *s. m.* an impelling
Gorddial, *v. a.* to revenge to excess
Gorddial, *s. m.* extreme revenge [skirt
Gorddibed, and Gorddibyl, *s. m.* an out-
Gorddibyn, *s. m.* an overhanging precipice
Gorddibynol, *a.* overhanging
Gorddibyniad, *s. m.* an overhanging

Gorddibynu, *v. a.* to overhang
Gorddichellu, *v. a.* to be over crafty
Gorddichlyn, *a.* over-diligent
Gorddichoni, *v. a.* to be over able
Gorddifant, *s. m.* utter deletion, or annihilation: *a.* utterly delected
Gorddifanw, *a.* very fleeting. Vid. *difanw*
Gorddifer, *v. a.* to drop fast. q. wh. From *gor* and *diferu* [table
Gorddig, *a.* excessively angry; very irri-
Gorddigor, *s. m.* state, condition, habit
Gorddigon, *s. m.* a redundance: *a.* redundant; overmuch
Gorddigoni, *v. a.* to over satiate
Gorddigor, *s. m.* prevailing passion, habit, condition [*gor* and *dillwng*
Gorddillwng, *v. a.* to loose, to let go. From
Gorddillyn, *a.* over neat, or over prim
Gorddin, *s. m.* a flux, issue or flowing, a pouring out. From *gor* and *dineu*
Gorddineu, *v. a.* to pour out, to shed to cast. *Gorddineu gwaed*, to shed blood. *Gorddineu delw*, to cast an image
Gorddinhad, *s. m.* an impelling
Gorddinhau, *v. n.* to become impulsive
Gorddiniad, *s. m.* an impelling
Gorddino, *v. a.* to impel, to propel
Gorddiog, *a.* extremely lazy
Gorddiogi, *v. a.* to become very lazy
Gorddirwy, *s. f.* excessive fine
Gorddisgyn, *v. a.* to ascend over, to descend extremely
Gorddisgyniad, *s. m.* a pitching over
Gorddiwedd, and Gorddiweddu, *v. a.* to come upon, to overtake
Gorddiwedd, *s. m.* extreme end
Gorddiwes, *v. a.* to overtake. Vid. *goddiwes*
Gorddiwesiad, *s. m.* an overtaking
Gorddiwyd, *a.* over diligent
Gorddodi, *v. a.* to place over or above
Gorddodo, *s. m.* a burrowing
Gorddodyn, *s. m.* a burrower
Gorddoeth, *a.* over-wise, over-sapient
Gorddor, *s. f.* a little door
Gorddrud, *a.* over-daring
Gorddrws, *s. m.* a threshold, in Anglesey; a hatch. From *corr* and *drws*
Gorddrych, *s. m.* similitude
Gorddryn, *a.* terror that scares [*du*
Gorddu, *a.* somewhat black. From *gor* and
Gordduad, *s. m.* blacking the surface [ish
Gordduo, *v. a.* to become blackish or dark-
Gorddwfn, *s. m.* deep, an abyss, the deep. From *dwfn*
Gorddwr, *s. m.* the highest water
Gorddwy *s. m.* oppression, violence, a pressing. *Trais a gorddwy*, violence and oppression. *Porth orddwy*, assistance against oppression and violence. *Dav.* To give assistance to the oppressor. *Bod yn borth orddwy*, to help a murderer. It is reckoned among the ways, by which a man becometh accessary to murder. Seithfed affaith galanas yw, Canhorthwyaw y dyn a laddo y llall; a honno a elwir Porth orddwy. *K. H* Py geidw'r gorddwr rhag pob gorddwy. *P. M.*
Gorddwy, and Gorddwyo, *v. a.* to oppress, to trespass, to press sore; to suppress. *Hist. Arthur.* Gorddwyai Duw y gerdd dant. *G. Ll.*
Gorddwyad, *s. m.* a pressing, or impelling; instigation; oppression
Gorddwyar, *s. f.* din of violence
Gorddwyo, *v. a.* to press greatly, to impel, to oppress; to trespass; to curb
Gorddwyol, *a.* apt to press greatly
Gorddwyn, *s. m.* a mallet to drive wood or stone into the ground, a rammer
Gorddwyrain, *v. a.* to over exalt
Gorddwyre, *s. m.* a rising superior; highly exalted
Gorddwyreain, *v. a.* to rise over
Gorddwys, *a.* extremely dense, or close
Gorddyar, *s. m.* noise, sound, roaring. From *dyar*. *Gorddyar eos*. *Gorddyar tarw*, the bellowing of a bull. *Gorddyar môr*, the roaring of the sea. Ef mud, ef llafar, ef yn gorddyar. *Tal.* concerning the wind [tumult
Gorddyarad, *s. m.* a making a great din or
Gorddyaru, *v. a.* to make a great din
Gorddyeithr, *a.* over-strange; too strange
Gorddyfn, *s. m.* a custom, manner, or fa-
Gorddyfnad, *s. m.* habituating [shion
Gorddyfnaid, *v. a.* to habituate, to familiarize, to inure, to practise; to become accustomed The same as *gorddyfnu*. *Gorddyfnaid gwaed*, to let blood, to open a vein. *M. M.* Mwy poen yw coffau cyfoeth a phrydferthwch gwedi y coller, nag yw dioddef anghenoctid heb orddyfneid esmwythder cyn no hynny. *Galf.* Also, desire, custom
Gorddyfnder, *s. m.* profundity, depth
Gorddyfniad, *s. m.* one who habituates, or makes familiar; one that is accustomed, or inured
Gorddyfnu, *v. a.* to suck out, to draw out: also, to be accustomed, wonted or used to a thing. *Ni char gwaith nis gorddyfno*, i. e. he loveth not work that hath not been used to work. *P.*
Gorddyfod, *v. a.* to be upon, or over
Gorddyfodi, *v. a.* to supervene [vention
Gorddyfodiad, *s. m.* a being upon, a super-
Gorddyfyn, *s. m.* habit, custom
Gorddyg, *s. m.* a being over, or upon
Gorddygai, *s. m.* an abductor [harmony
Gorddygan, *s. f.* a singing upon, or in
Gorddygiad, *s. m.* abduction
Gorddygn, *a.* very severe, or hard

Gorddygnu, *v. a.* to toil overmuch
Gorddygyd, *v. a.* to superinduce
Gorddylif, *s. m.* an overflow [fluxion
Gorddylifiad, *s. m.* an overflowing; a de-
Gorddylifo, *v. a.* to overflow
Gorddyn, *s. m.* what impels, or keeps off; a boundary
Gorddynëad, *s. m.* a pouring, or letting out; an effusion; a shedding
Gorddynëu, *v. a.* to pour out, to effuse; to shed; to cast
Gorddyrchafu, *v. a.* to raise over
Gorddysgwyl, *v. a.* to expect much
Gorddywal, *a.* extremely fierce
Goreb, *s. m.* a response
Goreber, *s. m.* husbandry. q.
Gorebiad, *s. m.* a responding
Gorebu, *v. a.* to response
Gorebr, *s. f.* a night-raven. *H. S.*
Gored, *s. m.* a wear, sin. Corruptly written perhaps for *caredd*
Goredu, *v. a.* to make or set a wear
Gorefras, *s. m.* that is greatly nourished, or fatened: *a.* greatly plumped up, or nourished
Goregni, *s. m.* over-exertion
Goreiliad, *s. m* superstruction
Goreiliaw, *v. a.* to raise a superstruction, to superstruct; to respire
Goreilid, *s. m.* heavy burden, a grievance, pressure. Bwrw oddi wrthyd oreilid y cnawd. *Bu. Beuno.* Gwr y sy'n goddef y goreilid. *Ph. Br.*
Goreilidiad, *s. m.* a grieving
Goreilidiaw, and Goreilittio, *v. a.* to burden, to be a burden. *Cas fydd a oreilittio*, i. e. he is hated that is burdensome. *P.*
Goreirian, *a.* extremely fair
Goreiste, *v. a.* to sit aloft; to preside
Goreisteddiad, *s. m.* a presiding
Gorel, *s. m.* an aperture
Gorelu, *v. a.* to make an aperture
Gorelwain, *v. a.* to cry out violently
Gorentrych, *a.* placed above the firmament, super-celestial
Gorenw, *s. m.* a surname
Gorenwi, *v. a.* to surname
Gorergyd, *s. m.* an overshot
Gorerlid, *s m.* an eager pursuit, a violent persecution
Gorerlyn, *s. m.* a following eargerly: *v. a.* to persecute greatly; to follow eagerly
Gores, and Gorest, and in construction Ores, and Oiest *s. f.* as, *tir ores*, waste ground, land not well inclosed and fenced
Goresgyn, *v. a.* to over-run, conquer, subdue. In S. W. it signifieth, to enter on an estate, to take possession, to possess. An entering upon one's estate, possession. And in this sense it occurs in the W. Laws. From *gor* and *esgyn*. Hence *camoresgyn*, usurpation, unjust possession
Goresgyniad, *s. m.* an overcoming, a conquering
Goresgyniaeth, *s. m.* super-ascending; the act of coming upon; possession; subjugation
Goresgynol, *a.* overcoming, conquering
Goresgynu, *v. a.* to come upon, to enter upon; to possess; to subdue
Goresgynnwr, and Goresgynnydd, *s. m.* a conqueror, a vanquisher
Goresgynnydd, *s. c.* a grand-child's grand son or grand-daughter [exposing
Goresiad, *s. m.* a laying out, or open, an
Gorestwng, *v. a.* to yield homage
Gorestyn, *s. m.* extension over
Gorestyniad, *s. m.* a stretching, or extending over
Goresymmu, *v. a.* to talk familiarly
Goreth, *s m.* a tent for a wound
Goretholi, *v. a.* to select nicely
Goreu, *a.* best. Pl. *goreuon*, the best things. *O'r goreu*, very well
Goreu, *s. m.* the same as *gwnaeth*, he made. Y gwr a'n goreu, ac a'n gweryd. *El. S.*
Goreuad, *s. m.* a bettering; surpassing
Goreuaeth, *s. m.* optimity
Goreugwyr, *s. pl.* the great men, those of highest rank. Lat. *optimates*
Goreuo, *v. a.* to make better
Goreurad, *s. m.* a gilding with gold
Goreuraid, *a.* gilt, gilded [gild
Goreuro, *v. a.* to cover over with gold; to
Gorewi, *v. a.* to freeze slightly [*wydd*
Gorewydd, *s. m.* bodily vigour. Vid. *rhe-*
Gorewyn, *s. m.* a high, or covering foam: *a.* high-foaming
Gorewynu, *v. a.* to foam over
Gorfaingc, *s. f.* a superior seat, or throne
Gorfaint, *s. m.* an oversize
Gorfaith, *a.* extremely tedious
Gorfan, *a.* extremely lofty, or high
Gorfanal, *s. m.* the broom rape
Gorfanson, *v. a.* to mutter extremely
Gorfant, *s. m.* upper-mandible [derance
Gorfantol, *s. m.* over-balance, prepon-
Gorfantoli, *v. a.* to over-balance, to over-poise, to outweigh
Gorfaran, *s. m.* a grand front
Gorfas, *a.* extremely shallow or flat
Gorfawr, *a.* very great, immense
Gorfedd, *v. a.* sometimes for *gorwedd*, to lie down [*bedd*
Godfeddawd, *s. m.* a grave. q. wh. from
Gorfeddiaw, *v. a.* to over-dare
Gorfeddu, *v. a.* to over-possess
Gorfelyn, *a.* very yellow
Gorferw, *s. m.* the froth of any liquid thing

when it boils, or bubbles in seething, dross, the refuse of metal tried in the fire. From *gor* and *berw*. Ar lan gorferw mor dylan. *Tal.*

Gorferwi, *v. a.* to over-boil; to boil over; to throw up a scum; to bubble up

Gorfethiant, *s. m.* extreme debility

Gorfethu, *v. a.* to fail extremely

Gorfin, *s. m.* the outer edge; extreme edge

Gorflawdd, *s. m.* extreme uproar. Vid. *blawdd*

Gorflin, *s. m.* an extremely tiresome

Gorfloedd, *s. f.* an outcry

Gorflwch, *s. m.* a cup, from its likeness to a box. From *gor* and *blwch*

Gorflwng, *s. m.* austere, wayward, sullen, morose, peevish. From *gor* and *blwng*

Gorflychaid, *s. m.* a cup-full

Gorfod, *v. a.* to vanquish, to overcome. From *gor* and *bod*. q. d. To be above. Y llafur a orfydd ar bob peth. *P. Labor omnia vincit. Gorfod*, is also used impersonally for, to be fain or forced to do a thing; as, *Gorfu arnynt ddywedyd y gwir*, they were fain or forced to speak the truth. *Gorfod*, is also the same as *bod dan* or *dros*, i. e. to answer for, to satisfy; as, *gorfod gweithred*, to make amends for damage. *Gorfod anifail rhag clefyd*, to warrant a beast free from a distemper. *K. H.*

Gorfod, and Gorfodaeth, *s. m.* victory, conquest, the upper hand

Gofodawg, *s. m.* a conqueror, a vanquisher, and she that vanquisheth. A mediator or umpire betwixt two parties. *Sequester. D.* A keeper. *Custos. Wott. Mach gorfodawg*, he that is surety for another man's appearance. *K. H.*

Gofodedd, *s. m.* predominancy

Gorfodiad, *s. m.* an overcoming

Gofodogaeth *s. m.* custody; the prisoner or party that is kept; the office of a surety; keeper or guard to whom the person that is kept is committed; also, the surety, bail, or keeper himself. *Custodia apud Jurisconsultos & personam custoditam & officium fidejussoris cui Persona ista committitur, & Fidejussorem ipsum significat. Idem quoque* gorfodogaeth. *valet. Wott.* Sequestration, arbitrement, management, wardship. *Sequestrum, curatura, tutela. D.* Also, a suspension from an office

Gorfodogi, *v. a.* to sequester, to put into another man's hand as indifferent. *Gorfodoccer y tir hyd y dydd a'r dydd*, let the land be sequestered, &c. *Stat. Ruth.* Also to suspend an office or magistrate

Gorfodol, *a.* compulsive

Gorfodtref, *s. m.* the thirteenth part of a manour or lordship, which is assigned to no certain farmers. *Est portio decima tertia Manerii nullis certis Colonis as signata. Wott.* Gorfodtref yw rhandiredd a gynnuller o drefi uchelwyr a gyfarfyddo eu terfynau a therfyn y dref y bo y ddadl ynddi. *D.* ex. K. H.

Gorfoledd, *s. m.* triumph, great rejoicing, joy, gladness

Gorfoleddiad, *s. m.* a triumphing

Gorfoleddu, *v. a.* to triumph, to rejoice greatly

Gorfoleddus, *a.* full of praise and gladness; triumphant

Gorfoli, *v. a.* to flatter

Gorfoliant, *s. m.* excess of praise

Gorforio, *v. a.* to go upon the sea

Gorfras, *a.* over-bulky, over-gross; over-fat; over-rank; too luxuriant

Gorfraint, *s. m.* prerogative

Gofrau, *a.* extremely fragile, or brittle

Gorfraw, *s. m.* extreme panic

Gorfrwd, *a.* extremely ardent

Gorfryd, and Gorfrydedd, *s. m.* magnanimity

Gorfydiant, *s. m.* paroxism

Gorfrydiaw, *v. a.* to overheat; to inflame greatly; to become much inflamed

Gorfrydol, *a.* magnanimous

Gorfrys, *s. m.* extreme haste or hurry

Gorfuan, *a.* overquick; oversoon

Gorfudd, *s. f.* superior benefit

Gorfurth, *s. m.* a very violent thrust

Gorfyd, *s. m.* superior world; a superior state, or existence

Gorfygod, *s. f.* supreme glory

Gorfygiad, *s. m.* a surmounting, overcoming, or vanquishing

Gorfygu, *v. a.* to subdue, to vanquish, to overcome. The same as *gorchfygu*. Vid. *myg*

Gorfyn, and Gorfynt, *s. m.* the same as *cynghorfynt*, envy, spite. Q. wh. from *gor* and *mynnu*

Gorfynnawg, *a.* envious. If it be written *gorfynnawg*, it is from *gor* and *mynawg*, Vid. *mynawg*

Gorfyniad, *s. m.* emulation

Gorfynig, *a.* ambitous; emulous; envious

Gorfynt, *s. m.* extreme mind, or desire; ambition; envy

Gorfynu, *v. a.* to rival, to envy

Gorfyny, *s. m.* an ascent, or up-hill

Gorfynydd, *s. m.* an ascent

Gorfyw, *a.* living beyond; supervivant

Gorffaig, *s. f.* extreme difficulty

Gorffawd, *s. f.* extraordinary luck, or good fortune

Gorffawg, *s. m.* extreme delight, or bliss

Gorffeigio, *v. a.* to embarrass. Vid. *gorchfygu*

Gorfflam, *s. m.* intense flame

Gorfflemychu, *v. a.* to flame greatly

Gorfflwch, *a.* very prevalent, or rife

Gorffrwd, *s. f.* a violent stream, or torrent
Gorffwyll, *s. m.* rage, fury, madness, folly. From *gor* and *pwyll*. Write it *gorphwyll* [*ffwyr*
Gorffwyr, *s. f.* extreme impulse. Vid.
Gorffwyso. Vid. *gorphwyso*
Gorffyniant, *s. m.* excess of prosperity
Gorffysg, *s. m.* extreme celerity
Gorgoch, *a.* extremely red
Gorgoddi, *v. a.* to vex extremely
Gorgospi, *v. a.* to punish extremely
Gorgred, *s. f.* implicit belief; superstition
Gorgryd, *s. m.* extreme agitation
Gorguddiaw, *v. a.* to cover over
Gorgwyddaw, *v. a.* to fall over
Gorgyfuwch, *v. a.* surpassing in height
Gorgyffraw, *s. m.* extreme agitation
Gorgyffred, *s. m.* a surmise
Gorgylch, *s. m.* a superior circle; an outer circle; that surrounds
Gorgylchynu, *v. a.* to surround
Gorhaedd, *s. m.* an overreach; an overstretch
Gorhael, *a.* extremely liberal; prodigal
Gorheb, *s. m.* a response
Gorhediad, *s. m.* a flying above
Gorhewg, *a.* rude, saucy, malapert; softish, tender. Y rhiain ddiorhewg, ar ael ddu, urael a ddwg. *D. G.*
Gorhelaeth, *a.* over ample; exaggerated; amplified
Gorhenaint, *s. m.* extreme-age
Gorhendad, *s. m.* the great-grand-father
Gorhendaid, *s. m.* the great-grandfather's grandfather
Gorhenfam, *s. f.* the great grandmother
Gorhengaw, *s. m.* a man's grandfather's grandfather
Gorhennain, *s. f.* a great great grandmother
Gorhesg, *s. pl.* large reeds
Gorhiliawg, *a.* very prolific
Gorhiniawg, *s. f.* the hintel, or top of a door frame
Gorhirio, *v. a.* to linger, to be very dilatory
Gorhoen, *s. f.* extreme flow; vivacity, or cheerfulness
Gorhoeni, *v. a.* to exhilarate, to be exhilarated, to become cheerful
Gorhoenus, *a.* full of vivacity
Gorhoff, *a.* very delectable, or lovely. *Gorhoffion*, most desirable things
Gorhoffedd, *s. f.* that which extremely delights, what is a favourite
Gorhoffi, *v. a.* to desire, or delight in extremely; to love to excess; to overprize
Gorhoffiant, *s. m.* extreme fondness
Gorholi, *v. a.* to pursue a claim over much; to question overmuch
Gorhonni, *v. a.* to assert overmuch
Gorhud, *s. m.* extreme fascination
Gorhudd, and Gorhul, *s. m.* an over-cover
Gorhuddo, *v. a.* to allure extremely
Gorhun, *s. f.* excess of sleep; lethargy
Gorhydri, *s. m.* overconfidence; arrogancy; pomp [markable
Gorhynad, *a.* extremely notable or re-
Gorhynt, *s. f.* a superior course; that is upon the way; a sojourner
Gori, *s. m.* the act of brooding, or breeding; suppuration
Gori, *v. a.* to brood; to breed matter; to suppurate. *Iar yn gori*, a hen hatching
Goriad, *s. m.* brooding; suppuration
Goriain, *v. a.* to cry out often. *Tal. Frequentativum a* gawr [up hill
Gorifyny, and Gorifynydd, *s. m.* an ascent,
Gorigwr, *s. m.* a dragon. q.
Gorimin, *s. m.* a cleft or chink
Gorint, *s. pl.* strangers
Goris, *adv.* beneath, under. Acts. 27. 16.
Goris, *prep.* inferior to, below
Goriselu, *v. a.* to render very low, or inferior; to become extremely low
Gorisgell, *s. m.* the froth of liquor
Gorith, *s. m.* a faint appearance; a phantom, or illusion: *a.* that partly appears; illusive
Gorith, *s. f.* a gentle ascent
Gorlad, *s. m.* supreme blessing
Gorlaes, *a.* that is very low, or trailing
Gorlais, *s. m.* very shrill voice, an acute tone
Gorlaith, *a.* humid, or moist to excess
Gorlam, *s. m.* an overskip
Gorlammu, *v. a.* to overstep, to over-skip; to leap upon, or over
Gorlanhad, *s. m.* a making very clean, or pure; superpurgation
Gorlanhau, *v. a.* to make very clean
Gorlanw, *s. m.* repletion; high-tide
Gorlas, *s. m.* the blue which the intermediate air gives to distant objects; "*Nature's universal robe:*" *a.* covered with superior blue, covered with a general verdancy, as it appears in a landscape, approaching to a blue
Gorlasar, *s. m.* a fine blue enamel, or coatring: *a.* of a blue enamel
Gorlasu, *v. a.* to make of a fine blue; to cover very blue; to cover over with fine blue; a covering with verdancy
Gorlawen, *a.* extremely joyful or glad
Gorlawn, *a.* overfull, reduntant
Gorlech, *s. f.* a kind of slate
Gorledu, *v. a.* to expand extremely
Gorlefain, *v. a.* to cry out very loudly
Gorlenwi, *v. a.* to overfill
Gorlesu, *v. a.* to benefit extremely
Gorlewin, *s. m.* the extreme of light; point of radiation; ultimate point; the west
Gorlidio, *v. n.* to be wrathful [current
Gorlif, *s. m.* a great current; an upper

Gorlifiant, *s. m.* superfluitance
Gorlifo, *v. n.* to flow very strongly; to flow above
Gorling, *s. m.* a lord. *V.*
Gorlithro, *v. a.* to overslip
Gorliw, *s. m.* exterior colour; apparent hue; resemblance
Gorliwio, *v. a.* to cover over
Gorloes, *s. f.* a murmuring sound; an organ: *a.* murmuring
Gorlonni, *v. a.* to cheer extremely
Gorlosgi, *v. a.* to overburn; to turn the surface
Gorlosgiad, *s. m* an overburning
Gorlosten, *s. f.* an earwig
Gorludd, *s. m.* extreme depression, or hinderance
Gorludded, *s. f.* extreme fatigue
Gorlwch, *s. m.* a little box, a cup from it's likeness to a box, a gally-pot. A chymmeryd llonaid gorlwch owylment gwerthfawr. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* Vid. *gor-*
Gorlwng, *s. m.* excessive indraught [*flwch*
Gorlwybro, *v. a.* to overtrace
Gorlwyddo, *v. a.* to help on; to give success; to prosper greatly
Gorlwyno, *v. a.* to convoy
Gorlwyth, *s. m.* an overload, or surcharge
Gorlwytho, *v. a.* to overburden
Gorlyd, *a.* broody; teeming, full of matter
Gorlyfnu, *v. a.* to smooth over
Gorlyna, *v. a.* to tipple excessively
Gorlyneu, *v. a.* to gurge; to gulp
Gorllad, *s. m.* benediction
Gorlladen, *s. f.* the consecrated bread in the eucharist
Gorllaes, *a.* that hangs very low, trailing
Gorllaesu, *v. a.* to trail; to drawl
Gorllanw; llawn fôr, *s. m.* full sea, the flowing in of the tide
Gorllawes, *s m.* a hanging-sleeve. From *gor* and *llawes*
Gorllawn, *a.* over full; replete
Gorllechu, *v. a.* to sculk extremely
Gorllenwi, *v. a.* to fill, to be filled; to flow in
Gorllewin, and Gorllewydd, *s. m.* the West. Gyda'r llew o'r gorllewydd, Yn lle ydd êl, ynnill ei ddydd. *M. D. T.*
Gorllewinol, *a.* westerly
Gorllin, *s. m.* supreme of a race or line: *a.* being superior of a lineage
Gorllud, *a.* broody; suppurative
Gorlludd, *s. m.* an extreme depression, an over pressure; extreme fatigue From *gor* and *lludd*
Gorllwyd, *s. m.* a leading over, success, prosperity. From *gor* and *llwydd*
Gorllwyn, *v. a.* to follow after, to pursue
Gorllyfnu, *v. a.* to make smooth, plain or even, to plane or polish
Gorllyfu, *v. a.* to lick softly
Gorllygu, *v. a.* to escort; to protect. *Pwy a'n gorllyg*, who will protect us
Gorllym, *a.* extremely sharp or acute
Gorm, *s. m.* what has a tendency to force in, or to fill; a plenum
Gormail, *s. m.* oppression, overcoming
Gormant is Dieithriaid, *s. pl.* strangers, saith Ll., and G. T. But q. wh. rather great, huge, vast, high, lofty. *Gormaint. His nominibus adjectum invenio*, ariant teyrn, draig, creiriau, sant, gwr. *Dav.*
Gormedd, *s. f.* an overruniug
Gormeilio, *v. a.* to overcome; to be predominant; to oppress. Os gormail un o'r pedwar defnydd ei gilydd, yna y bydd clefyd. *M. M.* [truder
Gormeisiad, *s. m.* an encroacher, or in-
Gormes, *s. f.* an oppression, violence, an encroachment; a plague. *Y gwr sydd ormes arno*, the man is his oppressor, an usurper. *K. H.* Gormes oedd y Saeson ar wir ddlyed y Brutaniaid. *G.* Lleuad ormes, *embollismus*, pan fo tairarddeg yn yr un flwyddyn. *D. Ddu.*
Gormesdeyrn, *s. m.* an usurping prince; an intruding tyrant [plethora
Gormislyn, *s. m.* a redundant humour; a
Gormesol, *a.* burdensome, given to trespass, oppressive, encroaching, wasting
Gormesu, *v. a.* to waste, or destroy, to oppress, to be burdensome to. From *gor*, *ym*, and *esu* for *ysu*.
Gormesydd, *s. m.* a molester
Gormod, and Gormodd, *adv.* too much, over-much; too great, abundance, superfluity, excess. From *gor* and *modd*. q. d. above measure, immoderate. *Vid. ex. in bychod*
Gormodedd, *s. m* excess
Gormodi, *v. n.* to superabound
Gormodol, *a.* superabundant
Gormodoldeb, *s. m.* excessiveness, superabundance [trude; to pervade
Gormu, *v. a* lo tend to force in; to in-
Gormwyth, *s. m.* the pause or rheum in the head, the mur or stuffing of the head after catching a cold
Gormwythig, *a.* rheumy
Gormwytho, *v. a.* to generate rheum
Gorne, *s. m.* colour; blush. Vid. *gne*
Gornerth, *s. m.* superior power, or impulse; also the knotty figwort; othewise called *y ddeilen ddu*, *dail duon da*, *craith unos*, and *goreunerth*
Gornerthu, *v. a.* to excel in power
Gornofiad, *s. m.* supernature
Gornwyf, *s. m.* extreme vivacity
Gorober, *s. m.* an over work; a seat. Vid. *ober* and *anober*
Gorod, for Gorfod, *v. a.* to overcome

Gorofni, *v. a.* to fear extremely
Gorolchi, *v. a.* to over wash
Goror, *s. f.* the higher coast, the upper region, the border or coast of a country, a confine. Gr. *chôrai* and *oreiai*, mountainous regions. Pl. *gororau*
Gororwy, Ynghylch, *prep.* about
Gorpo, and Gorpho. The same as *gorfyddo*, from *gorfod.*
Gorphell, *a.* far off, at a great distance. From *gor* and *pell*
Gorphen, *s. m.* a full finishing or ending: also, *v. a.* to finish, to compleat or make an end of
Gorphenaf, *s. m.* the month of July. From *gorphen* and *haf.* Arm. *gowhereff*
Gorpheniad, *s. m.* a finishing
Gorphenol, *a.* concluding, finishing
Gorpherchi, *v. a.* to honour, to respect, to reverence. From *gor* and *perchi*
Gorpherygl, *a.* dangerous, perilous, very dangerous. From *gor* and *perygl*
Gorphwyll, *s. m.* madness, distraction. Vid. *gorffwyll*
Gorphwylliad, *s. m.* a distracting; a becoming distracted; distraction
Gorphwyllo, *v. n.* to be mad, out of his wits, or beside himself, to become distracted
Gorphwyllog, and in K. H. Gorbwyllog, *a.* mad, distracted, out of his wits, beside himself
Gorphwyllus, *a.* tending to distract
Gorphwys, *v. n.* to rest, to repose
Gorphwysfa, *s. m.* rest, a resting-place
Gorphwystra, *s. f.* rest
Gorphwyso, *v. a.* to rest, to take rest, to repose himself, to leave off or desist. From *pwyso.* Syr. *push*, quievit. *Dav.*
Gorphwyol, *a.* resting, quiescent
Gorsaf, *s. m.* a station or standing-place. *Gorsaf arf*, a place fit for laying up arms. *K. H.*
Gorsaf, *s. f.* which is also written *gwaesaf*, and *gorsaf cyfraith*, and *gorsaf cyfreithiawl*, a lawful exception. *K. H. Exceptio legitima. Wott.*
Gorsaf llongau, *s. f.* the dock where ships are laid up, made, built, or repaired
Gorsafiad, *s. m.* a stationing, a taking a station; putting to a stand; a stopping, or halting; a withstanding, an oppisition
Gorsafol, *a.* stational, *Brwydr orsafol*, a pitched battle
Gorsafu, *v. a.* to station, to withstand
Gorsangu, *v. a.* to over-tread
Gorsedd, *s. m.* a seat, a judgment-seat, a tribunal, a court of judicature. Gorsedd ddygynnull, Llys ddygynnull. *K H. Curia extraordinaria. Wotton.* Tair gorsedd freiniawg sydd, gorsedd brenhin, gorsedd esgob, a gorsedd abad: canys pob un o honynt a ddyly dal gorsedd wrtho ei hun. *K. H.* Also, an old Tumulus or barrow. *E. Lh.* Arm. *goursez*, slowness Arab. *cursi*, solium, sedes, ab Heb. *kisse. Dav.*
Gorseddawg, or Gorseddog, *s. m.* the king or his vicegerent in court, the lord under whom a court is held. Tridyn gorseddog yw esgob, abad, ac yspytty. *K. H.* Also a magistrate
Gorseddfaingc, *s. f.* a seat of presidency; a throne
Gorseddiad, *s. m.* a presiding
Gorseddu, *v. a.* to sit, to dwell, to sit in court
Gorseddwr, *s. m.* an officer that is a foreigner. *K. H. Officiallis alienigena. Wotton.*
Gorsefyll, *v. a.* to subsist, to insist
Gorsefylliad, *s. m.* a taking a station, a stationing; a subsisting; an insisting; a withstanding
Goselu, *v. a.* to look very stedfastly
Gorsengi, *v. a.* to over tread
Gorsin, and Gorsing, *s. m.* the post of a door. Taro gapan y drws fel y siglo'r gorsingau. Amos 9. 1. Adwaen bob gorsin, yngogof gorllewin. *Tal.*
Gorsylw, *s. m.* earnest notice
Gorsyllu, *v. a.* to look stedfastly
Gorsynnu, *v. a.* to astonish extremely; to be extremely astonished, or amased
Gort, *s. m.* a sharp spring, or impulse
Gortiaw, *v. a.* to impel, or push sharply
Gorth, *s. m.* that abuts, or stands opposite
Gorthasgu, *v. a.* to give an over task
Gorthaw, *s. m.* taciturnity; patience
Gorthew, *a.* extremely thick, or gross
Gorthir, *s. m.* the higher part of a country, the upland country, the higher land. From *gor* and *tir.* Saith rhandir sydd ym mhob maenawl ym mro gyfannedd, a theirtref ar ddeg ym maenol orthir. *K.K.*
Gortho, *s.m.* a covering, the roof of a house. From *gor* and *tô*, q. d. the higher roof or covering. *Gortho* is also taken for patience, the reason of which signification is drawn from the burden or load which covers the person that bears it; but it should be written rather *gorthaw*, silence, taciturnity, saith Dav. From *gor* and *taw. Gwr da ei ortho*, a patient man, bearing adversity patiently and with silence
Gorthoad, *s. m.* a covering over, or enveloping
Gorthoi, *v. a.* to cover, to cover above. From *gor* and *toi*
Gorthorch, *s. m.* a collar or wreath, a torquis. From *gor* and *torch.* Gorthorch ni wnaf ei gwrthod. *Iolo.*
Gorthordd, *s. m.* that is abutting, or external; that is out of jurisdiction; a banished one

Gorthorri, *v. a.* to cut, to break, to chop off. From *gor* and *torri*
Gorthorriant, *s. m.* a breaking, a fraction
Gorthrain, *s. m.* extreme scattering, prodigality: *a.* very lavish, or prodigal
Gorthrais, *s. m.* extreme rapacity, violence, or outrage
Gorthrech, *s. m.* oppression, violence, a pressing. From *gor* and *trechu*
Gorthrechiad, *s. m.* a mastering, a conquering, or oppression
Gorthrechiant, *s. m.* domination
Gorthrechol, *a.* domineering
Gorthrechu, *v. a.* to oppress, to overcome, to get the better of one
Gorthrechwr, *s. m.* one who gets the mastery; an oppressor
Gorthrin, *s. m.* an extreme toil
Gorthroi, *v. a.* to turn, to twist over
Gorthrwch, *s. m.* a groove, a groove in the stave of a cask for holding the headpiece
Gorthrwm, *a.* heavy, very heavy. From *gor* and *trwm*
Gorthrych, and Gorthrychiad, falsely written for *gwrthrych*, *&c.* *s. m.* a cutting over, a grooving
Gorthrymder, *s. m.* heaviness, affliction, oppression, trouble, sorrow
Gorthrymiad, *s. m.* a greatly depressing; an oppressing
Gorthrymmu, *v. a.* to burden, to load, to oppress, to afflict: also to be burdened, to wax heavy
Gorthrymmus, *a.* oppressive; vexing
Gorthrymmwr, *s. m.* an oppressor
Gorthowys, *s pl.* ears of corn. From *gor* and *tywys*
Gorthwf, *s. m.* an overgrowth; an excrescence; luxuriance
Gorthwym, and Gorthwymyn, *a.* overhot, very hot
Gorthwynu, *v. a.* to overstrain
Gorthwys, *s. pl.* that leads supremely; a generalissimo
Goru, *v. a.* to cause, to accomplish
Goruch, *prep.* above, over; upper, higher: also, rule, sovereignty. *Ti a fyddi tan oruch gwr*, saith God to Eve
Goruchadeilad, *s. m.* superstructure
Goruchaf, *s. m.* the highest, supreme
Goruchafiaeth, *s. m.* victory, conquest, when one is become superior to another, supremacy; also, promotion, preferment
Goruchafol, *a.* tending to render supreme; supereminent
Goruchafu, *v. a.* to exalt over
Goruchanian, *s. m.* that is supernatural; metaphysics; *a.* supernatural
Goruchanianoldeb, *s. m.* supernaturalness, preternaturalness
Goruchder, *s. m.* superiority, supremacy
Goruchel, *a.* high, lofty
Goruchelder, *s. m.* height, highness, loftiness
Goruchelion, and Goruchion, *s. m.* appearances of the heavens, ingendered in the air, as snow, hail, rain, flashes of fire, &c., meteors
Goruchelu, *v. a.* to render supremely high; to raise very high
Goruchiad, *s. m.* that moves above; a planet
Goruchiant, *s. m.* supereminence
Goruchiaw, *v. a.* to raise supreme
Goruchiawl, *a.* supereminent
Goruchion, *s. pl.* appearance in the air; meteors
Goruchionen, *s. f.* a meteor
Goruchlyw, *s. m.* a lord paramount
Goruchragor, *s. m.* superexcellence
Goruchwiliad, *s. m.* superintending
Goruchwiliaeth, *s. m.* a taking care for or looking to a thing, the oversight of workmen, &c., stewardship
Goruchwilied, *v. a.* to oversee, to take care of, to see to a business
Goruchwiliwr, *s. m.* one that hath the charge to oversee any business, an overseer, a steward
Gorug, and Goruc, *s. m.* the same as *gwnaeth*, he did; he made. *Ef a oruc coron iddaw*, he made him a crown. Gorugost rydost rediad. *D. G.* Vid. *orug*
Gorugaw, *v. a.* the same as *gorchfygu*, to overcome
Gorugiad, *s. m.* an accomplishing
Gorun, *a.* upper, higher. q. wh. From *gor* and *un*
Gorurddas, *s. f.* supreme rank
Goruthraw, *v. a.* to astonish extremely; to wonder extremely
Goruwch, *prep.* above, over
Gorwaedd, *s. f.* an extreme cry
Gorwael, *a*, extreme abject, or low
Gorwaered, Gowaered, and Gwaered, *s. m.* a descent, a down-hill, Heb. *moradh*, a descent, a precipice, a declivity. *I wared* and *i waered*, below, beneath. Heb. *jarad*, to descend. *Dav.*
Gorwag, *a.* vain, empty, frivolous
Gorwagedd, and Gorwacder, *s, m.* vanity, emptiness
Gorwagclod, *s. m.* vain glory
Gorwain, *s. m.* the end or extremity of any thing. *V.*
Gorwall, *s. m.* extreme failing, neglect
Gorwan, *s. m*, extremely weak, or feeble
Gorwancu, *v. a.* to overgorge
Gorwar, *a.* extremely tame, or still
Gorwas, and Gorwr, *s. m.* a hero, a worthy
Gorwasgu, *v. a.* to overpress
Gorwedd, *s. m.* recumbence, the posture of lying; repose
Gorwedd, *v. a.* to lie down. So in Arm.

Heb. *gahar*, prosternere se. *Dav. Gorfedd* is more seldom used in the poets

Gorweddiad, *s. m.* a lying down

Gorweddial, *s. m.* concubinage

Gorweddol, *a.* recumbent, lying

Gorwegi, *s. m.* extreme vanity [horizon

Gorwel, *s. m.* the extreme of vision; the

Gorweled, *v. n.* to see over [topt

Gorwen, *a.* extremely white, or fair; white-

Gorwenu, *v. a.* to over smile; to grin

Gorwerthu, *v. a.* to oversell

Gorwir, *s. m.* that is very true: *a.* very true

Gorwireb, *s. f.* a hyperbole [garment

Gorwisg, *s. f.* an outer covering, an outer

Gorwisgo, *v. a.* to cloathe over

Gorwiw, *a.* superexcellent

Gorwlad, *s. f.* a foreign country; any country not subject to the prince of whom we are then speaking. Thus Powys was *Gorwlad* to the men of North Wales in the times of the princes of Powys. It is thus called perhaps as if *goror-wlad*, a bordering country. *K. H.*

Gorwlyb, *a.* over wet; very wet

Gorwlychu, *v. a.* to over-drench

Gorwregys, *s. m.* a bracing girdle

Gorwu, for Gorfu, *s. m.* he overcame

Gorwy, *s. m.* a margin, or rim

Gorwych, *a.* extremely brave, or grand

Gorwyd, *v. a.* the same as *gorfuost*, thou hast overcome [or vomiting

Gorwyd, and Gorchwyd, *s. m.* a retching

Gorwydr, *s. m.* a hoar-frost. *V.*

Gorwydd, *s. m.* a stately horse; a steed, a palfrey

Gorwyddawd, *s. m.* that is in the state of managed progress. The same as *gorwydd*. *Ar orwyddawd berth ydd ymborthaf*, I shall be carried on a beautiful horse. *Ll. F.* For *ymborthaf*, is here from *porthi*, to carry

Gorwyddfarch, *s. m.* a managed horse

Gorwygo, *v. a.* to tear a little

Gorwyl, *s. m.* extreme bashfulness

Gorwyliad, *s. m.* an overwatching

Gorwylio, *v. a.* to watch carefully, to overwatch

Gorwyll, *a.* extremely dark, or gloomy

Gorwyllt, *a.* very wild

Gorwym, *s. m.* a slight bandage

Gorwymp, *a.* very fair, or gay [ish

Gorwynn, *a.* somewhat white, a little whit-

Gorwyr, *s. m.* a great grandson. From *gor* and *wyr* [*wyrain*

Gorwyrain, *s. f.* theme of praise. Vid. *ar-*

Gorwyres, *s. f.* a great grand-daughter

Gorwys, *s. m.* a public call

Gorwyso, *v. a.* to call out. *V.*

Gorwyth, *s. m.* extreme ire

Gorwythawg, *s. m.* angry, in a chafe. From *gor* and *gwythawg*. Vid. *gwyth*

Gorymboeni, *v. n.* to over fatigue one's self

Gorymborth, *s. m.* excess of food

Gorychion, *s. pl.* meteors. Vid. *goruchion*

Gorymchwal, *s. m.* an overspreading of one's self; to become converted

Gorymchwel, *s. m.* an overturn; conversion

Gorymchwylo, *v. a.* to be subverted

Gorymdaith, *v. a.* to walk, to walk abroad, to travel

Gorymdannu, *v. a.* to overspread one's self

Gorymdeithio, *v. a.* to travel overmuch; to be always travelling

Gorymdeithydd, *s. m.* one who travels much; a wayfaring man

Gorymddwym, *s. m.* comprehension, to comprehend, to conceive: *v.* also the adding or putting in of a day in a leap year. *Embolismus. Dav. Dieu gorymddwyn*, the odd days of leap-years, intercalary days [an abduction

Gorymddygiad, *s. m.* a being brought over;

Gorymegniad, *s. m.* an over-exertion

Gorymyl, *s. m.* the extreme edge or margin

Gorymyrru, *v. a.* to pursue overmuch

Goryn, *s. m.* a push, a pimple, a little wheal or blain. From *gor*

Gorynnog, *a.* having pimples, or blains

Gorynys, *s. f.* a peninsula

Gorysgalawg, *a.* in large bowls, saith E.Ll.

Gorysgwr, gwasgfa, *s. m.* a pressing, a pressure. From *gor* and *ysgwr*. Ni ddyly neb roddi gorysgwr ar ych eu gilydd heb ei gennad. *K. H.*

Gorysgwyddiad, *s. m.* a projecting over, a shouldering over

Gorysu, *v. a.* to consume extremely

Goryw, *v. a.* the same as *gorfu*, &c. he overcame. As, *deryw* for *darfu*. Serch ar Ifor a'm goryw. *D. G.* The same as *gwnaeth*, he did. Galw ar Iesu, dra fu fyw, Ac ar y grog a oryw. *L. G.*

Goryw, *s. m.* a degenerate sort

Gorywio, *v. a.* to degenerate

Gosaig, *s. m.* a slight meal

Gosail, *s. m.* an under-pinning or ground-silling, the foundation or ground-work. *Gosail carr*, a piece of timber pinned to the beam of a dray or sledge, when it is worn out

Gosathrn, *v. a.* to tread slightly

Gosbaith, *a.* polished, glittering. Q. wh. From *paith*

Gosbarth, *s. m.* a distinct part, or particular: *prep.* toward

Gosbennu, *v. a.* to particularize

Gosborthi, *v. a.* to support slightly

Gosbwyllo, *v. n.* to decide partly

Gosdeg. Vid. *gosteg.*

Goseb, and Gwoseb, *s. m.* a gift or present, a hansel

Gosefyll, *v. a.* to stand slightly

Goseiliad, *s. m.* a founding; a laying a foundation; an underpinning
Gorseilio, *v. a.* to under-pin, to make a foundation underneath, to lay the foundation, to prop. *Goseilio carr*, to underpin a piece of timber to the beam of a dray or sledge, when it is too short
Gosel, *s. m.* a beholding partly; a peep
Gosenu, *v. n.* to rebuke slightly
Gosgedd, *s. m.* a shape, form or figure. Yn y sacrament y gwelir gosgedd y bara a'r gwin yn ei heilun eu hunain. Y dieifl a ymrithian tyngosgeddangylion da, i dwyllo dynion *N.* It is sometimes written *gosgeth*. Diameth osgeth o wisg eurdde. *P.*
Gosgeddiad, *s. m.* a shaping [*M.*
Gosgeddig, *a.* goodly to see, beautiful, sightly. Whence *anosgeddig*, deformed, mis-shapen
Gosgel *s. m.* partial obscurity; a gloom: *a.* rather obscure, gloomy
Gosgelu, *v. a.* to half conceal
Gosgil, *s m.* a slight going out of the way
Gosglwm, *s. m.* a tent fastening
Gosglymmu, *v. a.* to tie slightly
Gosgo, and Gwosgo, *a.* oblique. Vid. *osgo*
Gosgöad, *s. m.* a going aside; a taking a particular direction; a going obliquely
Gosgöi, *v. a.* to go aside, to go obliquely
Gosgordd, *s. f.* a train or retinue of attendants and followers, a multitude of clients; a guard, a tribe or family. Vid. *cosgordd*. Ir. *tascor*. Cor. *kosgar*, lads, youth. *E. Lh.* Gosgordd brenhin yw un ar bymtheg ar hugain o wyr, sef pedwar ar hugain o swyddogion, a deuddeg gwestai, heblaw ei deulu a'i wyrda a'i gerddorion. *K. H.* Pan welodd Lly'r nad oedd gantho nemawr wrth ei osgordd, ond ei fod ar ei drydydd, cywilyddio a wnaeth. A'i ferch Cordeila a ddanfonodd iddo aur ac arian, yn y ailai gynnal deugain marchog wrth ei esgordd. *Galf. Dyn gosgordd*, a client, retainer or dependent
Gosgorddi, *v. a.* to form a retinue
Gosgrain, *a.* partly crawling
Gosgred, *s. f.* a faint belief
Gosgryn, and Gwosgryn, *a.* apt to dread. From *go*, *ys*, and *crynu*. Whence *ymosgryn*, *ymosgreinio*, commonly *ymysgrwynio*, *ymosgrain*, *gwesgryn* is also the same
Gosgrynu, *v. a.* to cause agitation
Gosgudd, *a.* sculking, or lurking
Gosgymmon, *s. m.* a fewel, any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is kindled and kept burning. Wedi caffael gosgymmon o'r tân, ni ddiffoddes nes llosgi'r castell a Gwrtheyrn ynddo. *Galf.* Un o naw affaith tân yw ceisio gosgymmon. *K. H.* Vid. *dylofyn*
Gosgymmyan, *v. a.* to scatter or disperse. *V.*
Gosgynnen, *a.* scattered
Gosle, and Goslef, *s. f.* a voice. Vid. *oslef*. Also, the throat. Gafael yn ffyrnig ufydd. Ac Islaw rhwng gosle'r hydd. *G. J. H.* i filgi
Gosmeithio, *v. a.* to afford aliment
Gosod, *s. m.* a statute, a constitution, a decree or ordinance. *Gosodau dynion*, human ordinances. Arab. *gazam*, Statutum. *Dav.*
Gosod, *s. m.* an assault or onset: *v. n.* also, to set upon, to assault, to attack. Gochel gosod Frolo a orug Arthur. *N.* Torri ei phen ag isarn ar un gosod. *D. G.*
Gosod, and Gosodiad, *s. m.* a site or situation, position; posture. Un osod wyf a'r nodwydd yn y blwch. *L. G.*
Gosodedigaeth, *s. m.* an axiom, a maxim, a principle. *K. H. Gosodedigaethau*, constitutions, ordinances
Gosodi, *v. a.* to set, to lay, to put; to establish; to ordain
Gosodol, *a.* propositional; positional; decretory; established
Gosog, *s. m.* a goss-hawk. Rhoi 'ddwyf it' foliant yr hawg, A deisyf arnat osawg. *H. D.*
Gosommi, *v. a.* to disappoint slightly
Goson, *s. m.* a gentle or easy speaking; soft or easy discourse; a rumour: *v. a.* to speak gently; to rumour: *a.* gently speaking, of gentle discourse; being rumoured [per; to rumour
Gosonial, *v. a.* to speak gently; to whis-
Gosorri, *v. n.* to be slightly offended
Gosoriant, *s. m.* a slight offence
Gosper, *s. m.* the evening; also, evening prayer. So in Arm.
Gosrannu, *v. a.* to divide partly
Gosteg, *s. m.* silence; hearing, attention. *Gosteg mewn cerdd*, the assay, trial or proof that musicians use to make, before their instruments or voices fall in tune. *Gosteg ar y maes*, silence in court, literally silence in the field, because the greater causes, pertaining to inheritance used to be tried in the open air, on the land that was in debate. *Ar osteg*, publicly after having proclaimed silence. Vid. *osteg*
Gosteg, *s. m.* (*pl.* Gostegion) banns of marriage
Gostegiad, *s. m.* a silencing: stilling
Gostegu, *v. a.* to keep silence, to command silence; to become quiet, still or calm. Heb. *shathak*, and *hashaeh*, silere, tacere. Arab. *shittuck* silentium. Chal. *shedac*, quiescere, *shedwca*, quies. *Dav.*
Gostegwr, *s. m.* the cryer of a court who commands silence [pannel
Gostrodir, *s. m.* that supports a burden; a
Gostwng, *v. a.* to descend, to come down;

to alight or light off; to humble, abase or bring down; to be humbled or abased. Arab. *tanga*, obedire; & in alia conjugatione, Istatanga. *Item Wadanga, Subjicere. Et* Chald. Syr. Arab. *sagad*, se prosternere, ingeniculare flectere se. *D.*

Gostyngedig, *a.* being lowered; humble; not proud, or arrogant [humble

Gostyngeiddio, *v. n.* to become abased or

Gostyngiad, *s. m.* a humbling or abasing, humiliation

Gostyngu, *v. a.* to lower, to abase

Gostyngwr, and Gostyngydd, *s. m.* one who abases, inclines, lowers, or humbles

Goswydd, *s. f.* a petty office

Goswyn, *s. f.* a slight charm

Gosymddaith, and Gosymmaith, *s. pl.* provisions, victuals, a viaticum. Perhaps from the obsolete Ir. *goth* or *gos*, meat, victuals, and the Brit. *ymdaith*. Siommwyd fi am osymmaith. *D. G.* i ddrwg gynhauaf

Gosymddeithiad, *s. m.* a provisioning, or providing for a journey

Gosymddeithio, Gosymmeithio, and Gosmeithio, *v. a.* to give one victuals, to supply one with provisions. Rhefrau, was mwythau, a'th osmeithia. *D. G.* i R. Meigen

Gosymmerth, *s. m.* that seems to dart itself; the gossamer, also called *gwawn*

Gosymmu, *v. a.* to warbble

Gosymmwy, *a.* warbling, trilling

Goryn, *a.* being partly in a maze; having the senses confounded

Gosynio, *v. n.* to draw the attention partly; to consider slightly

Gosyrthio, *v. a.* to fall slightly

Got, and Goth, *s. m.* pride. *Lib. Land.* Heb. *geuth. D.* But q. whether it signifies an adulterer, a fornicator, whence *godineb. D. Tynghedfen gwraig ott*, i. e. the fate of an adulterous or of a proud woman. *Gwell cynnwys gott nag un lleidr*, i. e. it is better to bear an adulterer than a thief. *P. Gott a boenir gyda gott*, an adulterer with an adulterer or a proud man with a proud man shall be tormented. *Br. Paul.* Gwae ott o'i drafod yn y dyddiau. Gr. *yn*, and q. wh. hence *godeb*

Gotiar, *s. f.* a coot, a moor hen. Vid *cotiar*.

Gotio, *v. a.* to stimulate; to act incontinently; to commit adultery

Gottoyw, *s. f.* a spur. Arm. *quentr*. Gr. *kentron*. A wisg o aur ei ottyw. *Lly. Hên.* Ar o etto aur ottoyw. *Iolo* i'r Mortimer. A gottoyw aur a gait ti. *O. Ll. M.*

Goth, *s. m.* a push off, a repulse; pride

Gothi, *v. a.* to push from, to scorn, to act proudly; to become proud

Gothus, *a.* proud. *Lib. Land.*

Gowaered, *s. m.* a down hill

Gowanu, *v. a.* to divide, or separate nearly; to gash; to transfix

Gowci, *s. m.* a jack-daw

Gowel, *a.* partly visible; transparent

Gowelw, *a.* somewhat pale or wan

Gowenu, *v. a.* to smile. From *go* and *gwenu*

Gower, *s. m.* a small field, or close

Gowni, *s. m.* a basting stitch. i. e. *gowni*. From *go* and *gwnî*, a seam. Gowni ar gwrr y genau. *D. G.*

Gowregysu, *v. a.* to gird slackly

Gowrid, *s. m.* a slight blush, or redness in the cheek

Gowrni, *s. c.* a great grand-child. *Arm.*

Gowrthodi, *v. a* to half reject

Gowybod, *s. m.* slight knowledge

Gowych, *a.* somewhat brave or gay

Göyfed, *s. m.* a slight drinking

Göysu, *v. a.* to consume partly, to consume, or devour gradually

Gra, *s. m.* what shoots, or rises up; the down nap, or frieze of cloth; also cloth with nap upon it. *Gra, yw ysgarlad gwynn*, saith Ll. A sort of fine cloth

Grab, *s. m.* a cluster, exuberance

Graban, *s. f.* that has clusters; that is in clusters; a cluster; a vineyard

Grabin, *a.* closing, or clasping; grasping

Grabiniad, *s. m.* a scrambling

Gradell, *s. m.* an iron plate to bake cakes upon, a bake stone; a grate. *Crates. D.*

Gradur, is Ior, *s. m.* lord, saith Ll. *Nunquam legi*, saith Davies

Grâdd, *s. m.* a degree, a rank or quality; a pace, gait or manner of going. Dysgu gradd i henfarch. *P. Ab* Heb. *darag*, incedere. Chal. *dargan*, gradus. Arab. *darag*, and *darga*, gradus. *D.*

Graddeb, *s. f.* a climax

Graddedigaeth, *s. m.* graduation

Graddiad, *s. m.* a gradation

Graddiannu, *v. a.* to graduate

Graddiant, *s. m.* graduation; rank

Graddineb, *s. m.* graduality

Graddio, *v. a.* to graduate, to divide into degrees; to confer rank

Graddogi, *v. a.* to graduate [duate

Graddol, *a.* progressive; gradient, gra-

Graddoli, *v. a.* to graduate

Graddwr, *s. m.* a graduate. *Graddwr eglwys*, a clergyman. *K. H.*

Grae, *s. m.* that is asperous, or angulated

Graean, *s. m.* gravel, coarse sand

Graeanol, *a.* granulous, calculous

Graeander, *s. m.* granulosity

Graeandde, *a.* granulous, calculous

Graeanen, *s. f.* a granum, a grain

Graeanllyd, *a.* gravelly, gritty

Graeanu, *v. a.* to granulate

Graen, *s. m.* pungency, asperity, grief dolor: *a.* pungent, severe; grievous
Graender, *s. m.* poignancy; grief
Graenon, *s. pl.* gravel, coarse sand
Graenu, *v. a.* asperous; pungent
Graf, *s.m.* the garlick
Grafais, *s. m.* a chink, a crevice
Grafel, *s. m.* one that is rough; a rawboned one; a lubber; a ruffian
Grafil, *s. m.* a barrow [graver
Grafol, or Graffol, *s. m.* a writing-pen, a
Grai, *s. m.* a blight or blast
Graian, *s. pl.* gravel, gross coarse sand. Arm. *grouan*, sand; *grouanen*, a pebble. Heb. *ngnepher*, dust. *Dav.*
Graid, *s. m.* that shoots out in points. *Graid* is *Llosg*, saith G. T. According to others the same as *gwayw*. Hence *digraid, greiddiawl*
Graiff is Trugar, *a.* merciful, pious, saith Ll. According to others, *buchedd*, a life. Vid. *craiff*
Graifft, Cerydd, *s. m.* correction, reproof, chastisement. Hence *angraifft*
Grain is Gorwedd, *v. n.* to lie down, saith Ll. Rather *crain D.*
Grainfys, *s. m.* the ring finger. *H. S.*
Gram, *s. f.* a sign, a symbol
Gramadeg, *s. m.* a grammar
Gramadegwr, *s. m.* a grammarian
Grân, *s. m.* a gloss or lustre, as of cloth; the grain of wood, leather, &c. Garwinio grân gen a grudd, Fal lledr dan y llwydwydd. *Rhydderch S. Llewelyn*
Grann, *s. f.* the eye-lid, or cover of the eye. Hence *amrant.—Gnawd mann ar rann cynnifiad*, a mark is used to be on the eye-lid of a warrior. Tros fy ngrann, lledchwelan lif, Try deigr am wr tra digrif. *D. G.* [fall of the cheek bone
Granwg, *s. m.* a shelving appearance; the
Granygre, *s. m.* the course of the prominence of the cheek bone; the visage
Gras, *s. m.* grace. Ac o ras y gwir Iesu. *D. G. Vid. ex. in gre.* Gr. *charis*
Grasol, Grasus, and Grasusol, *a.* gracious
Grawg, *s. m.* horrid uproar
Grau. Vid. *crau*
Grawn, *s. pl.* grain; berries. Sing. *gronyn*, a grain
Grawn, *s. m.* the hard roe of a fish
Grawnafal, *s. m.* a pomegranate
Grawnt, Caer Grawnt, *s. f.* Cambridge
Grawnwin, *s. pl.* grapes. *Est vox a peotericis minus perite composita. Ad rectas compositionem regulas dici debuit* gwinrawn; *sed quia ista vox non est pronunciatu facilis ob* n & r *concurrentes, antiqui istam compositionem numquam admiserunt, sed dixerunt*, grawn gwin. *Dav.*
Grawth, *s. m.* a plunge
Grawthiad, *s. m.* a running headlong, a plunging
Grawys, *s. m.* a festival, lent. Vid. *garawys*
Gre, *s. f* a herd, properly of mares, stud of mares for breeding. Gre gyfreithiawl, deg caseg a deugaint ac ysdalwyn. *Caseg re, caseg rewys*, a mare kept for breeding, *K. H Equa gregalis. Wott. Gre* in Arm. signifies the same as *bagad*, several, a troop, a herd. *Gre fyngawg*, the herd that has a mane. *M. Br.* Gre fy iddo, gras eiddun, A meirch, pa'm na rydd i'm un. *Iolo.*
Gread, *s. m.* an aggregating; a herding, a flocking; a making up a stud
Greal, *s. m.* a certain historical book containing various histories. Rhodiais i'th geisio iaith ddigasog, Mal y greal myn y grog. *D. G.* Anhawdd oedd gael y llyfr rhag anamled oedd. *D.* A fu i Emrys o femrwn, Ni chaid le i holl chwedlau hwn, Sain greal yn Jal yn oedd, &c. *L. M.* i Elisse ap Gr. ap Einion, yr hwn a wyddai lawer o ystoriaâu
Grealu, *v. n.* to aggregate principles
Greant, *s. m.* an aggregation; a code
Greawd, *s. m.* an aggregate
Greawr, *s. m.* a herdsman or keeper of such a herd. Pl. *greorion. Cylch greorion*, a tribute or tax paid yearly by vassals or tenants towards maintaining such herdsmen. *Vectigal a vassallis annuatim pensitandum ad sustentandos horum gregum custodes, quod in libro censuali arvonensi sæpius memoratur. Wott.*
Greddf, *s. f.* nature, disposition
Greddfiad, *s. m.* a rendering natural; a habituating
Greddfol, *a.* constitutional, natural, habitual complexional; congenial
Greddfu, *v. a.* to be born with or bred in one, to be in one's nature. To become so customary as to seem to be innate, inbred or connatural
Greff, *s. f.* a sneer, irony
Greffiad, *s. m.* a sneering
Greg, *s. m.* a cackle, or cackling
Gregar, *v. a.* to cackle as a hen
Greiad, *s. m.* a singeing; a blasting
Greian, *s. f.* that diffuses heat, the sun
Greiaw, *v. a.* to singe, to blast, to blight
Greiawl, *a.* singeing, blighting, blasting
Greidell, *s. f.* a circular plate of cast iron used for baking cakes upon; a bakestone; a gridiron
Greidiad, *s. m.* scorching of the sun
Geidiaw, *v. a.* to scorch, to singe
Greidiawl, *a.* hot, ardent; singeing, scorching or parching
Greidyll, *s. m.* a gridiron [a pebble
Grienyn, *s. m.* a single grain of gravel;

Greliciaw, is Gormeilio, Gorchfygu, *v. a* to overcome, saith Ll., and D. P. Vid. *goreilid*
Grelyn, *s. m.* a lake or standing pool, a pool for watering herds. *Lib. Land.* From *gre* and *llyn*
Grem, *s. m.* a murmuring, the crashing or gnashing of the teeth of a beast in eating or chewing the cud
Gremiad *s. m.* a crashing; gnashing
Gremial. Vid. *grymial*
Gremio, *v. a.* to gnash, to crash
Gren, *s. f.* a certain measure, the eighth part of a tun
Grennaid, *s. f.* the quantity of such a measure. Pedair tunnell fel a gaffai, pedair mu ym mhob tunnell; dwy grennaid ym mhob mu; llwyth deuwr ar drosol ym mhob gren. *K. H.*
Greolen, *s. f.* that is clustered together, the briony; also called *greawl* and *blaneg y ddaiar*
Gresaw. *s. m.* a welcome
Gresawiad, *s. m.* a welcoming
Gresawu, *v. a.* to shew kindness, to welcome, to receive hospitably; to be hospitable. *Glas resawu*, to give a cold welcome
Gresi. *s. m.* pity, or compassion. Gwae a'i gweles yngresi, Gwr diwael mewn trafael tri. *Iolo.*
Gresyn, *a.* miserable, lamentable, doleful, grief, pain
Gresyndod, *s. m.* compassion, pitifulness
Gresynol, *a* miserable, wretched
Gresynu, *v. a.* to take pity or compassion upon, to pity, to be sorry for one, to grieve
Greu, Caer Greu, *s. f.* a city somewhere in the North of England, mentioned in W. MSS.: *v. a.* to collect
Grew, *s. m.* that is spread, or laid even
Grewys, *s. m.* a herd; a stud
Griddfan, *v. a.* to groan, to make a lamentable noise, to mourn, to grieve: *s. m.* also, groaning, lamentation
Gridyll, *s. f.* a grid-iron
Griff or Grifft, *s. m.* a lord, saith G. T. Gruffudd griff gwaywrudd gwiwryw. *Ll. B. H.*
Grifft, *s. m.* a tod-pole a young frog
Griffwn, aderyn egrifft, *s. m.* a griffon
Griffyll, *s. pl.* frog spawn
Grig, *s. m.* a low rustle, or rattle
Grigwd, *s. m.* a rustling noise: *v. a.* to make a low rattle, or rustling noise
Grill, *s. m.* a noise, a crashing, a gnashing, the creaking of a door. Arm. *grill*, an iron grate: *a.* creaking; chirping
Grillgnoi, *v. a.* to scranch
Grilliad, *s. m.* a crashing, or creaking; a gnashing; a chirping
Grillian, *v. a.* to crash, to creak, to screak
Grill edydd, *s. m.* a creaker, a chirper, a cricket
Grillio, *v. a.* to crash, to creak, to chirp
Gris, *s. f.* a step, a stair, Pl. *grisiau*
Gris, *s. m.* a skirmish, a battle
Grisial, *s. f.* crystal: a kind of glass or precious stone, frozen (as is thought) into that bright substance. Hoedl y grisial i'th dal du. *L. G.* Bliant yn y grisiant grys. *D. G.* Vid. *crisiant*
Gro, *s. pl.* gravel, gross coarse sand
Groeg, *s f.* Greece
Groeg fawr, *s. f.* Græcia Magna, part of Italy inhabited by the Greeks, used in W. MSS. for Italy
Gronan, *v. n.* to groan, to complain
Gronell, *s. f.* hard roe of fish
Gronellu, *v. n.* to generate a roe
Gronyn, *s. m.* a grain. The Singular of *grawn*. Arm. *greunen*
Gronynawg, *a.* abounding with grains, or detatched particles
Gronynawl, *a.* granulary
Gronyniad, *s. m.* granulation
Gronynu, *v. a.* to granulate; to become granulous
Gröyn, *s. m.* a single pebble, a pebble
Grud, *s. m.* coarse hard particles, grit
Grudd, *s. c.* a cheek
Gruff, *s. m.* that is fierce or bold; a griffon
Grufft, *s. m.* a griffon
Grug, *s. m.* heath or ling. Heb. *gnergar*, verso in *G* pro more & abjecto finali. *D.*
Grugaw, *v. a.* to gather heath or ling
Grugiad, *s. m.* an emmet
Grugiar, *s. f.* a heath-hen. Pl. *grugiair*, heath-fowl
Grugion, *s. pl.* emmets or ants
Grugionyn, *s. m.* an emmet, ant or pismire
Gruglwyn, *s. m.* the sweet broom
Grut, *s. pl.* grit, gravel. Grut oer yw, gweryd tir ar. *D. G.* i'r eiry
Grutio, *v. a.* to cover with grit
Grwgach, and Grwgnach, *s. m.* a murmuring: *v. a.* to murmur. Gr. *gongysmos*, a whispering, a murmur. Heb. *ragan*, to mutter, to whisper. *D.*
Grwgachiad, *s. m.* a murmuring
Grwgnachiad, *s. m.* a grumbling
Grwgyn, *s. m.* a broken rumbling
Grwnn, *s. m.* a ridge or land, between two furrows. *Mil o rynneu a wna filldir*, a thousand ridges make a mile. *K. H.*
Grŵn, *s. m.* the groaning or cooing of doves. Hence *grwnach*, the same as *grwgach*
Grwnachu, *s. m.* to murmur, to grumble
Grwnan, *s. m.* a low noise or murmur; a hum, or drone; a purring [work
Grwndal, *s. m.* a foundation or ground
Grwniad, *s. m.* a murmuring, a rumbling; a groaning; a droning, a humming

Grwng, *s. m.* a grunt; a rumble
Grwys, *s. pl.* wild gooseberries
Grwysed, *s. f.* a gooseberry
Grwyswydden, *s. f.* a gooseberry-tree
Grwyth, *s. m.* a murmuring; and *grwytho*, *v. a.* to murmur. *W. S.* and *J. D. R* Whence *dirwyth*, without murmuring. Phil 2. *W. S.*
Grwythiad, *s. m.* a murmuring, a rumbling, a groaning
Gryd, *s. m.* a battle, a fight, an engagement
Grydian, *v. n.* to grunt. Gr. *gryzein*. Also, to murmur. Luc 5. *W. S.*
Grydiant *s. m.* a screaming; a shouting
Grydio, *v. a.* to utter a rough sound; to scream, to shriek; to whoop
Grydwst, *v. a.* to murmur. *W. S.* Vid. *crydwst*
Gryglys, *s. pl.* heath berries. They are also called *llys y brain*, *llys y llau*, and *grygon*
Grygnant, *s. m.* strength
Grygon, *s. pl.* small black berries full of hard seeds, growing upon mountains
Grym, *s. m.* strength, force. It ts used also *a.* strong, mighty. *Geiriau grym*, important words, words of moment. *K.H.* Heb. *gerem*, os, ossis, est enim forte
Grymfeirch, *s. pl.* horse-trappings. Vid. *gwrymfeirch*
Grymiad, *s. m.* a droning, a grunting
Grymial, *v. a.* to brawl, to scold, to murmur at, to mutter and grumble. From *grem*. A grymial o'm gwal a'm gwas. *S. Kyf.*
Grymiala *v. a.* to murmur, to grumble
Grymialog, and Grymialus, *a.* scolding, murmuring, grumbling, Tri pheth ni bydd eu heilrhyw, Grymialog a serchog syw *D. G.*
Grymian, *v. a.* to drone; to grunt
Grymiannu, *v. a.* to endue with potency; to make efficacious
Grymiant, *s. m.* energy, potency, might
Grymio, Grwmmiaw, and Grymmio, *v. a.* to be able, to avail
Grymiol, and Grymmus, *a.* strong
Grymmusdra, *s. m.* strength, mightiness
Gryniad, *s. m.* a laying in ridges
Grynio, *v. a.* to ridge, to lay in ridges
Gryngiad, *s. m.* a muttering; a grumbling; a purring
Gryngian, *v. a.* to mutter, to grunt. Gryngian y bydd gwrengyn bach. *L. Mon.* i'r dylluan
Gryngiaw, *v. a.* to mutter; to grunt; to grumble; to pur
Gryr, *s. c.* a bird called a heron or hern. Vid. *cryr*
Gryw, *s. f.* the Greek tongue. Gwir fu 'Ngryw ac Ebryw gael. *L. G.*
Gubain, *v. a.* to howl, to moan

Gwactŷ, *s. m.* a vacant house, a house not inhabited; the contrary to which is, *tŷ cyfannedd*, a house inhabited
Gwach, *s. f.* a hole, a cavity, a cell
Gwachlyd, *v. a.* to avoid, to eschew. The same as *gochelyd*
Gwachell, *s. f.* a needle, a skewer, or broach; a knitting needle
Gwachellu, *v. a.* to broach, to skewer
Gwachul, *a.* lean, thin, for *go-achul*
Gwad, *s. m.* a denial
Gwadaeth, *s. m.* a spout; a cock; a spout that throws the flour from the mill to the trough
Gwadal, *a.* being stanch, or firm
Gwadaliad, *s. m.* a stanching, a rendering or becoming firm
Gwadalu, *v. a.* to make stanch, or firm
Gwadalwch, *s. m.* stanchness, fixedness
Gwadiad, *s. m.* a denying; a rejecting; a negation
Gwadn, *s. m.* the sole of the foot: also, the ground work or foundation, a base, a pedestal
Gwadnu, *v. a.* to sole, to set soles. *Gwadnu hosanau*, to sole stockings. Also, to lay a base or foundation
Gwadol, *a.* denying, negative
Gwadu, *v. a.* to deny. Chald. *caddiv*, he lied, he denied Arab. *gahad. Dav.*
Gwadwynt, *v. a.* to fight
Gwâdd, *s. m.* a mole or wont. Arm. *goz*, Cor. *gwddâr*. *An quasi* gwâdd y ddaear? *E. Lhwyd*
Gwaddeg melin, *s. m.* that through which the meal falls from the mill-stones to the meal trough
Gwaddod, *s. m.* grounds, lees, dregs, the sediment of liquor
Gwaddodlyd, *a.* dreggy, feculent
Gwaddol, *s. m.* a portion or dowry money, goods or lands given with a wife in marriage
Gwaddolu, *v. a.* to portion, or to give a maid a portion
Gwaddotwr, and Gwaddwr, *s. m.* a mole-catcher; he is also called *tyrchwr*
Gwae, *s. m.* woe to. So in Arm. Chald. *uvai*. Gr. *oyai*
Gwaed, *s. m.* blood. So in Arm. *Gwaed cyn delwad*, the embrio in the womb, before its parts are formed. *K. H. Fœtus qui sanguine tantum constat; ad literam, sanguis ante lineamentum, seu formationem membrorum. Wott.* Gwaed ddillad. Vid. *creulyd*
Gwaedog, *a.* sanguine, full of blood
Gwaedawl, *a.* of blood; sanguinous
Gwaedboer, *s. m.* blood spitting
Gwaederw, Erw'r gwaed, *s. m* the acre of blood or the bloody acre, the field of

blood. It is the name of a place in the MS. hist. of Gr. ap Cynan

Gwaedffreu, *s. f.* a battle. *E. Eh.*

Gwaedgi, *s. m.* a bloodhound; a mastiff

Gwaedglais, *s. m.* a blood-stripe, a blood-shot

Gwaedgoll, *s m.* bloodshed

Gwaediad, *s. m.* a letting of blood

Gwaedlan, *s. f.* a bloody plain

Gwaedled, *a.* bloodstained, bloody

Gwaedlen, *s. f.* a blood veil; a bloody veil

Gwaedlif, and Gwaedling, *s. m.* a flux or issue of blood

Gwaedlin, *s. m.* a flux, or issue of blood; a running of blood; a bloody flux

Gwaedlyd, *a* bloody

Gwaedlydiaw, and Gwaedlydu, *v. a.* to make bloody, to imbrue or sprinkle with blood. *K. H.*

Gwaedlys, *s. f.* a bloodwort, or centinody

Gwaedneu, *s. m.* a blood issue

Gwaedogaeth, *s.m.* sanguinity

Gwaedogen, *s. f.* a black-pudding, a bludding. So in Arm. Cor. *cwdzhygan*

Gwaedogi, and Gwaedoli, *v. a.* to sanguify

Gwaedoliaeth, *s. m.* consanguinity, kindred. Judith 8. 2.

Gwaedraidd, *s. f.* a bloody spear. q. wh. From *gwaed* and *rhaidd*

Gwaedrawd, *s. m.* course of blood, circulation of the blood

Gwaedu, *v. a.* to bleed, to run with blood. So in Arm. Also, to blood, to draw blood; to let blood. Os ar draed, ar ddewr gwaedu. *L. G.*

Gwaedd, *s. f.* a cry or shout Gr. *goos*, mourning

Gwaeddan, *s. m.* the proper name of a man; a bawler. *Vid. ex. in cerynt.* Gwiwddyn wyd gwaeddan ydwyf. *D G.*

Gwaeddawl, *a.* crying, shouting

Gwaeddfan, *a.* of a loud cry, loud shouting, loud sounding

Gwaeddgreg, *a.* hoarse shouting

Gwaeddgwlad, *s. m.* the cry of the country; one of the three names of an apparitor

Gwaeddi, *v. a.* to cry out aloud, to bawl, to shout or make a shout

Gwaeddiad, *s. m.* a crying, a shouting

Gwaeddolef, *v. a.* to cry out, to cry often: also, a noise, an out-cry, a shout, a cry, a crying out

Gwaefyd, *s. m.* state of woe

Gwaeg *s. f.* a buckle or clasp. It is a word of two syllables, *gwa-eg.* Q. wh. from *gwau. Vid. ex. in gem*

Gwaegiad, *s. m.* a clasping; a buckling

Gwaegu, *v. a.* to clasp: to buckle

Gwael, *a.* base, vile, ignoble, coarse, of no value or account. Heb. *kalal*, & *kala*, vilis, spretus, vilipensus suit. *Dav.*

Gwaelbeth, *s. m.* a trifle, a thing of no value

Gwaelder, and Gwaeledd, *s. m.* lowness; vileness [wretched state

Gwaeleddu, *v. a.* to reduce to a low, or

Gwaelni, *s. m.* lowness; wretchedness

Gwaelod, *s. m.* a bottom; also, dregs, or lees. So in Arm. It is derived perhaps from *gwael*, vile, because dregs are in the bottom. Also, *gwaelod* and *gwaelodion*, the grounds, settlement or sediment of any liquor [bottom

Gwaelodi, *v. a.* to settle, sink, or go to the

Gwaelodiad, *s. m.* bottoming

Gwaelu, *v. a.* to wax faint. Glam.

Gwaeu, *s. m.* to make vile

Gwaell, *s. f.* (*pl.* Gweyll and Gwehyll, from Gwau,) a knitting pin or knitting-needle, a crisping pin, a bodkin, a skewer

Gwaelliad, *s. m.* a skewering

Gwaell-neidr, *s. f.* a hoarse-fly. In Anglesey, *gwas neidr. R M.* A water spider in Caermarthenshire

Gwaellu, *v. a.* to broach, to skewer; to put upon a knitting needle

Gwaen, *s m.* a plain or level course; a meadow

Gwaenad, *s. m.* a going headlong

Gwaened, *a.* headlong; furious

Gwaent, *s. m* a plain or full view

Gwaenu, *v. a.* to put in full view

Gwaeryd, *v. a.* to put, or go forward; to run headlong

Gwaer, *s. m.* a downward aspect; simplicity; a clownish simplicity [*gwâr*

Gwaer *s, .m* simple; rustic. *H. S.* Vid.

Gwaerawl, *a.* tending downward; of a simple or bashful look; rustic

Gwaered, *s. m.* a descent, a downhill. The same as *gorwaered.* Heb. *jarad.* Arab. *ward*, to descend. *Dav.* Trwy geurydd neitio'r gwaered. *K. H.* i farch

Gwaeredu, *v. n.* to tend downward

Gwaes, *v. a.* to affright, saith H. S.

Gwaesaf, yw Warant, *s. m.* a pledge, a deposit; a warrant; a deposition, saith Ll. Vid. *arwaesaf.* Also the same as *gorsaf.* Vid. *gorsaf.* It is taken also in a wider sense for an answer. Tri gwaesaf y sydd. *K. H. Tria sunt responsionum genera. Wott.*

Gwaesafiad, *s. m.* a laying down a pledge, or deposit; a giving earnest; a warranting; a deposition

Gwaesafu, *v. a.* to pledge, to insure

Gwaesafwr, Nawddwr Brenin, *s. m.* a man under the king's patronage. Vid. *cledren gwasafwr*

Gwaesawl, *a.* earnest, warranting

Gwaesiad, *s. m.* a laying down, a pledging or depositing, a warranting, warranted; responsive

Gwaesu, *v. a.* to pledge, to deposit, to give earnest, to warrant to response
Gwaeth. *s. m.* the worse, that is less good
Gwaeth, *a.* worse
Gwaethach. *a.* bad in a greater degree
Gwaethaf, *s. m.* the worst
Gwaethau. Gwaethu and Gwaethygu, *v. a.* to impair or make worse; also, to be impaired or made worse. So in Arm.
Gwaetherwydd, *inter.* worse for it! alas!
Gwaethl, *s. m.* strife, contention, debate. Whence *cywaethl*
Gwaethliad, *s. m.* a being outrageous, a warring, a contending
Gwaethwaeth, *a.* worse and worse
Gwaethwg, *s. m.* an impaired state
Gwaethygiad, *s. m.* a rendering, or becoming worse; a damaging, or impairing
Gwaettir, *s. m.* land of blood. *K. H.* So were the lands called that were alienated for to make compensation for murder and man-slaughter
Gwaew, *s. m.* pang, pain, or agony, a stitch, spasm, or gripe; a lance, a spear
Gwaewffon, *s. f.* a javelin
Gwag, *s. m.* a void, a vacuum
Gwag, *a.* empty, void of; vain, frivolous. Heb. *bakak*, to evacuate, to empty. *Dav.*
Gwagder, *s. m.* emptiness, voidness
Gwagedd, *s. m.* emptiness; vanity, uselessness
Gwageddu, *v. a.* to act vainly
Gwagelawg, *a.* wary, cautious, heedful, circumspect
Gwagelu, *v. a.* to act cautiously, to shun
Gwagelyd, *v. a.* the same as *gochelyd*, to avoid, to shun
Gwagfalch, *a.* vain glorious
Gwagfolach, *a.* vain boasting
Gwaghâd, *s. m.* an emptying, a becoming void, or empty [empty
Gwaghau, *v. a* to empty, to make void or
Gwagiad, *s. m.* an emptying out
Gwagiaith, *s. f.* empty tattle
Gwaglais, *s. m.* an empty, or hollow voice: *a.* of a hollow voice
Gwaglwyf, *s. f.* (*sing.* Gwaglwyfen,) a linden or teil tree, called in some counties of England *bast*, because they make ropes of the bark of it
Gwagogoniant, *s. m.* vain glory
Gwagoned, and Gwagconedd, *s. m.* vanity
Gwagorchest, *s. m.* an ostentatious exploit
Gwagorfoledd. *s. m.* vain exultation, empty triumph
Gwagr, *s. m.* the same as *gogr*, a sieve
Gwagsaw, *a.* immodest, vain, light, wanton, fluttering. From *gwag* and *saf* a standing
Gwagsawrwydd, *s. m.* levity, vanity, immodesty, wantonness
Gwagymgais, *s. m.* vain attempt; an abortive feat
Gwahan, and Gwahaniaeth, *a.* distinction, difference, diversity; a separating, separation, setting apart. *Ar wahan*, apart, asunder, one from another: also, dispersed
Gwahanadwy, *a.* separable, divisible; distinguishable, discriminable [mar
Gwahanai, *s. m.* the genitve case in gram-
Gwahanblyg, *s. m.* the diophora, a term in rhetoric
Gwahanedig, *s. m.* that may be divided or separated. Vid. *Da*
Gwahanedigaethydd, *s. m.* that which denotes a proceeding from; the genitive case
Gwahanfod, *s. m.* diversity of existence
Gwahanglaf, *a.* ill of the leprosy
Gwahanglwyf, *s. m.* the leprosy
Gwahanglwyfus, *a.* leprous
Gwahaniad, *s. m.* a separating, or dividing; separation [junctive
Gwahaniaethol, *a.* discriminative; dis-
Gwahaniaethu, *v. a.* to make a separation; to discriminate, to distinguish
Gwahanlen, *s. f.* a separation veil
Gwahannod, *s. m.* a point of division; a colon
Gwahanol, *a.* distinct, separated
Gwahanoldeb, *s. m.* separateness
Gwahanoli, *v. a.* to render separate
Gwahanran, *s. f.* a separate part; a paragraph
Gwahanrhedol, *a* distinct, separated
Gwahanrhedoldeb, *s. m.* discriminateness, distinctness
Gwahanrhedu, *v. a.* to discriminate
Gwahansang, *s. m.* an interposition; a parenthesis
Gwahansangiad, *s. m.* an interposing
Gwahansangol, *a.* interposing, parenthetical [parenthesis
Gwahansangu, *v. a.* to interpose, to put in
Gwahanu, *v. a.* to sever, separate, part, divide, put asunder, or one from another, to distinguish or put a difference: From *go* and *han*. Arab. *ganah*, separare, secernere. *Dav.*
Gwahardd, *v. a.* to forbid, to prohibit. Heb waharàd heb erbynddywedyd. *K. H. nemine contradicente, none gainsaying.* Also, to check or chide. *E. Lh.* Heb. *garang*, to forbid. *Dav.*
Gwaharddedig, *a.* forbidden
Gwaharddiad, *s. m.* a prohibiting; a prohibition, or interdiction
Gwaharddol, *a.* prohibitory
Gwaharddu, *v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid
Gwahawdd, and Gwahodd, *v. a.* to bid or invite guests; a bidding or inviting

Gwahell. Vid. *gwaell.*
Gwahen, *s. m.* an exhaustion
Gwaheniad, *s. m.* an exhausting
Gwahennol, *a.* tending to empty
Gwaheunu, *v. a.* to cast out, to pour out, to empty. Vid. *gwehynnu*
Gwahennydd, *s. m.* he that poureth out. *O gymynydd dy goed hyd wahennydd dy ddwfr*, from the hewer of thy wood unto the drawer of thy water. Deut. 29. 11.
Gwahoddedig, *a.* invited, or that is bidden
Gwahoddiad, *s. m.* an invitation, or bidding to come
Gwahoddi, *v. a.* to invite, to bid
Gwahoddgar, *a.* fond of inviting
Gwahoddwr, *s. m.* an inviter
Gwai, *s. m.* that is in motion or action
Gwail, *s. m.* that is over, or upon
Gwain, *s f.* a scabbard, a sheath, a case. So in Arm. and Cor.
Gwain, *a.* smart, neat; brisk, lively
Gwaint, *s. m.* that is smart, or neat; that is lively or cheerful; smartness: *a.* smart, neat, brisk
Gwair, *s. m.* hay. Gr. *chortos.* Heb. *car*, a meadow. *D.*
Gwair, *s. m.* the proper name of a man, from the Lat. *Varius;* as *Gwain*, from Vagina; *Mair*, from Maria; *Gwenwyn*, from Venenum
Gwais, *s. pl.* servants. Pl. from *gwas*
Gwaisg, *s. m.* a brisk motion; briskness, vigour, energy
Gwaisg, *a.* of a quick motion; apt to run; brisk, sprightly; volatile: *adv.* briskly, actively, alertly
Gwaith, *s. m.* work, labour, pains; workmanship; also, a battle, a fight. Gwae hwynt-hwy yr yr ynfydion, Pan fu waith Faddon. Taliesin concerning the battle of Bath fought between the Britains and Saxons in the year 495
Gwaith, *s. f.* turn or course. So in Arm. Heb. *ngeth*, verso in *g*, ut in gomorrah. *Dav.* Hence *unwaith*, once; *dwywaith*, twice; *teirgwaith*, thrice, &c.
Gwaith goddau, *a.* on purpose, designedly. Vid. *goddau*
Gwaith y gwenyn, *s. m.* checker-work
Gwaith fuddig, *s. m.* a conqueror, a vanquisher, he that hath overcome. From *gwaith* and *buddyg*; whence *buddugoliaeth*
Gwaith y prŷf, *s. m.* a push or swelling in the tongue of beasts. It is otherwise called *llyffan dafod*
Gwaitheroedd. Vid. *gweitheroedd*
Gwâl, *s. f.* a place where beasts resort to lie; a bed or couch, a lodging. *Gwâl ysgyfarnog*, a hare's form. I'th weled wr i'th wâl da, *D. G. i'r cyffylog.* Yn lle syndal ynghylch ei wâl, gwelid carpiau. *Br. F. G. i Grist Iesu*
Gwal, *s. f.* a wall. The antients said *gwawl. Gwawl* Severus yn y gogledd. Heb. *cothel*, paries. *Dav.*
Gwala, *s. m.* enough, sufficiency fulness, abelly-full. Some say *gwaly, gwal; un walyaid o fwyd*, one repast. Hence *diwala*, unsatiable. Ac odid, mor ddrwg ydwyd, Gael fyth un gwala o fwyd. *N.* Angela'i rhif yngwaly rhâd. *L. G.* Gylf rhwth y gwr gwalfawr hwn. *N.* Gr. *halis*
Gwalabr, *s. f.* that is spread out even; a pathway. Gwalabr haul gloyw wybr yw hi. *D. G. i'r seren*
Gwalad, *s. m.* arrangement, order
Gwaladr is Arglwydd, *s. m.* a lord, saith Ll. Hence *Cadwaladr*, a proper name of a man, q. d. a leader or general in war, he that bears rule in war. From *câd* and *gwaladr*
Gwaladru, *v. a.* to dispose, to arrange, to put in order or trim
Gwalaeth, *s. m.* that grieves, a cause of sorrow
Gwalaethu, *v. a.* to cause grief
Gwalas, *s. f.* a couch; a bed; low land, plain or level
Gwalbant, *s. f.* the top of a wall of a building where the beams rest
Gwalc, *s. m.* a bush of hair, the hair of the head. Cuddigl dan y gwalc addwn. *G. Gl.* Yn walc goruwch ei thalcen. *G. D. T. i wallt merch. Gwalc carr*, part of a sledge that holds up the load, and to which the rope is tied. Glamorg.
Gwalciad, *s. m.* a turning up; a making a fence, or parapet; a cocking
Gwalcio, *v. a.* to turn up, to cock
Gwalciog, *a.* turned up, a cocked. *Het walciog*, a cocked hat
Gwalch, *s. m.* that soars; a hawk; a hero
Gwalches, *s. f.* a female hawk; a sprightly female
Gwalchiad, *s. m.* a rising, or soaring
Gwalchmai, *s. m.* the proper name of a man
Gwalchwr, *s. m.* a hawker or a falconer
Gwalchwriaeth, *s. m.* falconry
Gwald, *s. f.* a hem, a skirt. *H. S.*
Gwaldas, *s. m.* a strengthening welt, hem, or border; a shoe welt
Gwales, *s. f.* a couch, a bed
Gwalfa, *s. f.* a stratum
Gwaliad, *s. m.* an enclosing, a walling
Gwalio, *v. a.* to enclose, to wall
Gwaling, *s. m.* a litter, a brood
Gwalstod, *s. m.* an interpreter. A glywaist ti a gant gwrhir, Gwalstod pob iaith gywir, A wnel dwyll ef a dwyllir. *Englynion y Clywed.* From the Eng. *walsted. E. Lh.*

Gwalteis, *s. m.* a welt of a shoe
Gwalteisiad, *s. m.* a welting
Gwalteisio, *v. a.* to welt, as a shoe
Gwalwys, *s. pl.* the Gauls, or the people of France [inside
Gwaly, *s. m.* what contains, capacity, or the
Gwalyaw, *v. a.* to fill, to make full
Gwall, *s. m.* defect, want, need, indigence; sometimes also negligence, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness. Arm. *gwall-legad*, negligent
Gwallaw, and Gwallwaf, *v. a.* to pour, to pour out, to draw Arm. *goullo*, empty, void; *goulloet*, emptied. From this word are derived *tywall, tywallt*, and *darllaw*. Gr. *antlao*
Gwallawd, *s. m.* a failure; a mistake
Gwallawg, *a.* defective, or faulty
Gwallawgair, *s. m.* a culpable word, an error committed in pleas or pleadings. Gwallawgair yw yr hawlwr a gollo ei hawl o wall. Digwyddaw yngwallawgair. *K. H. inter placitandum arrare. Wott. Dywedyd ar ei wallawgair*, to affirm in word only. *K. H.*
Gwallawiad, *s. m.* a pouring out
Gwallbwyll, *s. m.* defective, or a fallible reason; irrationality
Gwalldân, *s. m.* a consuming fire
Gwallfarn, *s.* faulty judgment
Gwallgam, *s. m.* a false step
Gwallgôf, *a.* madness, distraction
Gwallgofi, *v. a.* to wax mad, to be out of one's wits
Gwalliad, *s. m.* a failing, a being defective; a neglecting
Gwalling, *s. m.* a gown; a cloak
Gwalloccau, and Gwallygiau, *v. n.* to be the cause of loss by negligence
Gwallofain. *s. m.* want, need, indigence, defect, failing. From *gwall*. Gwell Efa wrth bawb rhag gwallofain. *L. G.*
Gwallofaint, *s. m.* defection, or failing; indigence
Gwallofi, *v. a.* to pour out. Vid. *gwallaw*
Gwallofiad, and Gwallawfwr, *s. m.* a drawer, a butler, a tapster, a brewer. Dau lygad swrth yn gwrthgrif, Diystyr wallaw-wyr llif. *D. G.*
Gwallt, *s. m.* the hair of the head
Gwalltiad, *s. m.* a growing of hair
Gwalltog, *a.* hairy, having long hair
Gwalltu, *v. n.* to grow hair
Gwallus, *a.* negligent
Gwallusdra, *s. m.* neglectfulness
Gwallwg *s. pl.* defections
Gwallygfa, *s. f.* a failing, a blemish, an imperfection
Gwallygiad, *s. m.* a rendering defective; a becoming defective
Gwallygus, *a.* defective; fallible
Gwammal, *a.* light, fickle, unconstant, wavering, unstable. Cerdd wammal fu'r myngial mau. *D. G.*
Gwammalder, and Gwammalrwydd, and Gwammaliaeth, *s. m.* unconstancy, instability, unsteadiness, lightness
Gwammalu, *v. a.* to waver, to act capriciously; to wamble; to become fickle
Gwân, *s m.* a prick, a piercing, a stab, a pricking [Cor. *gwadn*
Gwann, *a.* weak, feeble, faint, infirm.
Gwanaf, *s. f.* a lay, a row. Yn wanafau'n Ninefwr. *R. N.*
Gwanafog, *a.* frequently used for, morose, peevish, froward, angry. Better *gwynafog*, from *gwŷn*
Gwanafu, *v. a.* to place in layers
Gwanar, *s. m.* Lord. Peidiwch, gwybyddwch, eich unig Dduw a'ch Gwanar. Edm. Prys in Psal. 46. 10. [leading
Gwanar, *a.* tending forward; forward;
Gwanas, *s. m.* a prop, a stay or support, a clasp; also a placing or fixing. *K. H.* From *gwanu*, to fix, to stick, Trwy 'mrest, o bydd trwm yr onn, Mae gwanas i'm gwayw union. *T. A.*
Gwanasu, *v. a.* to run through, to stick, or thrust in; to prop; to clasp
Gwanawl, *a.* stabbing; pricking
Gwander, *s. m.* weakness
Gwaneg, *s. f.* a form, fashion, or shape. So in Arm. Eiliw gwaneg, tonn am garreg. *En. Off.*
Gwaneg *s. m.* a wave, surge or billow. Pl. *gwenyg*. *Rhysgyr morwaneg*, the violence of the sea wave. *Gr. M. D.* Amrant ar y memrwn teg, Fal gwennol ar fol gwaneg. *D. G.* Arm. *gwagen*
Gwaneg, *s. m.* a part of a stag which is reckoned among the *golwython*. Vide *cyllaig*, and *golwyth*
Gwanegiad, *s. m.* a driving forward; a drifting; a rising in surges
Gwanegu, *v. a.* to issue or flow or run out, to overflow. Mân ddagrau carueiddserch yn gwanegu o'i lygaid *Pryd Mab Duw.*
Gwanffydd, *s. f.* weak faith
Gwanffyddio, *v. n.* to become hopeless; to become weak of faith
Gwangaid, *s. m.* a kind of fish called suins. Sing. *gwengyn*
Gwangalon, *s. f.* a weak heart: *a.* weak-hearted, faint-hearted, dispirited
Gwangc, *s. m.* greediness, voracity, greediness of eating. Arab *gawa*, esuriens.
Gwangcio, *v. n.* to eat greedily
Gwangcus, *a.* greedy, voracious, ravenous
Gwangoelio, *v. a.* to distrust
Gwanhau, and Gwannychu, *v. a.* to enfeeble, to weaken; to be enfeebled or weakened

Gwanobeithio, *v. a.* to have feeble hope; to depsond
Gwant, for Gwanodd, *s. m.* he stabbed. Arthur a'i gwant ym mhen ei fron. *Galf.*
Gwantan, *s. m.* that is apt to separate, or run off: *a.* variable; fickle; wanton
Gwantiad, *s. m.* a severing
Gwantu, *v. a.* to sever; to thrust
Gwanu, *v. a.* to prick, to pierce, to stab, to fix, to stick, to thrust in. *Ef a'm gwanpwyd â gwayw*, I have been pierced with a spear. Gr. *kentan*, to prick, to goad
Gwanwyn, *s. m.* the spring. Gwaeanhwyn. *Cynddelw.* Corn. *gwainten*
Gwanychiad, *s. m.* a weakening
Gwannychu, *v. a.* to enfeeble, to ennervate; to become disabled
Gwang, *s. f.* greediness, voracity
Gwangen, *s. f.* the shad, a fish
Gwangiod, *s. m.* a suin
Gwâr, *a.* mild, gentle, meek, tame
Gwarr, *s. m.* the hinder part of the neck, nape of the neck. Heb. *ngaraph. D.*
Gwara, *v. a.* to fend; fence; to play
Gwaradwydd, *s. m.* disgrace, discredit, dishonour, disparagement, shame, reproach. Also the same as *wynebwarth.* Heb. *gedupha*, convitium. *D.*
Gwaradwyddo, *v. a.* to disparage or discredit, to dishonour: also, to defile, to soil. Glamorg. Heb. *gadaph*, probris afficere. *D.*
Gwarafun, commonly Gorafun, *v. a.* to forbid, to prohibit, to let or hinder; to begrudge. Heb. *garang. Dav.*
Gwarafun, *s. m.* a disquietiag or disturbing. The same as *arlludd. K. H.*
Gwarafunaw, *v. a.* to prohibit; to forbid; to begrudge
Gwarafuniad, *s. m.* a prohibiting; a forbidding; prohibition; a begrudging
Gwarandaw, *v. a.* to listen. Vid. *gwrando*
Gwarared, *s. f.* guarantee
Gwararedu, *v. a.* to guarantee
Gwarant, *s. f.* a warrant; a warranter. *Auctoritas; auctor. Wott.* It is an antient British word. *Est antiqva Vox Br. Habet D. G. sæpe. & G. Ll. & O. Ll. M. &c. & K. H. Dav.* Cynwan llu yn llew i'th welsant, Cadr eryr i'th wyr yn warant. *P. M.*
Gwarantiad, *s. m.* a guaranteeing, securing, or supporting
Gwarantrwydd, *s. m.* a warrantise or warranty, an avouching. Cêd gyflwydd gwarantrwydd gwir. *Ll. B. H.*
Gwarau, Gwarae, and Gware, *v. a.* to play, to game; also a play or pastime, a game. Gwarae gwyddbwyll. Vid. *gwyddbwyll.* Gwarae towlbwrdd. Vid. in T. *Gwarae ffristial*, vid. in. *Ff. Gwarae minddu manddell*, a certain sport or play wherein the fiingers are moved up and down very swiftly. *Micare digitis. Dav.* Gwarae broch ynhghod, lle yr hoe'r trechaf y llall mewn côd. *Gwarae argae coed*, which is called also *Twrneiment*, and *gwarae gwyr Troia. justs and tournaments*, the tilts. Tri gwarae ymdrechoedd gan y Brutaniaid gynt, Gwarae ymsang, ac ymdaflu ag afalau dur, ac ymdynnu ar draws tanau. Gware rhaffau. *K. H. Crediderim hunc esse ludum quem nos vocamus Anglice*, Swinging. *Wott.* Gwarae cadr frwydr argae coed, A phelysder yn ddiffaeloed. *R. G. Er.* Od ai di i'r deau dir, Ti fydd cythar, fâr y farn, Broch ynghod, braich anghadarn. *D. G. i G. Gr.* Fy lle yn gware ddyddgwaith. *L. G.* A gware pelrhe â phen Saeson. *Tal.*
Gwarawr, *s. m.* one who tames. *Gwarawr meirch*, a breaker in of horses
Gwarbin, *s. m.* a bow pin, which keeps the bow from slipping
Gwarcen, *s. f.* the upper part of the back and shoulders
Gwarchad, Gwarchadw, and Gwarchod, *v. a.* to keep, to ward, to watch or guard, to preserve, to look to, to attend. *Gwarchod y tŷ*, guide the house. 1 Tim. 5. 14. From *go*, *ar*, and *cadw*. For in words compounded in that manner *o* is changed into *w*, as sometimes among the Latins; as *quaxo* for *coaxo*. Gwarchadw a chadw ac ychydig, &c. *L. G.* Y ferch ni chwsg a'i gwerchyd, A garaf yr haf ar hyd. *D. G.*
Gwarchae, *v. n.* to shut up, to besiege, to clap in prison; to pound cattle. *K. H.* Oerchwedl yw ym ei warchae, Gorwedd ym maenfedd y mae. *D. G.* It is written also *gwarchau.* From *go*, *ar*, and *cae*, or *cau*; as, *gwarchadw*, and the like
Gwarchae, *s. m.* a prison, a jail; a siege, a leaguer, the besieging or blocking up of a town; also, a pound to pound cattle in. *K. H. In legibus* Septum *significat. Angl.* a pound. *Wott.*
Gwarchaed, *s. m.* a covering in, or blocking up; a beseiging
Gwarchaeedig, *a.* confined, besieged
Gwarchadwr, *s. m.* one who guards; a warden, a conservator
Gwarchan, *s. f.* what secures; an irresistible influence; talisman, an enchantment, incantation
Gwarchau, *v. a.* to continue
Gwarchdwr, *s. m.* a tower that confines, or guards [after
Gwarched, *v. a.* to ward; to watch, to look
Gwarcheidiad, *s. m.* a warding, or watching
Gwarcheidiol, *a.* conservatory

Gwarcheidioldeb, *s. m.* a state of warding, or conservation

Gorcheidwad, *s. m.* a keeper, an overseer, a warden, or guardian: he that holds or keeps another man's land with his consent. Tri gwarcheidwad tir. 1. Arglwydd y disgynno iddo wrth farwolaeth y perchennog, hyd oni ddelo'r etifeddion i ofyn eu dlyed. 2. Cydetifedd hyd oni ddelo ei gyd etifeddion i ofyn eu dlyed. 3. Y neb y rhodder tir atto hyd oni ddeler i'w ofyn. *K. H.*

Gwarcheidwadaeth, *s. m.* wardship, guardianship. *Ysdyn gwarcheidwadaeth*, an investing or giving possession to one as a feoffee in trust. *K. H. Investitura fideicommis-saria. Wott.*

Gwarchen, *s. f.* a cover; a surface

Gwarchglawdd, *s. m.* an entrenchment; a fort

Gwarchiad, *s. m.* a covering

Gwarchod, *s. m.* a guarding in: *v. a.* to look after

Gwarchodaeth, *s. m.* custody, keeping, tending, charge; watch and ward

Gwarchodi, *v. a.* to guard, to secure; to ward, to look after, or to oversee

Gward, *s. m.* what guards

Gwarder, *s. m.* placidness; benignity

Gwardwydd, *s. m.* a reproachful aspersion, scandal

Gwardwyddo, *v. a.* to scandalize

Gwardd, *s. m.* forbiddance, or prohibition

Gwarddawl, *a.* forbidding; interdictory

Gwarddiad, *s. m.* a prohibition

Gwarddrws, *s. m.* the lintel of a door

Gwarddu, *v.* a. to prohibit, to forbid

Gware, *s. m.* a play, a game

Gware, *v. a.* to play, to act in games

Gwaread, *s. m.* a playing, a gaming

Gwared, and Gwaredu, *v. a.* to deliver or rescue, to release, to free, to save, to preserve from danger or wrong. *Ni weryd iddo*, it will do him no good, it will not avail him

Gwared, *s. m.* a deliverance, a setting free, a release, a riddance, a redemption, a remedy or cure

Gwared, *s. m.* the skin wherein any young thing is wrapped in the matrice, the after-birth or burden. Glam.

Gwaredawl, *a.* reducing, saving

Gwaredig, *a.* delivered, redeemed

Gwaredigaeth, *s. m.* a deliverance

Gwarededigol, *a.* redemptory

Gwarediad, *s. m.* a saving; a delivering, or ransoming

Gwarediant, *s. m.* salvation; deliverance, redemption, ransom

Gwaredigenus, and gwareddawg, *a.* mild, courteous, meek, gentle, humane

Gwaredoldeb, *s. m.* state of safety

Gwaredred, *s. c.* seeking of protection, a running for safety; refuge: *a.* being under protection; ransomed

Gwaredwr, and Gwaredydd, *s. m.* a deliverer, a saviour, a redeemer

Gwaredd, and Gwarder, *s. m.* gentleness, mildness, meekness

Gwareddawl, *a.* humanizing

Gwareddogi, *v. a.* to render of a gentle nature; to become of a mild quality

Gwareiddiad, *s m.* a humanizing; a becoming gentle

Gwareu, *s. m.* a play, sport, a game

Gwareu, *v. a.* to play, to disport

Gwareuad, *s. m.* a playing, a sporting, an acting in games, or exploits

Gwarëus, *a.* sportive, or playful

Gwarffoniad, *s. m.* a trouncing

Gwargaled, *a.* stiffnecked

Gwargaledrwydd, *s. m.* stiffneckedness, stubborness

Gwarrog, *s. m.* a yoke. Arm. *goarog*, a bow. *Goarog anglaw*, the rainbow

Gwargam, *a.* stooping in the shoulders; having a bend of the neck

Gwargami, *s. m.* stoop in the back

Gwargred, and Gweddill, *s. m.* the remainder, rest, or remnant, reliques, orts, leavings

Gwargrwm, *a.* round-shouldered

Gwargrwth, *s. m.* a hunch on the back: *a.* hunchbacked

Gwargrymmu, *v. a.* to bend the upper part of the back forward; to become round-shouldered

Gwariad, *s. m.* a spending, or expending

Gwarineb, *s. m.* gentleness; mildness

Gwario, *v. a.* to spend, or lay out money. Paham y gweriwch arian am yr hyn nid ydyw fara? Isa. 55. 2.

Gwarllost, and Gwarrog, *s. f.* bar part of a [yoke

Gwarogaeth, and Gwriogaeth, *s. m.* homage, a surrendry

Gwarogi, *v. a.* to subjugate; to yield homage, or submission

Gwarogiad, *s. m.* a subjugating

Gwarsangiad, *s. m.* a trampling upon, a vanquishing

Gwarsyth, *a.* stiffnecked

Gwarsythni, *s. m.* stiffneckedness

Gwartiad, *s. m.* a guarding

Gwartu, *v. a.* to guard, or to defend

Gwarth, *s. m.* reproach, shame, dishonour, disgrace, scandal. Heb. *cherpah. Dav.*

Gwartha, *v. a.* to put or throw upon; to asperse, to scandalize

Gwarthâad, *s. m.* injury, wrong. The same as *sarhâad. K. H.*

Gwarthaed, *s. m.* aspersion, infamy

Gwarthaf, *s. m.* the top, summit or surface

of any thing. *Gwarthaf helm*, the top of a helmet
Gwarthafl, *s. f.* a stirrup
Gwarthaflu, *v. a.* to stirrup
Gwarthafu, *v. a.* to cover over; to be upon; to ride
Gwarthal, *s. m.* what is given in exchanging, or bartering things, that they may be equal in value; what is given to boot
Gwarthan, *s. f.* a covert, a shelter
Gwarthau, *v. a.* to disgrace, or disparage, to dishonour
Gwarthauedig, *a.* reflecting, scandalous
Gwarthawr, *s. m.* a quadrate; a quadrature
Gwarthedig, *a.* degraded, disgraced
Gwartheg, *s. pl.* cows, horned cattle
Gwarthegydd, *s. m.* a chapman, a dealer in cattle
Gwarther, *s. m.* that is used to be upon, or riding; a cavalier
Gwarthfa, *s. f.* the private part, or privy
Gwarthfael, *s. f.* gain, or advantage of reproach; mean advantage
Gwarthflawdd, *s. f.* the tumult of the shore, or surf; the activity or briskness of calumny. Vid. *blawdd*
Gwarthfôr, *s. m.* the surf of the sea
Gwarthiad, *s. m.* a putting upon, or covering; aspersion
Gwathle, *s. m.* the privity
Gwarthlef, *s. m.* a cry of a reproach: *a.* opprobious, contumelious
Gwarthofiad, *s. m.* a brewer
Gwarthol or Gwarthawl, *s. f.* a caution or provision. Also what is given in exchanging things that they may be equal on both sides. *Yr ychwaneg wrth gyfnewid deubeth*, something to boot
Gwarthrudd, *s. m.* disgrace, reproach, shame. The same as *gwarth*. Vid. *wynebwarth*
Gwarthruddiad, *s. m.* a rendering ignominous; a reproaching
Gwarthruddio, *v. a.* to disgrace or disparage, to dishonour. The same as *gwarthau*. Os o brudd i'm gwarthruddiodd. *D. G.*
Gwarthruddiol, *a.* ignominous
Gwarthu, *v. a.* to cover, or throw upon; to asperse; to scandalize
Gwarthus, *a.* aspersive; shameful
Gwarwch, *s. m.* gentleness, mildness
Gwarwg, *s. m.* a stoop
Gwarwyf, *s. m.* a play. *V.*
Gwarwyf, *s. m.* a mischief, disaster. *V.*
Gwarwyfa, *s. f.* pleasure, delight
Gwary, *s. m.* the bow of a yoke
Gwas, *s. m.* a servant. So in Arm. It properly signifies a youth, a lad; whence the old proverb, *Am gwymp hên, chwerdded gwen gwas.* It was in this sense the ancients used it, and so it is used still in Glamorganshire when they say *Gwyr a Gweision*, for men of all sorts
Gwas ystafell, *s. m.* a gentleman of the bed-chamber; a groom of the chamber; a chamberlain. *K. H.*
Gwas gwych, *s. m.* a brave, dauntless, valiant man
Gwas y dryw, *s. m.* a titmouse. Vid. *sywydw*
Gwas y neidr. Vid. *gwaell y neidr*
Gwas y sierri, *s. m.* a goldfinch
Gwasaidd, *a.* of or belonging to a servant, servile
Gwasan, *s. c.* a youth; a page
Gwasanaeth, *s. m.* service, attendance
Gwasanaethgar, *a.* serviceable
Gwasanaethiad, *s. m.* a serving, a ministering; a conducting
Gwasanaethol, *a.* ministering
Gwasanaethu, *v. a.* to serve, or do service
Gwasanaethwr, and Gwasanaethydd, *s. m.* a man servant
Gwasanaethwraig, and Gwasanaethyddes, *s. f.* a maid servant
Gwasant, *s. m.* ministration
Gwasarn, *s. m.* litter laid under horses, &c. Ni yrir y gwir o'i garn, Nid a'n us dan ei wasarn. *L. Mon.* Also, a booty. A thi a fyddi yn wasarn iddynt. Hab. 2. 7.
Gwasarniad, *s. m.* a strewing on the ground; a treading under feet; a littering
Gwasarnu, *v. a.* to sterw, or put litter under horses or other beasts
Gwasawl, *a.* ministering, serving
Gwascfa, *s. f.* straightness, distress
Gwasdrawd. Vid. *gwastrawd*
Gwaseidrwydd, *s. m.* state of ministering, serviceableness
Gwasel, *s. m.* a glance, a view, a sight, as that taken in shooting
Gwaseuthu, *v. a.* to minister
Gwasg, *s. m.* a squeezing or pressing. It is used also for the place where the girdle is tied about the middle, because the clothes are there pressed close together. Hence the English *waist* is derived
Gwasg, *s. m.* a press. Pl. *gweisg*
Gwasgar, *s. f.* a scattering, a dispersion
Gwasgarawd, *s. m.* dispersion
Gwasgarawg, *a.* being scattered about
Gwasgarawl, *a.* dispersive, scattering
Gwasgaredig, *a.* scattered, dispersed
Gwasgaredd, *s. m.* dispersedness
Gwasgarfa, *s. f.* a scene of scattering, dispersion
Gwasgariad, *s. m.* a scattering, a dispersing, or strewing about
Gwasgaroldeb, *s. m.* dispersedness
Gwasgaru, *v. a.* to scatter, to disperse. Whence the English *scatter*. Heb. *skorpiso*
Gwasgawdwydd, *s. m.* an arbour, a bower

Gwasgfa, *s. f.* a pressure; a depression; a fainting fit. *Gwasgfäon angeu*, the pangs of death

Gwasgiad, *s. m.* a pressing

Gwasgod, *s f.* a shadow or shade; a shelter. Vid. *cysgod*

Gwasgodawl, *a.* sheltering, shading

Gwasgodfa, *s. f.* a covert; a bower

Gwasgodi, *v. a.* to shadow, or shade, to over-shadow or cover with shade; to shelter

Gwasgodiad, *s. m.* sheltering

Gwasgodlen, *s. f.* a sheltering veil

Gwasgrwym, *s. m.* a bandage round the waist, a girdle

Gwasgu, *v. a.* to squeeze, to press. So in Arm. From *ys gwasgu* comes the Eng. *squeeze.* Rab. *masak*, abjecto *M* & præposito *G* loco spiritus, Gasak. Heb. *ngasa*, pressit; & *ngasac*, oppressit, vim fecit. Arab. *saki*, anxit, afflixit. *Dav.*

Gwasgwyn, *s. f.* the country of Gascoigne

Gwasgwynfarch, *s. m.* a managed horse, or steed

Gwasod, *s. f.* the disposition of a cow to take the bull. *Buwch wasod*, a cow that seeks to take the bull

Gwasodi, *v. n.* to become wanting the bull, to become tufty

Gwasodrwydd, *s. m.* tuftiness, or the want of a bull by a cow

Gwastad, *s. m.* that is even, smooth, steady, or continued; a plane, or level; a plain

Gwastad, *a.* even, level, plain, constant, steady

Gwastadedd, *s. m.* a plain, a champion or plain ground, evenness, equality

Gwastadfa, *s. f.* a level space, a level

Gwastadfod, *s. f.* a constant habitation, constancy, rest, repose, quiet. From *gwastad* and *bod*

Gwastadiad, *s. m.* a levelling, a making level or smooth

Gwastadle, *s. m.* a level place, a plain

Gwastadoldeb, *s. m.* evenness; continuity; perennity

Gwastadrwydd, *s. m.* constancy

Gwastadu, *v. a.* to make level

Gwastatta, *v. a.* to make even, to become even, to become quiet, or tranquil

Gwatattâad, *s. m.* a making even

Cwastattau, *v. a.* to make plain, or even, to smooth, to rest

Gwastraff, *s. m.* prodigality; waste; lavish, expenditure

Gwastraffiad, *s. m.* a squandering

Gwastraffu, *v. a.* to scattter, to consume and waste, to squander

Gwastraffwr, *s. m.* a prodigal, or wasteful man

Gwastrawd, *s. m.* a groom of the stable, an equerry, the yeoman of the stirrop. He brought his horse and held his stirrop to the king, when he mounted; and was also the lackey or footman, and ran on foot by the king's side, while the king was riding. *Gwastrodion afwyn*, i. e. the grooms of the rein, and the master of these was called *Pengwastrawd*, the master of the horse. From *trawd.* Y pengwastrawd a gaiff groen ŷch y gauaf, a chroen ŷch yr hâf i wneuthur cebystrau i ferch y brennin. *K. H.*

Gwastrawd afwyn, *s. m.* a lackey, a footman, literally. The groom of the rein

Gwastrin, *s. pl.* servitude

Gwastrodedd, *s. m.* a groom's office

Gwastrodi, *v. a.* to serve as groom

Gwasu, *v. a.* to reduce to the state of a servant; to make as a slave

Gwatwar, and Gwatwor, *v. a.* to mock, to scoff, to jeer, jibe or jest at, play upon one: *s. m.* also, a mock, a mockery, a mockery, a scorn or sport, a mocking or laughing to scorn, A'r gwatwar cynnar y cad. *D. G.*

Gwatwarawl, *a.* sarcastic, ironical

Gwatwaredig, *a.* derided, contemned

Gwatwareg, *s. f.* irony, sarcasm

Gwatwargar, *a.* derisive; flouting

Gwatwargerdd, *s. f.* irony, satire

Gwatwariad, *s. m.* a mocking, a playing upon; a jesting; a scoffing; derision

Gwatwaru, *v. a.* to mock; to scoff

Gwatwarus, *a.* mocking; sarcastic

Gwatwarwr, *s. m.* a mocker, a scoffer; a satirist

Gwatworgerdd, *s. m.* a mock, a scoff, a merry taunt, jeering irony; a mocking-stock

Gwau, *v. a.* to weave. So in Arm. To knit; as, *gwau hosanau*, to knit stockings

Gwaudd, *s. c.* a son's wife, a daughter-in-law. Corn. *gwhidd.* Arm. *gouhez*, a brother's wife

Gwaun, *s. f.* a meadow, a down. S. W. A mountain meadow. N. W. *Planities montana. Dav.*

Gwawd, *s. m.* praise, a poem in commendation of a person, an encomiastick or copy of verses in one's praise. It is used in this sense by Edm. Prys, in Psal. 108. 1. Parod yw fy nghalon, O Dduw, O parod yw fy nghalon, Canaf it' a dadganaf wawd, O fawl fy nhafawd ffyddlon. But the common meaning of this word now is, mockery, scorn or sport, scoffing, jeering

Gwawdgar, *a.* fond of praise; also sarcastic, or apt to jeer

Gwawdiad, *s. m.* a bestowing encomium: [also a jeering

Gwawdio, *v. a.* to praise properly; but now it signifies, to mock, to scoff

Gwawdodyn, *s. m.* an encomiastic. *Gwawdodyn hir, a gwawdodyn byr*, the long encomiastic, and the short encomiastic, are metres in the Welsh prosody

Gwawdydd, and gwewdydd, *s. m* a praiser, he that praiseth another in verse, an encomiast, a poet

Gwawl, *s. f.* light. Hence the pl. *gwoleu*, as it was written by the antients; whence *goleu* now in use. *Vid. ex. in gwyll.* Gwisg ei phen fo'r ffrwd wenn wawl. *D. G. i'r llong*

Gwawl, *s. f.* a wall, a trench. *Gwawl Severus*, the wall which Severus drew across the island between *Deira* and *Albania*. *Galf.* i. e. from *Tinmouth* to *Soluay Frith*, extending from the German to the Irish sea for 80 miles, to keep out the Caledonian Britains. Concerning which wall an antient poet writes thus: *Gorug Serverus waith cain, yn draws, dros ynys Brydain, Rhag gwerin gythrawl, gwawl fain* [and trees

Gwawn, *s. m.* the spider's web on herbs

Gwawr, *s. f.* the break of day, dawn. Heb. *or*, lux. Vetus Gr. *ayra*. *Dav.*

Gwawr, *s. m.* a hero, a worthy

Gwawriad, *s. m.* a dawning, a breaking out of light, a glimmering

Gwawrio. *v. n.* to dawn, to begin to be daylight, to wax day

Gwayar, *s. m.* a lord. *V.*

Gwayw, *s. f.* a spear, lance or pike, a javelin; also the rod of the apparitor, which he used in summoning persons to appear. *K. H.* Also, a stitch in the sides or any part of the body, the griping of the guts. Pl. *gwaywyr*, and commonly *gwewyr*. *Gwewyr esgor*, the pangs or throws of a woman in travail

Gwaywawr, *s. m.* a spear-man, a pike-man

Gwaywffon, *s. f.* a spear or pike

Gwb, *s. m.* a moan, a doleful cry [tune

Gwccw, *s. f.* the cuckow, the cuckow's

Gwd, *s. m.* a twist, a wind, or turn

Gwden, *s. f.* a withe. Better *gwyden*, i. e. *gwydden*, from *gwŷdd*

Gwdeniad, *s. m.* a withing, a forming into a withe; a binding with a withe

Gwdwenu. *v. a.* to twist a withe

Gwdd, *s. m.* that twists or turns around

Gwddf, *s. m.* the neck, the crag. Commonly *gwddwg*. Arm. *gouzoug*. Cor. *codna*. *Codna wydn*, a weasel; which answers to the Welsh *bronwen*. *E. Lh.* *Gwddw* is also used frequently. Ei wddw eilwaith oedd olwyn. *T. A. i farch*

Gwddi, *s. m.* a bill to cut bushes, a hedging-bill. Better *gwyddi*, from *gwŷdd*. Am ei fod yn torri brig gwŷdd. *D. Vid. ex. in curan*

Gwddwgen, *s. f.* a neckcloth, a cravat

Gwddor, *s. f.* a bridge, saith H. S.

Gwe, *s. f.* a web of cloth, a covering. Thence *gweu*, to weave. *Gwe'r coppyn*, a cobweb, a spider's web

Gwëad, *s. m.* a weaving; a knitting

Gweadur, *s. m.* a weaver

Gweawd, *s. m.* a weaving; a knitting

Gweawl, *a.* relating to weaving; textile

Gweb, *s. f.* a phiz; a smirk; a smack

Gweccry, *a.* weak, feeble. A phawb a hena fal henwisg weccry. D. Ddu in Psal. 102. 26. Onid yr Arglwydd a adeilada y tŷ, Ofer fydd llafur ei adeilwyr a gweccry. Psal 127. 1.

Gwech, *a.* brave, fine; gay

Gwechyr, *s. m.* a lid or shutter. Vide *gwerchyr*

Gwed, *s. m.* an utterance, a cry

Gwedawl, *a.* relating to speech; speaking

Gwedi, and Gwedy, *adv.* and *conj.* after, when. Gwedi dywedyd o hono hyn, efe a dawodd, It is also a preposition, as *Gwedi cynhauaf*, after harvest. So in Arm

Gwediad, *s. m.* a speaking or saying

Gwedresi, *s f.* a lizard

Gwedresif, *s. pl.* a kind ef lizards, enemies to serpents, saith H. S.

Gwedyd, *s. m.* a saying, a speaking

Gwedyd, *v. a.* to say or speak

Gwedd. *s. f.* a mien; the look or aspect; form, shape, or fashion

Gwedd, *s. f.* a yoke. *Ymostwng dan wedd Crist*, to submit one's self under the yoke of Christ *B. Gwenf.* Hence *dyweddi.* and the Eng. *wed.*

Gweddaidd, Gweddus, and Gweddol, *a.* handsome, sightly, fashionable; seemly, decent, comely, graceful

Gweddawg, *a.* yoked, joined, or coupled together, wedded. *Newyddweddawg*, newly married. *Card.* and *Caerm.*

Gweddeidd-dra, *s. m.* orderliness; connectedness; moderation; decency

Gweddeiddgar, *a.* decent, or seemly

Gweddeiddiad, *s. m.* a rendering, or becoming connected; a becoming decent

Gweddol, *a.* accustomed, to the yoke. Ebol llwdn asen weddol. Mat. 21. *W. S.*

Gweddi, *s. m.* a prayer

Gweddïad, *s. m.* a supplicating, a praying

Gweddiad, *s. m.* a conforming; a submitting; a subjugation

Gweddiant, *s. m.* submission to order

Gweddig, *a.* seemly, decent; orderly

Gweddill, *s. m.* the remainder or remnant, reliques, orts, leavings. To leave a remnant

Gweddilliad, *s. m.* a leaving as remnant

Gweddillio, *v. a.* to leave a remnant

Gweddio, *v. a.* to supplicate, to pray

Gweddiwr, *s. m.* one who prays, a supplicator, a petitioner
Gweddu, *v. a.* to become; to seem. *Fe weddai*, it seems. Glamorg.
Gweddus, *a.* orderly, well-befitting well-digested; well-shaped; handsome; seemly; well-behaved; fitting, beseeming
Gweddusdra, *a.* orderliness, decency
Gweddusiad, *s. m.* a making orderly
Gweddwi, *a* single. Heb. *jahadh*, alone, solitary. *Dav.* *Gwr gweddw*, a single man. *Gwraig weddw*, a widow now; but it signified antiently a single or unmarried woman, a maid. Sarhaad gwraig weddw cyn gwra o honai, hanner sarhaad ei brawd yw. *K. H.*
Gweddwad, *s. m* a rendering single or widower
Gweddwdod, *s. m.* a single life. Gwell hir weddwdod na drwg briod. Also, widowhood. Ac a ddisosgodd ddillad ei gweddwdod. Judith 10. 3.
Gweddwi, *v. a.* to deprive, to bereave, to make one a widow
Gwef, *s. m.* that is clear or fair
Gwefl, *s. f.* a lip, a blabber-lip. Cor. *gwelf*. Gr. *cheilos*
Gweflaid, *s. f.* a chop-full
Gweflod, *s. m.* a dash on the chops
Gweflodio, *v. a.* to dash the chops
Gweflog, *a.* blubber-lipped
Gwefr, *s. m.* amber wherof beads are made. Glain gwefr. Gwallt dyn befr o liw gwefr gwych. *D. Ed.*
Gwefraidd, *a.* of the nature of amber
Gwefrol, *a.* being like amber
Gwefru, *v. a.* to do with amber
Gwefus, and Gweus, *s. f.* a lip. So in Arm. Dwys oedd dwy weus heddyw. *D. G.* Dwywes aur deuweus arian. *H. D.*
Gwefusgleu, *s. f.* a smack of the lip
Gwefusiad, *s. m.* a doing with the lip, a touching with the lip
Gwefuso, *v. a.* to touch lips
Gwefusog, *a.* labiated, having lips
Gwefusol, *a.* labial, relating to the lips. *Gwefusolion*, labials
Gwegi, *a.* vanity, emptiness, levity, trifles. From *gwag*
Gwegiad, *s. m.* a tottering
Gwegian, *a.* wagging. The same as *honcian*
Gwegiaw, *v. a.* to totter, or to shake
Gwegiawl, *a.* tottering, or unsteady
Gwegil, *s. m.* the hinder part of the head, the noddle
Gwegiliad, *s. m.* a turning from
Gwegilio, *v. a.* to turn the back of the head; to turn the back
Gwegilsyth, *s. m.* stiffnecked
Gweglyd, *a.* tottering, feeble, weak
Gwegriad, *s. m.* a searching, a sifting
Gwegru, *v. a.* to turn in a sieve, to sift
Gwegrwr, *s. m.* one who searces, a searcer, or sifter
Gwegryn, *s. m.* a searcing, or sifting
Gwegryniad, *s. m.* a searcing, a sifting
Gwegrynu, *v. a.* to searce, or to sift
Gwehelyth, *s. m.* the stock of a tribe or family, or the tribe itself, race, lineage, extraction
Gwehil, *s. f.* imperfect fruit
Gwehiliad, *s. m.* a producing imperfectly; to yield trash, or refuse
Gwehilion, *s. pl.* the refuse or winnowings of corn, &c., trash, riffraff. Y mae gwehilion i'r gwenith. *P.*
Gwehilioni, *v. a.* to yield refuse
Gwehydd, *s. m.* a weaver. Vid. *gwau.*
Gwehyn, *a.* pouring out, he that poureth out, emptying. *Rhad wehyn*, the shedder of grace. Cig wehyn
Gwehynai, *s. c.* that pours, or effuses; an exhauster
Gwehynawl, *a.* effusive; pouring
Gwehyniad, *s. m.* effusion
Gwehynnu, *v. a.* to cast out, to empty, to pour out. *Gwehynnu anadl*, to breathe out, to pour out breath [*gwaeddi*
Gweiddi, *v. a.* to cry out, to bawl. Vid.
Gweiddiad, *s. m.* a crying out, a bawling
Gweilchydd *s. m.* a falconer
Gweilgi, *s. m.* the sea, the ocean. Ehediaid y nef a physgod y weilgi. D. Ddu in Psal. 8. 8. *Tywod y weilgi*, the sand of the sea. *Cell arglwydd yw'r weilgi*, the sea is the buttery of the lord. Also, a land flood, a torrent. Breck.
Gweilging, *s. m.* a beam, a pole, a perch, a crutch, a stake. Gweiling arian ar y ddwyforch, ac ar y weilging llymysten. *N.*
Gweili, *s. m.* spare, surplusage
Gweilig, *s. m.* a wine-press. Gr. *lenos.*
Gweiling, *s. m.* pale brass; brass
Gweilw, *s. m.* a spare, a surplus
Gweilydd, *s. m.* empty, void, vain, voluntary. Arm. *goullo*, void. Llw gweilydd yw dyfod o'r colledig at y dyn a dypio, a chrair gautho, a dywedyd, Tyng i Dduw a'r crair na ddygaist y peth a'r peth o'm da i. *K. H.*
Gweini, and Gweinyddu, *v. a.* to serve, to minister. *Abl i bawb a'i gwenyddo*, i. e. that is enough to every one which is sufficient for him. *P.* Och ddydd yn gweinydd gwenwyn. *Gr. Gwef.*
Gweiniad, and Gweinydd, *s. m.* an attendant, servant, minister, waiter
Gweiniaw, *v. a.* to put in a sheath
Gweiniawl, *a.* ministrant; sheathing
Gweinid, *s. m.* attendance; service
Gweinidocca, *v. a.* to perform service, to minister

Gweinidog, *s. m.* a minister, a servant. Cor. *gonidoc.* Arm *gounideg douar*, a labourer, an husbandman
Gweinidogaeth, *s. m.* ministry, service, attendance. Arm. *gounidegued*, tillage
Gweinidogaethu, *v. a.* to perform the function of a ministry
Gweinidogawl, *a.* ministrant
Gweinidoges, *s. f.* a woman servant, a maid servant
Gweinidogi, *v. a.* to perform the function of a servant; to minister
Gweinidogiad, *s. m.* a ministering
Gweiniddawl, *a.* ministering
Gweiniddu, *v. a.* to minister
Gweinif, *s. m.* service, ministration
Gweinifiad, *s. m.* an administration
Gweinig, *a.* ministrant, serving
Gweinigiad, *s. m.* a ministering
Gweinigio, *v. a.* to minister, to serve
Gweinigiol, *a.* ministrant; serving
Gweinydd, *s. m.* an attendant, a waiter, a servitor; a servant, an administrator. *Gweinyddion ymadrodd*, the organs of speech
Gweinyddes, *s. f.* a female attendant, or server, an administratrix [or serving
Gweinyddfarch, *s. m.* a horse that is in use,
Gweinyddferch, *s. f.* a serving woman, or a maid servant [or attending upon
Gweinyddiad, *s. m.* a ministering, serving,
Gweinyddiadu, *v. a.* to minister
Gweinyddiaeth, *s. m.* ministry
Gweinyddio, *v. a.* to minister
Gweinyddiol, *a.* ministering
Gweirdir, *s. m.* hay-land
Gweirglawdd, or Gweirglodd, *s. f.* a meadow or hay-field. From *gwair* and *clawdd*. Sef yw gweirglawd, tir difwyniant namyn ei wair, a chlawdd yn ei gylch. *K. H.* [into hay
Gweiriad, *s. m.* a becoming hay, a making
Gweirio, *v. a.* to be made hay
Gweiryn, *s. m.* a blade of hay
Gweis, *s. m.* a tent. *Ll.* Also, servants; for it was antiently the plural of *gwas*. *Dav.* and *E. Lh.* Vid *nawais*
Gweisgen, *s. f.* a press
Gweisgi, *a.* alert, brisk, active, lively, gay
Gweisgiad, *s. m.* a rendering alert; a becoming brisk; a slipping out of the husk
Gweigion, *s. pl.* things pressed or squeezed, dregs pressed out. From *gwasgu*, to press out
Gweisgioni, *v. a.* to husk, to press grain out of the husk; to branch
Gweisiad, *s. m.* a tent maker
Gweision, *s. pl.* youths, servants
Gweisionain, *s. pl.* tiny youngsters
Gweitio, *v. n.* to wait [now and then
Gweithau, *s. pl.* times: *adv.* sometimes,
Gweithdŷ, *s. m.* a workshop, a manufactory
Gweitheroedd, or Gwaetheroedd, *s. m.* the same in S. W. as *Ysywaeth*, in N. W. O sad! the more is the pity. Gwaetheroedd, mawr oedd mor oer. *D. G.*
Gweithfa, *s. f.* a factory, a manufactory
Gweithfuddig, *a.* victorious
Gweithgar, *a.* well-worked, laborious
Gweithiad, *s. m.* a working; workmanship; facture, manufacture
Gweithien, *s. f.* an action, a battle
Gweithiedydd, *s. m.* an operator, a manufacture
Gweithio, *v. a.* to work, to labour
Gweithiol, *a.* effective; working
Gweithiwr, and Gweithydd, *s. m.* a workman, a worker
Gweithred, *s. m.* an action or deed, an act
Gweithredai, *s. m.* an operator
Gweithrediad, *s. m.* working, operation
Gweithrediadu, *v. a.* to operate
Gweithrediant, *s. m.* an operation
Gweithredol, *a.* operative, active
Gweithredu, *v. a.* to act, to make, to effect, to work
Gweithredwr, *s. m.* a worker, an operator
Gwel, *s. m.* the sight, or vision
Gwelad, *s. m.* a seeing, or beholding
Gweladwy, *a.* that may be seen, visible
Gwelameg, *s. f.* a haw, an excrescence in the eye, so called. It is also named, *gorasgwrn*, and *sychilen*
Gwelaneg, *s. m.* *ungula oculorum*, saith H. S. a disease in the eye called a haw
Gwelchyn, *s. m.* a laneret; a little pert fellow
Gweled, *v. a.* to see, to behold, to look upon. So in Arm. Heb. *galah*, apparere, manifestare se; & *gilionim*, specula
Gweledigaeth, *s. m.* sight, view
Gweledigaeth, *s. m.* vision, perception
Gweledig, *a.* visible, being seen
Gweledigaeth, *s. m.* a vision, an apparition
Gweledydd, *s. m.* spectator
Gwelgin, *s. m.* tong of a buckle
Gweli, *s. m.* a wound, a bruise, a hurt, a sore. Arm. *gouli*. *Gweli tafod*, the wound of the tongue, i. e. reproach or contumely. *K. H.* Also, the fine or penalty for giving one contumelious, affrontive or abusive language. Tri dyn y telir gweli tafod iddunt. *K. H.*
Gweliad, *s. m.* a laying open, or exposing, a wounding
Gweliaw, *v. a.* to lay open, to wound
Gweling, *s. m.* a clear space, a lawn
Gwelw, *s. m.* a pale hue
Gwelw, *a.* pale
Gwelwad, *s. m.* a growing pale
Gwelwder, *s. m.* paleness, or faintness
Gwelwedd, *a.* paleness

Gwelwi, *v. n.* to grow pale, or wan
Gwely, *s. m.* a bed. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *cline.* Also metaphorically, a family or household. Ut Lat. *domus ponitur pro hominibus in eadem domo degentibus, sic Wall.* Gwely *forte usurpatur pro in eodem lecto discubantibus, antiquo more, quem Hiberni etiamnum retinent. Hinc* cenedl welyawg *eodem significatu. Wott.*
Gwelyaw, *v. a.* to bed, to put in bed
Gwelyawd, *s. m.* a bedding; a lying in
Gwelyawg, *a.* having a bed; bedded; belonging to a family; hereditary
Gwelyd, *s. m.* an opening, a wound or gash
Gwelyddiant, *s. m.* a state of rest
Gwelyddon, *s. m.* the stock of a family, kindred, lineage, extraction. The same as *gwelygordd*
Gwelyddu, *v. a.* to make a place of repose; to take repose
Gwelyddyn, *s. m.* a small place of repose; the narrow house, the grave
Gwelyf, *s. m.* a couch
Gwelyfan, *s. f.* a bed-place, a bed-chamber, a lodging
Gwelyfawd, *s. m.* a lying in, the time of [lying in
Gwelyfodi, *v. a.* to lie in, to be in childbed
Gwelyfu, *v. a.* to bed, or to put into bed
Gwelyg, *s. m.* a wine press
Gwelygordd, *s. m.* the stock of a tribe or family, kindred, race, lineage, parentage, extraction; persons of the family, of the stock or kindred. From *gwely;* as if proceeding from the same bed. Vid. *tref, trefgordd.* Hence *gwelygordd o gydgeraint. K. H. Complures gentiles ex eodem communi stipite oriundi. Wott.* A bod un o'r welygordd, efe, a'i dad, a'i hendad, a'i orhendad y maes o'r wlad. *ib. Et unus e stirpe ista, & ispe, & pater ejus, & avus, & proavus exsulaverit. W.* Drwy Loegr bu dair gwelygordd, O Saint Cymru'n neutu'r Nordd, Ac ym Môn ac uwch Conwy, O ryw e roed dwy. *L. G.* Vid. *cyff*
Gwell, *a.* better. *Gwell gennyf,* I had rather. So in Arm and Cor. Gr. *kallion*
Gwella, and Gwellhâu, *v. a.* to better, to make better, to meliorate, to improve; also, to grow better, to improve or mend. So in Arm.
Gwalladwy, *a.* that may be bettered
Gwellaif, *s. m.* a pair of shears
Gwelleifiad, *s. m.* a cutting with shears, or scissors; a shearing
Gwelleifio, *v. a.* to cut with shears
Gwellhâad, and Gwellhad, *s. m.* a bettering, an amendment, improvement
Gwellhant, *s. m.* an addition
Gwelliad, *s. m.* a bettering, a mending
Gwelliannu, *v. a.* to better, to mend
Gwelliant, *s. m.* amendment
Gwellig, and Gwelling, *a.* defect, failing, from *gwall.* Talu obediw a gwelling. *K.*
Gwellin, *a.* tending to improve or mend
Gwellineb, *s. m.* improvement; culture, effect of melioration
Gwellt, *s. m.* (*sing.* Gwelltyn,) straw, grass. Syr. *gella,* festuca. *Dav. Nac ar ŷd nac ar wellt,* neither on corn nor on grass. *Gwellt* is also used in K. H. for that part of a ridge of land which is unploughed, as contrary to *rhych,* ploughed land. Hence *ych gwellt,* the ox that is on the side where the land is unploughed; and *ych tywarch,* the ox which ploughs on the ploughed land, instead of which we say now, *gwelltor* and *rhychor*
Gwellt y ddaear, Gwelltglas, and Glaswellt, *s. m.* grass, green grass
Gwelltiad, *s. m.* a turning to straw
Gwelltiog, *a.* abounding with grass, or straw; grassy, swardy
Gwelltog, *a.* full of straw, grassy, full of grass. Efe a wna im' orwedd mewn porfeydd gwelltog. Psal. 23. 2.
Gwelltoriaw, *v. a.* to cover with grass; to cover with straw
Gwellwell, *a.* better and better. *Gwellwell hyd farf, gwaethwaeth hyd farw,* i. e. better and better till one's beard is grown, and worst and worst till death
Gwellygiaw, *v. a.* to cause that one suffer want, to slight, to set little by a thing; to fail. Am wellygiaw o honynt gyfaddef eu pechodau. *N.*
Gwellyniad, *s. m.* an improving
Gwellyniaw, *v. a.* to improve
Gwellyniawg, *a.* prosperous, saith T. W. Gwellyniawg deyrn gedyrn gospi. *P. M.*
Gwemp, *a.* fair, or splendid
Gwempl, *s. f.* a wimple
Gwen, *a.* the feminine of *gwyn,* white. It signifies also beautiful, fair; as, *y ddyn wen, gwenlodes, gwenfun, &c.*
Gwên, *s. f* a smile
Gwenan, *s. f.* a blister under the skin
Gwenawl, *a.* smiling, pleasing; bland
Gwenci, *s. f.* a stoat, a weasel
Gwendid, *s m.* weakness. Vid. *gwan*
Gwendraeth, *s. f.* white sand. There are two rivers of this name in Carmarthensh.
Gwenddydd, *s. f.* the morning star, saith H. S; the proper name of a woman. Gwenddydd chwaer Merddin
Gwendon, *s. f.* a white skin; the bedstraw
Gwener, *s. f.* that confers happiness; venus. *Seren wener,* the day or morning star. *Gwallt gwener,* the herb called maiden-hair. *Die Gwener,* Friday. Ynghylch seren y gwener, y bydd swrn bob ddwy o sêr. *L. G.*

Gwenfa, for Genfa, from Gen, *s. f.* a snaffle or bit for a horse, a barnacle set on a horse's nose
Gwenhwys, *s. pl.* men of Gwent
Gwenhwyseg, yw iaith Went, *s. f.* the dialect of Monmouthshire
Gwenhwyson, yw gwyr Gwent, *s. pl.* the inhabitants of Gwent or Monmouthshire. Caradawg o Went a'i Wenhwysson. *Br.*
Gweniaith, *s. f.* flattery, fair soothing language
Gwenieithiad, *s. m.* a flattering
Gwenieithio, *v. a.* to fawn and flatter, to coax and sooth one up with fair words, to gloze, or cog
Gwenieuthus, *a.* flattering
Gweniolen, or Gwenwialen, *s. f.* a maple tree [*gwanath*
Gwenith *s. m.* wheat. So in Arm. Cor.
Gwenithen, *s. f.* grain of wheat
Gwenithfaen, *s. m.* granite
Gwenno, *s. f.* the evening star, saith H. S.
Gwennol, *s. f.* a swallow. Perhaps *gwenfol*, from its white belly. Arm. *gwelofen*, and *gwenneli*
Gwennol y gwŷdd, *s. m.* a weaver's shuttle
Gwennol y dwr, *s. f.* a martin or martinet, a swift; a water swallow
Gwennollydd or Gwenwllydd cywir, *a.* true. *V.*
Gwent, *s. f.* this is the British name by which Monmouthshire was called and some places adjoining
Gwentas, *s. f.* a high shoe, a buskin
Gwenu, *v. a.* to smile
Gwenwisg, *s. f.* a white garment, a surplice. Amdo wenwisg am danaf. *D. G.*
Gwenwyn, *s. m.* poison, venom
Gwenwynad, *s. m.* a poisoning
Gwenwyndra, *s. m.* poisonousness
Gwenwynig, *a.* venomous, poisonous
Gwenwynllyd, *a.* poisonous; also vexatious
Gwenwyno, *v. a.* to poison
Gwenwynol, *s. m.* poisonous, fretful
Gwenyd, *s. m.* felicity, happiness, bliss
Gwenydfa, *s. f.* the place of felicity, the seat of bliss; paradise
Gwenydu, *v. a.* to render blissful
Gwenydd, *s. m.* mirth
Gwenyddawl, *a.* felicitous; amusing
Gwenyddiad, *s. m.* a yielding bliss
Gwenyddu, *v. a.* to assent. *H. S.*
Gwenyg, *s. f.* a wave, a billow. Pl. from *gwaneg*
Gwenyn, *s. pl.* (*sing* Gwenynen,) a bee. So in Arm. and Cor.
Gwenynawg, *a.* having bees: *s. m.* an alveary; bastard baulm; also called *llysiau y gwenyn*
Gwenynlle, *s. m.* a place for bees
Gwenynllestr, *s. m.* a bee-hive
Gwengyn, *s. m.* a sain
Gwep, *s. m.* the countenance, the face; a bill or beak
Gwepia, yw Llymysten, *s. m.* a sparrow-hawk [grin; to mock
Gwepio, *v. a.* to make a wry face; to
Gwêr, *s. m.* tallow or suet
Gwera, *v. a.* to collect tallow or suet
Gweraidd, *a.* of the nature of tallow
Gwerawl, *a.* tending to be tallowy
Gwerbl, *s. m.* a kernel or fleshy substance filled with pores, and growing between the flesh and skin. So in Arm.
Gwerchyr, *s. m.* a cover, a lid. So in Arm. Also *gwerchyr*, in the third person, of the future tense, he will cover. *C.*
Gwerchyriad, *s. m* a covering over
Gwerchyrio, *v. a.* to cover over
Gwerdd, *a.* green, verdant [mead
Gwerddon, *s. f.* a green spot; a green; a
Gwerddonell, *s. f.* wild clary. *H. S.*
Gwerddyr, cylch yr arfed, *s. f.* the groin, or share. *Llyfr Medd. Gwerchyr* is also used in some places in the same sense
Gweren, *s. f.* a cake of tallow; also the cawl of the entrails
Gwerin, *s. m.* men, a multitude of men, the common people. *Gwerin y wyddbwyll*, table-men. *Latrunculi.*
Gwerin, *a.* docile; civil, common, vulgar
Gwerinaw, *v. a.* to render tame; to render prevalent, or common; to render vulgar, to become common; to civilize
Gwerinawl, *a.* civil; plebian, or rustic
Gweriniaeth, *s. f.* democracy
Gweriniaethawl, *a.* democratical
Gwerinos, *s. pl.* the common people, the multitude; a rabble, a mob
Gwerlas, *s. f* a green meadow
Gwerlin, *s. m.* is lord, saith Ll. Gwerlin a'i lin o lân deithi. *Dav.*
Gwern, *s. pl.* (*sing* Gwernen,) an alder-tree. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *aigeiros*
Gwern, and Gwernlle, Arm. Gwerneg, *s. m.* a grove of alders, or place where alders grow
Gwernen llestr, *s. f.* the mast of a ship. Caerm. and Glam. So in Cor. and Arm. Dwg y wernen deg arnad, Dyro dy lu i dir dy wlad. *H. Davi i long.*
Gwers, *s f.* a verse. So in Arm.
Gwers, *s f.* a while. *Ym pen gwers*, a while after. S. W. [tling
Gwersa, *v. a.* to spend the time idly in tat-and prating. Glam.
Gwersig, *s. f.* a little verse
Gwersu, *v. a.* to versify, to repeat verses
Gwersyll, and Gwersyllt, *s. m.* a camp, tents; a garrison
Gwersylledig *a.* encamped; tented

Gwersyllfa, *s. m.* the site or place of encamping, an encampment
Gwersylliad, *s. m.* an encamping, a making a camp; a pitching of tents
Gwersyllu, *v. a.* to encamp
Gwerth, *s. m.* price, value. Sometimes also, state, condition. *Apud Wallos* gwerth *etiam quandoque pro stotu & conditione usurpatur. Wott.* Un werth yw a'r Boburies. *K. H. Status ejus idem est qui* & *Pistricis*, i. e. *Pretium seu compensatio pro cæde ejus eadem quæ* & *Pistricis. Wott.*
Gwerth tafawd, *s. f.* a fine paid by the judge if he was convicted of passing a false judgment; or by his accuser, if he had accused him falsly. *K. H.* Vid. *gweli tafod*
Gwerthadwy, *a.* saleable, vendable
Gwerthedigaeth, *s. m.* a sale. Arm.
Gwerthefin, *s. m.* that is sovereign or supreme. Caer Werthefin oedd tre Myrddyn ab Morfryn Kyfoesau Myr. a G. Gwerthyd, a spindle. So in Cor. and Arm.
Gwerthfawr, *a.* precious, valuable
Gwerthfawredd, *s. m.* preciousness
Gwerthiad, *s. m.* a selling: vendition
Gwerthiant, *s. m.* vendition; price
Gwerthiawg, *a.* precious, valuable
Gwerthu, *v. a.* to sell. So in Arm. Heb. *macar. Dav.*
Gwerthwr, *s. m.* a seller, or vender
Gwerthyd melin, *s. f.* the iron axle that passes through the two mill stones of a corn-mill [a spindle full
Gwerthydaid, *s. f.* what is upon a spindle,
Gwerthydu, *v. a.* to put on a spindle
Gwerthyr, *s. m.* fortification. *R. M.*
Gweru, *v. n.* to be spreading round; to become tallow; to generate tallow
Gweryd, *s. m.* earth cast up; also the moss of rivers or of trees; the herb called the sponge of the river. Tynnu y gweryd oedd ar ei fedd yn cuddio yr ysgrin yn y ddaear. *N. Y. Weryd*, the same as *gwerddyr*, the groin or share, perhaps because of the hair which are like moss. *D*
Gwerydiad, *s. m.* a swarding through the surface; a becoming mossy
Gwerydre, *s. f.* a land, a country, a region
Gwerydu, *v. a.* to sward; to generate moss; to till the ground, to manure
Gwerydwedd, *s. f.* the face of the earth; the sward [or a youth
Gwerydd, *s. m.* that springs up; a springal
Gweryddawl, *a.* tending to spring out; apt to wanton
Gweryddu, *v. a.* to spring out
Gweryn, *s. m.* a worm, or bot, that breeds in the backs of cattle
Geryniad, *s. m.* a neighing
Gwryru, *v. a.* to neigh as a horse does
Gwes, *s. m.* that is moving
Gwesawd, *s. m.* departure; a straying
Gwescawd, for Gwascod, *s. f.* a shadow
Gwesgrydd, *s. m.* a course, a going round, a circumrotation
Gwesgryn, *s. m.* agitation. Vid. *gogryn*
Gwesgrynu *v. a.* to cause agitation
Gwest. *s. f.* an inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers or guests: also, *v. a.* to lodge, to entertain one as a guest. Pl. *gwesti* [Glam.
Gwesta, *v. a.* to go a visiting, to be a guest.
Gwestach, *s. m.* the state of being as guest, or visitant
Gwestai, *s. m.* a guest, a lodger; commonly, an unbidden guest. Fal hyn y dylir cadw gwestai, llw'r ymddiffynnwr, a deuddyn gydag ef o ddynion y tŷ y cysgodd ynddo, a thyngu o honynt eu bod yn geidwad arno o bryd y gorchyferwy hyd y bore drannoeth, a dodi ei law droto deirgwaith. *K. H.* Y nos y dylir cadw gwestai ac nid y dydd. *K. K.*
Gweisteiad, *s. m.* a being a guest, a visiting, a partaking of entertainment
Gwesteiaeth, *s. m.* act of visiting
Gwestfa, *s. m.* a lodging, an entertainment. W. S. in Luke 20. 46. translates the Gr. *deipnous*, Feasts, *Gwestfâau.* Rheidus a gerddo teirtref, a naw tŷ ym mhob tref, heb na chardod na gwestfa, er ei ddal a'i ladrad ymborth gantho, ni chrogir. *K. H.* Also, a tribute or custom paid yearly towards purveying provisions and lodging for the king on his journey. *Vectigal pro commeatu regio vel in pecunia val speciebus quotannis pensum. W.* Swydd y distain yw rhannu arian y gwestfâau. *K. H.* Arian y gwestfâau, *Nummi regalibus cœnis reddendi. Videntur fuisse pecuniarum summæ quas subditi solvebant Principi, pro eo quod ipsum & suos in transitu, sua quisque vice, in hospitium excipere tenebantur. Dav.* It is the same also as *alwisen* and *cardawd* in K. H. an alms or relief [beast
Gwestfil, *s. m.* a prowling animal; a wild
Gwestiad, *s. m.* a visiting
Gwestifiant, *s. m.* it seems to signify a lodging, saith Dav.
Gwestl, *s. m.* a hurly-burly, or a state of confusion. Treisiaist goed am eu trysor, Tymmestl a mawr westl môr. *M. R. i'r gwynt.* Hence *diwestl, hywestl. gwestlawg*
Gwestlawg, *a.* riotous, tumultuous
Gwestle, *s. m.* a lodging, a place of entertainment
Gwestledd, *s. m.* a hurly-burly state
Gwestliad, *s. m.* a making a riot

Gwestlu, *v. a.* to riot, to make a riot
Gwestr, *s. f.* a hitch
Gwestwng, *s. m.* a decline, or going down: *v. a.* to decline, to lower
Gwestwr, *s. m.* a guest, the same as *gwestai*
Gwestyn, *s. m.* subjection
Gwestyngu, *v. a.* to decline
Gwesu, *v. a.* to depart, to go out
Gwesyn, *s. m.* a little servant. A diminutive from *gwas*
Gwesyndawd, *s. m.* a boyish state; the office of a page; servility
Gwethlu, *v. a.* to make a spring
Gwethlus, *a.* apt to start, or spring
Gweu, *v. a.* to weave; to knit
Gweuad, *s. m.* a weaving; a knitting
Gweuawl, *a.* textile; weaving; knitting
Gweud, *v. a.* to say, to speak
Gweunblu, *s. pl.* cotton grass
Gweundir, *s. m.* a meadow-land
Gweurydd, *s. m.* a slave
Gwew, *s. m.* pungency; a smart
Gwewwr, *s. m.* one who causes a smart
Gwewyr, *s. m.* pain, anguish. Vid. *gwayw*
Gwewyr, *s. pl.* spearmen. *E. Lh.*
Gwewyrlys, *s. m.* anise-seed
Gweydd, *s. m.* a weaver
Gweyddes, *s. f.* a female weaver
Gweyddiaeth, *s. m.* a weaver's trade
Gweynnieid, Gwynwyr, or Cwynwyr, and Gofynowyr, *s. pl.* (for it is variously written) strangers, foreigners. *K. H.*
Gwg, *s. m.* wrath, anger, indignation. It signifies properly, the wrinkling or contracting of the forehead, a frowning countenance. *Dal gwg*, to be angry, to bear one a grudge, to have a quarrel against one; also, a reproach, an inquiry. *K. H.*
Gwi, *s. f.* a sudden emotion. It is used as an interjection. *Wi, ha*
Gwial, and Gwiail, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Gwialen,) a rod; also a perch or long staff to mete with. Deunaw troedfedd a fydd yn hyd gwialen Hywel Dda. *K. H.* Corn. *Gwelan*, a yard; *gwelangol*, the sail-yard. Arm. *guialen*, a rod. Pl. *guiel*
Gwiala, *v. a.* to gather rods, or twigs
Gwialenffust, *s. f.* a flail swipple
Gwialennaid, *s. f.* the length, or measure of a meting rod; also a stroke with a rod
Gwialennod, *s. m.* the stroke of a rod; also the length of one perch or pole in measuring ground
Gwialennodio, *v. a.* to beat with rods
Gwialffust, *s. f.* the swipple-part of a threshing-flail
Gwib, *s. f.* a straying, a wandering, a strolling or roving about
Gwibad, *s. m.* a ranging about
Gwiban, *s. f.* any sort of fly
Gwibdde, *s. f.* a darting, or flying about
Gwibed, *s. pl.* flies. *Gwibed bach*, gnats
Gwibedyn, *s. m.* a fly, one fly
Gwiber, *s. f.* a serpent, a viper, a flying serpent, a dragon. *Gwiber a neidr*, adder and snake
Gwibfa, *s. f.* an irregular, or wandering course
Gwibiad, Gwibiawdr, and Gwibddyn, *s. m.* a vagabond
Gwibio, *v. n.* to wander; to gad or rove up and down
Gwibiol, *a.* ranging, or darting about; erratic, wandering; discursive
Gwiblad, *s. m.* a flying, or gadding about
Gwibli, *s. m.* a state of wandering, or gadding
Gwiblo, *v. a.* to fly, or gad about
Gwiblu, *s. m.* a band of vagrant, or strolling company
Gwibwrn, *s. m.* a whirling eddy
Gwic, *s. f.* a town, a village, W. S. in Luke 5 So in Arm.
Gwica, *v. a.* to hawk about the town
Gwicced, *s. m.* a wicket, a little door. *K. H.* Arm. *gwichet*
Gwiciawr, *s. m.* a hawker, a pedler
Gwich, *s. f.* a squealing or squeaking noise, a shreeking, a crashing, the creaking of a door. Ni ddyd wich ni ddywaid air. *O. Ll. M.*
Gwichad, *s. m.* a creaking; a squeaking
Gwichell, *s. f.* a squeater, a squealer
Gwichell y gôg, *s. m.* a sparrow
Gwichet, *s. m.* a wicket. Arm.
Gwichiad, *s. m.* a perriwinkle or sea-snail. *E. Lh.* Ir. *daochog*
Gwichian, *v. a.* to creak; to squeal, to cry with a shrill acute tone
Gwichio, and Gwichad, *v. a.* to creek, to shreek, to squeal or squeak. Arm. *guicat*
Gwichydd, *s. m.* a fitchet
Gwichyll, *s. m.* a fitch, a fitchet
Gwichyn, *s. m.* a fitch, or stoat
Gwid, *s f.* a quick whirl, or twirl
Gwidd, *s. m* that is dried, or withered: *a.* dried or withered
Gwiddan, and Gwiddanes, *s. f.* a hag; a witch; a sorceress, a giantess
Gwiddiant, *s. m.* a drying, or withering
Gwiddon, *s. f.* a witch, a sorceress, a hag; a she giant
Gwiddoni, *v. n.* to dry up, to wither; to dry rot
Gwiddoneg, *a.* having a dry rot; mity, or full of mites
Gwie, *s. m.* a nook or corner
Gwif, *s. m.* a bar, a leaver
Gwifrwym, *s. m.* a fulcrum, or what gives power to a lever
Gwig, *s f.* a grove or wood
Gwigyn, *s. m.* one that lives in the wood
Gwil, Gwilff, and Gwilog, *s. f.* a mare. *D.*

Gwilf. *s. f.* a whore, saith H. S.
Gwilfrai, *s. m.* a brock, or badger [herb
Gwilfrai, *s. m.* yarrow or nose-bleed, an
Gwilhersi, *s. m.* a romping
Gwilhersu, *v. a.* to romp about
Gwilhobain, *v. a.* to gallop
Gwili, *s. m.* that is full of turns or starts
Gwiliad, and Gwilio, *v. a.* to watch. Vid. *gwylio*
Gwiliawdwr, *s. m.* an overseer
Gwiliawdwriaeth, *s. m.* the act of taking care, shunning, or avoiding
Gwilied, *v. a.* to take care, to beware
Gwilri, *s. m.* a wanton squeal
Gwilrhin, *v. a.* to squeal *Lascive clamare. Dav.*
Gwilwst, *s. m.* a horse, a palfrey. Gwilwst aruthr o guli. *D. G. i'r wrach*
Gwilym, math o aderyn, *s. c.* a certain bird so called
Gwilydd, *s. m* one who takes care, or guard
Gwill, and Gwilliad, *s. m.* a lurker, a vagabond, a crafty knave, a night-thief. q d. *gwyll*
Gwill, *a.* swift. Q. wh. hence *Gwili*, a river in Caermarthenshire
Gwilliades, *s. f.* a female stroller, or vagrant
Gwillmer, i. e. Gwillmyr, *s. m.* a pirate. From *gwill* and *myr*
Gwimpl, *s. f.* a veil, a hood, a mantle, a woman's robe. Arm. Vide *wimpl*
Gwîn, *s. m.* wine. So in Arm. Heb. *iain.* Gr. *oinos*
Gwina, *v. a.* to tipple wine
Gwinaeth, *s. m.* a making of wine
Gwinaethiad, *s. m.* a gathering a vintage
Gwiñaethu, *v. a.* to gather vintage
Gwinau, *a.* bay, brown. Gr. *kyanos, kyaneos* [auburn colour
Gwinau, *s. m.* a bay, reddish brown, or
Gwinawl, *a.* relating to wine, vineous
Gwinc, *s. f.* a bird called a chaffinch
Gwinegr, *s. m.* vinegar
Gwineuddu, *s. m.* dark bay
Gwineugoch, *s. m.* light bay
Gwineuo, *v. a.* to turn to a bay [press
Gwingafn, and Gwinsang, *s. m.* a wine-
Gwinien, *s. f.* a vine tree, a vine
Gwiniolen, *s. f.* common maple tree
Gwiniolrwydd, *s. pl.* the common maple trees
Gwinllan, *s. f.* a vine yard
Gwinllanwr, and Gwinllanydd, *s. m.* a dresser of a vineyard
Gwinrawn, *s. pl.* wine grapes; grapes
Gwintas, yw esgidiau uchel, *s. pl.* a sort of high shoes for persons of quality. Ac ar ucha'r hosanau dwy wintas o gordwal du am ei draed, a gwaegau aur ar fynyglau'r traed yn eu cau. *Mabonwy.*
Gwinwryf, *s. m.* a wine-press
Gwinwydd, *s. pl. (sing.* Gwinwydden,) a vine. From *gwîn*, wine, and *gwydden*, a tree
Gwing, *s. f.* a motion, a turn, or shake made with a spring; a struggle; a wriggle; a sudden motion, as a wince, or wink of the eye; wantonness
Gwinged, *s. m.* a wriggling; wantonness
Gwingiad, *s. m.* a struggling; a wriggling; wincing; a writhing
Gwingo, *v. a.* to kick, spurn, wince, fling; to move often, to wag or shake. Arm. *gwingal an lagad*, to wink; *gwingal an pen*, to duck with the head
Gwingog, *a.* wincing, spurning, kicking
Gwingwr, *s. m.* a struggler; a wriggler; a wincer
Gwipia, *s. m.* a sparrow-hawk
Gwir, *s. m.* true, just, impartial. *K. H.*
Gwir, *a.* of an ethereal nature; pure; true; right; just
Gwirawd, *s. f.* spirituous liquor; drink served at feasts; wassail
Gwiredd, and Gwirionedd, *a.* truth. So in Arm. Among the ancients it signified justice
Gwireddawl, *a.* veritable, agreeable to truth or fact
Gwireddu, *v. a.* to make true
Gwirf, *s. m.* alcohol [full content
Gwirfodd, *s. m.* true content, good will, or
Gwirfoddol, *a.* voluntarily, wilful
Gwirfoddoldeb, *s. m.* voluntariness
Gwiriad, *s. m.* allegation [edly
Gwirgwaith oddief, *a.* on purpose, design-
Gwiriadwy, *a.* avouchable, verifiable
Gwiriant, *s. m.* verification
Gwiriedigaeth, *s. m.* verification
Gwiriedigaethiad, *s. m.* a verificating; a verification
Gwirin, *a.* of a pure, or true, nature
Gwirineb, *s. m.* verity, truth
Gwirio, *v. a.* to verify, to assert as truth
Gwiriol, *a.* tending to verify; positive
Gwirion, *a.* innocent, harmless, guiltless. It signified *just* among the ancients
Gwirion, *s. m.* an innocent; an idiot
Gwiriondeb, *s. m.* innocency, harmlessness
Gwirionedd, *s. m.* verity, truth
Gwirioneddiad, *s. m.* a verification
Gwirioneddu, *v. a.* to verify
Gwirioneddus, *a.* tending to verify
Gwirioni, *v. n.* to become an innocent; to become simple or foolish
Gwirioniad, *s. m.* an innocent; an ignorant one; an idiot
Gwirionyn, *s. m.* an innocent. an ignoramus; a simpletion
Gwirlafariad, *s. m.* that speaketh truth *Lib. Land.*

Gwirod, *s. m.* anciently the same as *llynn*. drink. Da yw'r gwr am dair gwirawd Llys Mawd i roi'r wawd win. *L. G.* It is now used only in N. W. and that in the same sense with the Eng. *wassail*
Gwirodawl, *v. a.* to speak truth
Gwirodi, *v. a.* to serve liquor
Gwirotta, *v. a.* to tipple liquors
Gwirottai, *s. c.* one who hunts after liquor; a dram drinker
Gwis, *s. m.* mode, custom. Arm.
Gwisg, *s. f.* a garment, apparel, dress. Gr. *hesthes.* Heb. *sacath*, & *sac*, tegere, operire; *succach*, tegumentum. Arab. *gashi*, operuit. *D.*
Gwisgad, *s. m.* apparel, wearing, dress. So in Arm.
Gwisgadur, *s. m.* a garment. Arm. *Nos Calceatorium decimus. Dav.*
Gwisgi, *s. m.* ripe, slip-shelled, quick, nimble. This word is used of ripe or slip-shelled nuts; of a sword that is easily drawn out of the scabbard; of a man that does a thing cleverly and quickly
Gwisgiad, *s. m.* an apparelling, a dressing
Gwisgiadu, *v. a.* to apparel, to dress
Gwisgio, *v. a.* to shell nuts, or to unsheath a sword
Gwisgogaeth, *s. m.* apparelment
Gwiw, *a.* worthy. *Nid gwiw*, it is to no purpose
Gwiwdab, *a.* worthiness, worth
Gwiwair, *s. f.* a squirrel
Gwiwdod, *s. m.* propriety; worthiness
Gwiwell, *s. f.* a widgeon; the female salmon, an epithet for a lively girl
Gwiwer, *s. f.* a squirrel
Gwiwsain, *s. f.* euphony: *a.* of fine sound
Gwiwydd, *s. m.* poplar trees
Gwl, *s. m.* the quality of being wet
Gwlad, *s. m.* a country, a region. Heb. *galah*, habitare, & *galil*, consinium, regio Gwlâd, the same as *rhaith gwlad*, the oath of fifty men, O gellir profi hynny trwy wlad. *K. H. Si hac juramento probari L. virorem. Wott.*
Gwlad yr Hâf, *s. f.* Somersetshire. Hefyd gwlad yn nheyrnas Ffrainge. Ffrainge a Llydaw a Gwlad yr Hâf. *Hist. K. 'ab Kilydd*
Gwladaidd, Gwledig, and Gwladog, *a.* country-like, rustic, rude and homely, clownish. But *gwladaidd* is frequently used for bashful, sheepish. And *gwledig* signified anciently a king, a prince or any great ruler over a country
Gwladeidd-dra, and Gwladeiddrwydd, *s. m* clownishness, rusticity, bashfulness
Gwladeiddiad, *s. m.* a rustication
Gwladeiddio, and Gwladyddu, *v. a.* to blush, to be ashamed
Gwladeiddrwydd, *a.* rusticity, clownishness, boorishness; bashfulness
Gwladgar, *a.* patriotic, loving a country
Gwladogi, *v. a.* to rusticate; to become rustic
Gwladol, *a.* belonging to a country
Gwladwch, *s. m.* a common veal
Gwladwr, *s. m.* a patriot, one that takes care of the welfare of his country; also a countryman; also, the same as *cywlad*, one that is present in the country
Gwladwriaeth, *s. f.* commonwealth; a commonweal; a government
Gwladychiad, *s. m.* a ruling a country
Gwladychu, and Gwladyddu, *v. a.* to reign, to govern a country; also, to dwell in a country
Gwlaidd, *s. m.* that flows gently, that is mild: *a.* abounding with moisture; mild
Gwlan, *s. m.* wool. So in Cor. and Arm. Ir. *olan.* Gr. *lenos, talia.* Dorice, *lanos*
Gwlana, *v. a.* to gather, or pick wool
Gwlanblu, *s. pl.* downy hairs
Gwlanen, *s. f.* a flannel
Gwlaniach, *s. pl.* downy hair
Gwlanog, *a.* that beareth wool
Gwlaw, *s. m.* rain. Vid *glaw*
Gwlawiad, *s. m.* a raining, a fall of rain
Gwlawio, *v. a.* to rain
Gwlawiog, *a.* rainy
Gwlawiol, *a.* pluvial, relating to rain
Gwlawlyd, *a.* pluvious, apt to rain
Gwledig, *s. m.* a king, a prince, or any great ruler of a country. Vid. *gwladaidd*
Gwledigo, *v. a* to rusticate; to become rusticated; to rule a country
Gwleddwch, *s. f.* a reign; government
Gwledych, *s. f.* a kingdom, a government. *Ni bydd terfyn ar ei wledych*, of his kingdom there shall be no end. Concerning Christ Jesus
Gwledychawd, *s. f.* the act, or state of reigning over a country
Gwledychiad, *s.* ruling a country
Gwledychu, *v. a.* to excercise supreme authority, or dominion; to reign. The same as *gwladychu*. *Gwledychu hawl*, to sue, to commence a suit. *K. H.*
Gwledd, *s. m.* a banquet, a feast. Ir. *fleadh.* Heb. *gul*, lætari, exulta e. *Dav.*
Gwledda, *v. a.* to banquet or feast
Gwleddiad, *s. m.* a carousing, a feasting
Gwleidiad, *s. m.* one of a country, a citizen
Gwleiddiad, *s. m.* a feaster
Gwleiddiadon, *s. pl.* countrymen, men of the same country. Hence *cywleiddiadon*, the same as *cyd-wladwyr*, our fellow-countrymen
Gwlf, and Gwlw, *s. m.* a notch of an arrow, the notch in the horn or end of a bow; a slit, a dent, a jag. Dan ddau wlf y

gwladgarieth, [illegible]

daw'n ddolen. *T. A. i fwa.* Gwelw yw'r llin o'r gwlw i'r llall. *N. i fwa*

Gwlith, *s. m.* dew. So in Arm. and Corn. Glwth. *Gwlithyn*, a drop of dew. *Gwlith* in the W. Laws, signifies sometimes a civil or natural day, or the space of twenty four hours *Rhag yr ehegr dry gwlith. Rhag y ddera dri gwlith*, i. e. the space of three days. *K. H.*

Gwlithen, *s. f.* a fellon or whitlow on the finger. *Gwlithen ar lygad.* a flye

Gwlithfalwen, *s. f.* a dew snail [dewing

Gwlithiad, *s. m.* a falling of dew; a be-

Gwlitho, *v. a.* to cast a dew, to bedew

Gwlithwlaw, *s. m.* small rain

Gwlyb, *s. m.* a liquid; a wet; liquid food, or spoon victuals

Gwlyb, *a.* wet, moist, liquid. So in Corn. and Arm. Arab. *guleb*, potio. *Dav.*

Gwlybaniaeth, *s. m* wetness, moisture

Gwlybau, *v. a.* to humectate, to madefy

Gwlybhad, *s. m.* humefaction; a wetting

Gwlybiad, and Gwlybiant, *s. m.* humectation, medifaction, humidity, moisture

Gwlybu, *v. a.* to make wet

Gwlybwr, *s. m.* wetness

Gwlybyrog, *a.* wettish, rainy

Gwlych, *s. m.* a wetting

Gwlychiad, *s. m.* a wetting, a soaking

Gwlychu, *v. a.* to wet or moisten, to grow wet or moist. Arm. *gwlybio* Heb. *lach*, humectavit. *Dav.*

Gwlydd, *s. m.* chick weed

Gwlydd, *a.* mild, soft, gentle. This word is used frequently by the ancients saith Davies, and is opposed to the word *garw* as its contrary. Gwlydd wrth wlydd wrth wlad gyfannedd, Garw wrth arw wrawr gymminedd. *C.* Gwrhydri Benlli ban llocher ys gwlydd, &c. *Prydydd y moch*

Gwlyddau, *v. a.* to modify; to become mild, soft, or tender

Gwlyddhad, *s. m.* molifying

Gwlyddeiddio, *v. a.* to grow mild and soft, to wax moist

Gwll, *a.* all, the whole *V.*

Gwmgwyll, *s. pl.* motes. *V.* [*herbas*

Gwmmon, *s. m.* sea oar, sea-wrack. Vid.

Gŵn, *s. m.* a gown

Gwnn, *v.* I know. Gr. *ginosko*

Gwnn, *s. m.* a gun. *Powdr gŵn*, gun powder

Gwnn, *s. m.* a mug, a cup, a goblet, a soop, a great cup or bowl

Gwnna, *v. a.* make, do, execute

Gwnaeth, *v.* has made, has done It is the third person of the imperfect tense of the verb *gwneuthur*, to make

Gwnedd, *s. m.* the act or state of toiling; strenuousness

Gwneddwyf, is Gwnaethum, *v.* I have made or done. Prydu i'th wedd a wneddwyf. *D. G.*

Gwneddwynt, is Gwnaethant, *v.* they have made or done. Diddan gyfedd i'm gwneddwynt, Deuddyn na bwyf hŷn na hwynt. *Ll. Goch.*

Gwneddyd, *v. a* to do, to make, to perform

Gwneddyw, and Gwnaddoedd, is Gwnaeth, *v.* he or she hath made or done. Dimmynedd i'm gwneddyw, Diriaid ym diweiried yw. *D. G.*

Gwnelyd, *v. a.* to make, to do

Gwneud, *v. a.* to do, to perform

Gwneuthur, frequently Gwneithur, *v. a.* to make, to do, to commit. Dy gredu'n faith a wnaithum. *H. K. Ll.* Oes gobaith am a wnaithum. *H. Kil.* Gwneuthur cyfraith. *K. H. Contestari litem. Wott* To put in the plaintiff's declaration and the defendant's answer into court, *Gwneuthur gwely*, the same as *tannu gwely. K. H.* It occurs often in K. H. though it is an Anglicism. *Gwneuthur gwaed ar un*, to wound one. *K. H.*

Gwneuthuriad, *s. m.* a making, doing, or executing; workmanship

Gwneuthyd, *v. a.* to do, to perform, to work, to execute; to commit

Gwni, *s. m.* a seam, a sowing. Arm. *grwy.* Where *n* is changed into *r*

Gwniad, *s. m.* a seam, a sowing

Gwniadur, *s. f.* a thimble [*gruyer*

Gwniedydd, *s. m.* a sower, a stitcher. Arm.

Gwniedyddes, and Gwniadwraig, *s. f.* a seamstress. Arm. *gruyeres*

Gwniedyddiaeth, *s. m.* seamstressy

Gwnio, *v. a.* to sew. Arm. *gruio*

Gwnnod, for Gwynnod, *s. m.* white, viz. white milk. *Album se lac. Dav.*

Gwnnon, for Gwynnon, *s. m.* white dry wood, or dry fog fit for burning. *Ni thangnef gwynnon a goddaith*, dry things will not agree with a burning flame. *P.*

Gwo, *s. m.* a progress towards; that is gone or going; approach

Gwobaith, Gwober, Gwodrodd, &c., *s. f.* indist net sight; hope; expectation. Vid. *gobaith*, &c. For the ancients writ almost always *gwo* where we write *go*

Gwoseb, *s. f.* a gift. *March yn woseb*, a horse kept at the king's charge. *K. H.*

Gwobeithiad. *s. m.* a hoping

Gwp, *s. m.* the bill or beak of a bird

Gwr, *s. m.* a man; a male; a husband. *Ni wys beth yw efe ai gwr ai gwraig*, it is not known whether (the infant) is male or female i. e. of what sex. *K. H.* Heb. *gever*

Gwr addfwyn, *s. m.* the same as *gwr dinod*, a man of no note, a man not notable

Gwr ar gylch, *s. m.* a wanderer, a vagabond. *K. H.*

Gwr dyfod, *s. m.* one that cometh to the possession of an estate, which none of his ancestors possessed before him. Sef yw gwr dyfod, gwr a ddêl trwyddo ei hun ar dir, ac ni bo neb o'i genedl cyn nog ef ar y tir. *K. H. Adventitius est is qui fundum possidet, quem nemo ex majoribus ejus prius possederat. Wott.*

Gwr ar deulu, *s. m.* a household officer. *K. H.*

Gwr nôd, *s. m.* a man of note, noble. *K. H. Vir notæ nobilis. Dav. Vir notabilis*, a notable man. *Wott.* Gwr dinod, K. H. *vir ignobilis, nullius notæ*, an ignoble man, of no note. *Dav. Vir non notabilis*, a man not notable. *Wott. Crediderim* gwr nôd, *captivum* (caeth) *denotare*, & gwr dinod, *wallum ingenuum. W.* Heb alldudion heb wyr nôd. *K. H. Nôd* (a Lat. nota) forsan significet *stigma* & *notam*, quâ servi olim inurebantur. *Wott.*

Gwr pwys, *s. m.* a bridgeroom, or new married man

Gwr rhif, *s. m.* a man of number, a man listed for war. Gwr y gôd. *Gwr*, a man, i. e. vassal. *Gwr brehyr*, a baron's man. *K.* Thence *gwrhâu*, to do homage

Gwra, *v. a.* to marry, to be wedded or married, as a woman is

Gwrab, *s. m.* an ape

Gwrach, *s. f.* an old woman. Pl *gwrachiod.* So in Arm. Cor. *gurah.* Gr. *graus.* They call an ague *Gwrach*, in some parts of Caermarthenshire. *Gwrach y lludw, gwrach y twcca, gwrach y coed*, a cheeselip, a sow or wood-louse [pigmy

Gwrachan, *s. c.* a withered little creature;

Gwrachanes, *s. f.* a little old woman; a female dwarf

Gwrachastell, *s. f.* the mould board of a plough

Gwracheiddio, *v. n.* to become a hag

Gwrachell y cae, *s. m.* a hedge sparrow

Gwrachen, *s. f.* (*pl.* Gwrachod,) sea-tench fish. *R. M.*

Gwrachi, *s. f.* anility

Gwrachiaidd, *a.* of or belonging to an old woman, doting

Gwrachio, *v. n.* to become haglike

Gwradwydd &c. *s. m.* reproach, scandal. Vid. *gwaradwydd*

Gwradd, *s. m* an aggregate

Gwraddiad, *s. m.* aggregation

Gwraddu, *v. a.* to aggregate, to collect

Gwraf, for Gwrolaf, *a.* most manly. Arglwyddaf gwraf gwrhyd Echdor. *C.*

Gwrag, *s. f.* that curves against, or in conract with; that braces

Gwrageddwr, *s. m.* one given to the love of women, a wencher

Gwragen, *s. f.* any thing crooked or bowed, like a bow. The same as *dôl* and *dolen*

Gwrageniad, *s. m.* a ribbing

Gwragennu, *v. a.* to rib; to furnish with a curved handle

Gwraich, *s. m.* a spark

Gwraid, *s. m.* that is impulsive; that forces through: that is ardent

Gwraidd, *s. m.* a root, or a radix; roots

Gwraig, *s. f.* a woman, a female, a wife. *Gwraig bwys*, a wife joined to a husband in lawful marriage. *K. H.* A bride or new married woman. *D. Gwraig llwyn a pherth*, a whore, a harlot. *K. H.* Gwraig weddw. Vid. *gweddw.* Arm. *grec.* Pl. *gwragedd.* Gr. *graus*, an old woman

Gwraig, *s. f.* a girl that has been defloured, as contrary to *morwyn*, a pure undefiled virgin. Ni wyr neb beth yw hi ai morwyn ai gwraig. *K. H. Nemini certum est num virgo sit necne. Wott.*

Gwraint, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Gwreinyn,) a worm in one's hand

Gwrandawiad, *s. m.* a listening or harkening; attention

Gwrandawus, *a.* attentive, heedful

Gwrando, and Gwarandaw, *v. a.* to hear, to hearken, to listen. Gr. *acroamai*

Gwrau, *v. a.* to render manly, to be manly

Gwrcath, *s. m.* the he cat

Gwrcatha, *v. a.* to caterwaul

Gwrcathaint, *s. m.* a caterwauling

Gwrch, *s. m.* that is upon or over

Gwrda, *s. m.* a gentleman, a person of quality, a freeholder. *K. H.* The same as *uchelwr.* Uchelwr, mab uchelwr, gwr rhydd, Breyr, gwrda: *Synonyma hæc sunt*, & *Generosos sue liberos tenentes denotant, qui Maneria libera incolunt. W.*

Gwrdaeth, *s. m.* high rank. *Magnatus ûs ui. Dav.*

Gwrdd, *a.* strong, stout. Arm. *gourdd*, stiff, rigid

Gwrddain, *a.* abounding with ardency

Gwrdd dorch, *s. f.* a large collar, a mastiff's collar

Gwrddiad, *s. m.* rendering vehement; a becoming vehement, or ardent

Gwrddu, *v. a.* to render ardent, to become strong, vehement, or ardent

Gwrddwan, *s f.* an ardent thrust

Gwrddyn, *s. m.* a dart; a javelin

Gwrechyn, *s. m.* a crabbed fellow

Gwregys, *s. m.* a girdle. So in Cor. Arm. *gours.* Heb. *charog.* Chald. *chagor*; and *ngarka*, a girdle *Dav.* It is also found written *gweregys*

Gwregysiad, *s. m.* a girding, a belting
Gwregysol; *s. m.* a serving to gird
Gwregysu, *v. a.* to gird, to put on a girdle. Arm *gourissaff*
Gwrecca, *v. a.* to take a wife
Gwreictra, *s. m.* the same as *godineb*, adultery. *Wott.* An unlawful lusting after women. *Muliebritas. T. W.*
Gwreichion, *s pl. (sing.* Gwreichionen,) *s. f.* a spark of fire, a sparkle. Also *gwreichion*, q. d. *goruchion*, meteors
Gwreichioni, *v. a.* to sparkle
Gwreichioniad, *s. m* scintillation
Gwreichionog, *a.* abounding with sparks, full of sparks; sparkling
Gwreichionol, *a.* sparkling
Gwreidd-don, *s. f.* the devil's bit; otherwise called *cas gan gythraul*
Gwreiddiad, *s. m.* a becoming manly
Gwreiddio, *v. a.* to take root, to be rooted
Gwreiddiog, *a.* having root, rooted
Gwreiddiol, *a.* radical, rooted
Gwreiddioldeb, *s. m.* radicalness
Gwreiddrudd, *s. f.* wild madder
Gwreiddyn, *s. m. (pl.* Gwraidd,) a root. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *rize.* Arab. *reu. Dav.*
Gwreigau, *v. n.* to grow a woman
Gwreigdda. *s. f.* a good woman, a term in familiar language
Gwreigeddos, *s. pl.* a number of women; gossips
Gwreigen, *s. f.* a little woman
Gwreigiaidd, *s. f.* female; matronly
Gwreigieiddio, *v. n.* to effeminate
Gwreigiog, *a.* having a wife
Gwreigiol, *a.* feminine; effeminate
Gwreignith, *s. f.* a little woman; a pretty little wife
Gwreinaint, *s. pl. (sing.* Gwreinyn,) a hand worm
Gwreindawd, *s. m.* virility; manhood
Gwreinen, *s. f.* a ringworm
Gwreng, *s. m.* one of the common people, plebeian, a yeoman. It is written also, *gwr-eang*, a free-man, a legal man. *Libertus, legalis homo. Dav.*
Gwrengaidd, *a.* plebeian, boorish
Gwrengyn, *s. m.* a surly clown; diminutive of *gwreng. Vid. ex. in gryngian*
Gwrês, *a.* heat, warmth. *Yr haint gwrês*, and *y twymn*, a burning fever
Gwresiad, *s. m.* a rendering fervid; a becoming fervent
Gwresog, *a.* hot, warm
Gwresogi, *v. a.* to wax hot; also, to make hot, to warm
Gwresol, *a.* of a heating quality
Gwresu, *v. a.* to fill with heat
Gwrferch, *s. f.* a virago
Gwrforedd, *s. m.* magnificence
Gwrforwyn, *s. f.* a virago, an amazon
Gwrhau, *v. a.* to surrender one's self to do homage, to promise fealty
Gwrhewcri *s. m.* jocularity
Gwrhewg. *a.* extremely playful
Gwrhyd, *s. m.* a fathom. So in Arm. From *gwr* and *hyd*, a man's length. Gr. *orgyia.* So some think the Engl. *fathom* to be an obsolete French word, derived from *faide*, which in the Irish signifies length, and *hom*, a man
Gwrhydri. *s. m.* manliness, stoutness, courage. From *gwr* and *hydr.* It is sometimes found written *gorhydri.* From *gor* and *hydr*
Gwrhydu, *v. a.* to fathom
Gwriaeth, *s. m.* a man's estate, or life
Gwrial, *s. m.* heroic act; a combat
Gwrial, *v. a* to play the man; also a conflict or bickering of men
Gwriawr, *s. m.* manhood; gallantry. The same as *gwrol.* Digabl wawr gwriawr fal gwron. *H. Voel*
Gwrid, *s. m.* redness, properly of the face, blushing, flushing or high colour in the face
Gwridgoch, *a.* of a blushing red
Gwridiad, *s. m.* a blushing; a reddening
Gwrido, *v.n.* to wax red, to redden, to blush
Gwridog, *a.* red in the face, ruddy
Gwridogi, *v. n.* to become ruddy
Gwring, *s. m.* a snap, a sharp noise, a crack, or crackle
Gwringain, *v. a.* to snap, to crackle
Gwringell, *a.* often moving to and fro
Gwringelliad, *s. m.* a bandishing; a snapping, or cracking; a slicing
Gwringhellu, *v. a.* to move often. Na wringhella dy fysedd wrth ymddiddan
Gwriog, Gwraig wriog, *s. f.* a married woman. *K. H.*
Gwriogaeth, *s. m.* homage, a promise of fealty. Ar y rhai hynny y cyfododd Salomon dreth wriogaeth hyd y dydd hwn. 1 Kings 9. 21.
Gwriogaethu, *v. a.* to do homage
Gwrith, *s. m.* that is apparent
Gwrm, and Gwrwm is Gwineulwyd, *s. m.* dark-brown, dark-grey, blackish, saith Ll. and T. W. Bid gwrm biw, bid llwyd blaidd
Gwrmder, *s. m.* duskiness
Gwrmlas, *s. m.* a dusky green, a sea-green: *a.* of a sea-green colour
Gwrmrwyd, *s. m.* pap, frumenty. *V.*
Gwrmu, *v. a.* to make dusky, to grow dusky, to become murky
Gwrn, *s. m.* that tops, or goes over; a narrow mouthed vessel; an urn; a kind of wooden vessel, or pail, tapering towards the top, like a churn

Gwrnerth, *s. m.* the male speedwell; otherwise called *Llysiau Llewellyn*
Gwrogaeth. Vid. *gwrhau*
Gwrol, *a.* manly, stout; valiant
Gwrolaeth, *s. m.* virility; manhood
Gwroldeb, *s. m.* manliness; bravery
Gwrolfryd, *s. m.* magnanimity
Gwrolgamp, *s. f.* manly feat; an heroic exploit [courage
Gwroli, *v. n.* to become manly; to take
Gwroliaeth, *s. m.* manliness, heroism
Gwron, *s. m* a hero, a worthy
Gwrryw, *s. m.* the male in all kind of creatures, of the male kind. From *gwr* and *rhyw*
Gwrsyll *s. m.* a tent. Vid. *gwersyll*
Gwrtaith, *s. m.* a dunging of land, tilling, manuring, whatsoever makes land fruitful, as dung, lime, marl, &c. Also the grinding and dressing of oatmeal. Glam.
Gwrteithiad, *s. m.* an improving, or meliorating, a manuring of land
Gwrteithio, *v. a.* to dung, lime, marl or water ground, or to manure it any other way for to make it fat and fruitful. *Gwrteithio curanau*, to make boots soft by liquoring them. *Gwrth* is now never used in opposition, but *wrth*, by. Vid. *wrth*. In composition it signifies against, back. *Gwrddywedyd*, to gainsay
Gwrth, *s. m.* a state of equiponderance, contact, apposition, opposition
Gwrth, *prep.* against, opposite to; by, close to. It is a very common prefix in composition
Gwrthachos, *s. m.* a contrary effect, or cause
Gwrthachwyn, *s. m.* a counter complaint
Gwrthadrodd, *s. m.* a contrary recital
Gwrthaddysg, *s. f.* an adverse doctrine, heresy
Gwrthafl, *s. f.* a stirrop
Gwrthagwedd, *s. m.* a contrary form, or appearance [and *gaing*
Gwrthaing, *s. f.* a wedge. From *gwrth*
Gwrthair, *s. m.* an antephrasis; a protest
Gwrthalw, *s. m.* a recal: *v. a.* to recal
Gwrthalwad, *s. m.* a recalling, repealing, or revoking; a revocation [power
Gwrthallu, *s. m.* a contrary, or opposing
Gwrthamcan, *s. m.* a counter project
Gwrthanfon, *v. a.* to send adversely; being sent back [lity
Gwrthanian, *s. f.* a contrary nature, or qua-
Gwrthannog, *s. m.* dehortation
Gwrthansawdd, *s. f.* a contrary quality
Gwrtharddelw, *v. a.* to counter claim
Gwrtharf, *s. f.* an opposing weapon
Gwrtharfawd, *s. m.* a counter stroke
Gwrtharwain, *s. m.* a counter leading; a leading back
Gwrthattal, *v. a.* to counter check
Gwrthatteb, *s. m.* a counter answer, a replication
Gwrthaw, *v. a.* to oppose, to withstand
Gwrthawel, *s. f.* an adverse gale
Gwrthban, *s. f.* a blanket. From *gwrth* and *pannu*
Gwrthbannu, *v. a.* to double-mill
Gwrthben, *s. m.* a counter head; a rivet
Gwrthblaid, *s. f.* an opposite party; a faction
Gwrthbleidgar, *a.* factious [fold
Gwrthblyg, *s. m.* a duplicate; a counter
Gwrthbrawf, *s. m.* a confutation, a rafutation [lue. *K. H.*
Gwrthbrid or Gwrthbryn, *s. m.* price, va-
Gwrthbwys, *s. m.* a counter, a balance, a counterpoise: the palm tree
Gwrthbwyth, *s. m.* a rendering like for like, or a requittal of an injury or hurt in the same kind. From *gwarth* and *pwyth*
Gwrthbwyth, *a.* courageous. *E. Lh.*
Gwrthchwyl, *s. f.* a counter-course; a contrary turn
Gwrthchwyth, *s. m.* a counter-blast
Gwrthdafl, *s. m.* a counter-throw
Gwrthdaith, *s. f.* a counter-march, a retreat
Gwrthdâl, *s. m.* a counter payment
Gwrthdaro, *s. m.* a striking adversely
Gwrthdaro, *v. a.* to repel
Gwrthdir, Maenor wrthdir, *s. m.* the hilly part of a country, *Maenor fro*, that part which is not mountainous. *K. H. Bro* and *gwrthdir* are opposites, as *mynydd a hendref*
Gwrthdrafod, *s. f.* a contravention; a toiling against [ing, or walking
Gwrthdramwy, *s. m.* a contrary journey-
Gwrthdrennydd, *s. m.* three days ago, the third day hence. Commonly *wrth drennydd*
Gwrthdrig, *a.* oppositely resident
Gwrthdrin, *s. m.* a contravention: *v. a.* to contravene
Gwrthdro, *s. m.* an adverse turn, to tur back; an apostrophe
Gwrthdroed, *s. m.* antipodal
Gwrthdroediad, *s. pl.* those who live on the opposite side of the globe, with their feet directly opposite to ours; antipodes
Gwrthdwng, *s. m.* a contrary oath. *K. H.*
Gwrthdwr, *s. m.* a tower that is raised against a place that is besieged
Gwrthdwyth, *s. m.* a spring back; reaction; elasticity
Gwrthdyn, *s. m.* an adverse pull
Gwrthdynnu, *v. a.* to pull adversely
Gwrthdyngu, *v. a.* to counter-swear
Gwrthdyst, *s. m.* a contrary witness. *K.*
Gwrthdywyn, *s. m.* reflection of light
Gwrthddadl, *s. f.* a counter argument, a controversy

Gwrthddangos, *s. m.* contra-indication: *v. a.* to contra indicate
Gwrthddeddfiad, *s. m.* an antinomian
Gwrthddrych, and Gwrthddrychiad, *s. m.* the same as *edling*, the heir apparent to a kingdom or principality. *Princeps designatus. Wott.* Vid. *edling*, and *gwrthrych*
Gwrthddrych, *s. m.* an object
Gwrthddysg, *s. m.* a contrary doctrine
Gwrthddywediad, *s. m.* contradiction
Gwrthddywedyd, *v. a.* to gainsay, to contradict
Gwrtheb, *v. a.* the same as *atteb*, to answer. From *gwrth* and *eb*
Gwrthedrych, *v. a.* to look adversely
Gwrthegni, *s. m.* repulsive power
Gwrtheiriad, *s. m.* antiphrasis
Gwrthenwad, *s. m.* antinomatia
Gwrthergyd, *s. m.* a repulse
Gwrthern, *s. m.* a relation in the seventh degree of affinity
Gwrthfach, *s. m.* a counter-hook; the beard or returning point of a weapon
Gwrthfan, *s. m.* a stab. *E. Lh.*
Gwrthfarn, *s. f.* a contrary judgment
Gwrthfechni, *s. m.* a counter-security
Gwrthfeiad, *s. m.* a recrimination
Gwrthfin, *s. m.* opposite edge; turned edge
Gwrthfodd, *s. m.* displeasure
Gwrthfrad, *s. m.* a counter-plot
Gwrthfur, *s. m.* a contramure
Gwrthfwriad, *s. m.* a casting back
Gwrthfyn, *v. a.* the same as *derbyn*, to receive. It is opposed to the verb *gwrthod*, to refuse, to reject. Duw gwrthfyn f'enaid pan él o'm cnawd. *En. Gwalch.* Oedd iownach i fynach fod, I'm gwrthfyn nag i'm gwrthod. *C.*
Gwrthgân, *s. f.* a counter-song
Gwrthgas, *a.* perverse
Gwrthgefn, *s. m.* a counter-support; a support
Gwrthgerdd, *s. m.* a retrograde course
Gwrthgerydd, *s. m.* recrimination
Gwrthgil, *s. m.* a revolt
Gwrthgiliad, *s. m.* a receding, or going back; a backsliding; a revolting
Gwrthgilio, *v. a.* to recede; to revolt; to apostatize
Gwrthgiliwr, *s. m* a back-slider, a seceder
Gwrthgis, *s. m.* a counter-buff; a retort courteous
Gwrthglawdd, *s. m.* a trench made to defend an army
Gwrthgloch, *s f.* froward, perverse
Gwrthglochedd, *s. m.* affront. *Hist. Arth.* and *Br. R.*
Gwrthgred, *s. f.* a counter-belief; opposition to faith
Gwrthgri, *s. f.* a gainsaying, a crying against
Gwrthgrist, *s. m.* antichrist
Gwrthgrwydr, *s. m.* a straying abont
Gwwrthgrych, *a.* adversely rough
Gwrthgur, *s. m.* a counter-stroke
Gwrthgwymp, *s. m.* an apostacy
Gwrthgwyn, *s. f.* counter-complaint
Gwrthgyfarch, *s. m.* a rencounter
Gwrthgyfer, *s. m.* a contrast
Gwrthgyfle, *s. m.* a counter-position
Gwrthgyfnewid, *s. m.* a counter-change
Gwrthgyhudded, *s. f.* a counter-accusation
Gwrthgylch, *s. m.* a counter circle
Gwrthgynllwyn, *s. m.* a counter-plot
Gwrthgynnal, *s. m.* a counter-support
Gwrthgyngor, *s. m.* dehortation
Gwrthgyngori, *v. a.* to advise to the contrary
Gwrthgyrch, *s. m.* an adverse, or hostile approach: *a.* hostile
Gwrth-hawl, *s. f.* a cross bill. *Actio contraria. Wott.*
Gwrth hoel, *s f.* a plug; a rivet
Gwrth-holi, *v. a.* to examine in opposition to; to lay counter-claim
Gwrthiad, *s. m.* an opposing; opposition
Gwrthiaith, *s. f.* contradiction
Gwrthias, *s. f.* what pervades, or gives a shock contrarily
Gwrthiaw, *v. a.* to oppose, to resist
Gwrthladd, *v. a.* to drive out; to resist or oppose; also to prevent
Gwrthlais, *s. m.* a counter voice, an opposition voice
Gwrthlam, *s. m.* a rebound
Gwrthlammu, *v. a.* to rebound
Gwrthlef, *s. m.* an exclaiming against
Gwrthleisiad, *s. m.* an uttering voice in opposition to
Gwrthlid, *s. m.* anger in return
Gwrthlif, *s. m.* a counter-current
Gwrthlun, *s. m.* antitype
Gwrthlys, *s. m.* that refuses a contact: *a.* forbidding; also the herb called colt's foot; otherwise called *llun carn yr ebol*, *pesychlys*, and *alan bychan*
Gwrthglyw, *s. m.* a counter guide
Gwrthglywiad, *s. m.* a guiding adversely, or in opposition
Gwrthlywio, *v. a.* to bear rule, to exercise authority over. *W. S* in Mat. 20.
Gwrthmin, *s. m.* a crooked or bended point, a point bending back
Gwrthminiog, *a.* that which hath a point bent back
Gwrthnaws, *s. f.* antipathy; dislike
Gwrthnerth, *s. m.* opposing or contrary power
Gwrthneu, *v. a.* to refuse, to reject, to disallow. The same as *llysu* or *gwrthod*. Gwrthneu tysdon. *K. H. Testes reprobare, seu intestobiles reddere. Wott.*
Gwrthnewid, *s. m.* a counter-change
Gwrthnod, *s. m.* a counter mark, a check
Gwrthnysig, *a.* refractory, froward, wil-

ful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate. From *gwrth* and *naws*, q. d. *gwrthnawsig*

Gwrthnysigrwydd, *s. m.* obstinacy, frowardness, stubbornness

Gwrthod, *s. m.* a refusal, a rejection

Gwrthod, *v. a.* to refuse, to reject. From *gwrth* and *dodi*, q. d. *gwrthddod*. Heb. *garash*, repudiare. *Dav.*

Gwrthodiad, *s. m.* a rejection; a disowning or disclaiming; rejection

Gwrthodiaeth, *s. m.* a rejection

Gwrthodig, *a.* being rejected [jects

Gwrthodwr, *s. m.* one who refuses, or re-

Gwrthodwrdd, *s. m* counter-clamour

Gwrthodyrddu, *v. a.* to clamour in opposition

Gwrthol, *a.* back, backwards. Neidiais ym swrth i'm gwrthol. *D. G.* From *gwrth* and *ol*

Gwrtholwg, *s. m.* a retrospect

Gwrtholygu, *v. a.* to take a retrospect, to look back, to look contrarily

Gwrthorwedd, *s. m.* a laying in a contrary way; a lying adversely: *v. a.* to lie contrarily

Gwrthosod, *a.* placing against

Gwrthosodiad, *s. m.* a placing in opposition; a contra position; opposition; antithesis

Gwrthosodaeth, *s.* contraposition [share

Gwrthran, *s. f.* a counter part; a counter-

Gwrthranu, *v. a.* to share against

Gwrthrawd, *s. f.* an adverse troop. From *gwrth* and *rhawd*

Gwrthred, *s. f.* a hasty running, a running backwards. Er maint y gwrthred arnaf mi a arhoaf beth. *N.*

Gwrthreithiad, *s. m.* an antinomian

Gwrthres, *s f.* an adverse row

Gwrthresiad, *s. m.* a placing in contrary rows; a making an opposite row

Gwrthrif, *s. m.* a counter-reckoning

Gwrthrimyn, *s. m.* pincers

Gwrthrin, gwrthryfel, *s. m.* a rebellion. From *gwrth* and *trin*

Gwrthrith, *s. m.* a counter appearance; a reflected object

Gwrthrod, *s. f.* a counter wheel; a counter turn

Gwrthrodiad, *s. m.* a retrocession

Gwrthrodd, *s. f.* a counter gift [direction

Gwrthrwyf, *s m.* a counter impulsion or

Gwrthrwyfiad, *s. m.* a rowing in a contrary direction

Gwrthrwym, *s. m.* counterbond

Gwrthrych, and Gwrthrychiad, *s. m.* a looking back; an image, a portrait; also an heir, K. H. as if the image of the father. Vid. *gwrthddrych. &c.* Also, an object, property of the sight. From *gwrth* and *drych*

Gwrthryd, *s. m.* a counter passage: *a.* of an adverse course

Gwrthryfel, *s. m.* rebellion

Gwrthryfela, *v. a.* to rebel

Gwrthryfelgar, *a.* rebellious

Gwrthryfelgarwch, *s. m* rebelliousness

Gwrthryfelwr, *s. m.* a rebeller

Gwrthrym, *s. m* a contrary energy or power; a disabling effect

Gwrthryn, *s. m.* resistance, opposition, controversy, debate, dispute. Ymwrthryn rhwng dau am dir, a phob un yn dywedyd mai eiddo ydyw. *K.*

Gwrthryn, *v. a.* to resist, to oppose

Gwrthrynder, *s. m.* resistency

Gwrthrynedd, *s. m.* resistence

Gwrthryngar, *a.* apt to resist

Gwrthryngolder, *s. m.* resistibility

Gwrthryngwr, *s m.* one who resists

Gwrthryw, *s. m.* a contrary kind, a contrary nature [neous

Gwrthrywiad, *s. m.* a rendering heteroge-

Gwrthrywio, *v. a.* to render heterogeneous; to debase a kind

Gwrthsaf, *s. f.* a counter position

Gwrthsefyll, *s. m.* a withstanding

Gwrthseiniaid, *s m.* a making a contrary sound; a resounding

Gwrthsyniad, *s. m.* a counter purpose

Gwrthun, *a.* deformed, ugly, unseemly, ill-favoured

Gwrthuni, *s. m.* deformity, ugliness

Gwrthuno, *v. a.* to disfigure, to deform

Gwrthwad, *s. m.* a counter-denial

Gwrthwahan, *s. m.* a counter-separation, or division [ing

Gwrthwahaniad, *s. m.* a contra distinguish-

Gwrthwaith, *s. m.* retroaction

Gwrthusol, *s. f.* a contramure

Gwrthwan, *s. f.* a contravention

Gwrthwanu, *v. a.* to contravene

Gwrthwe *s f.* a lining

Gwrthwëad, *s.m.* a counter weaving

Gwrthwediad, *s. m.* a contradicting; contradiction

Gwrthwedd, *s. f.* an opposing aspect

Gwrthwel, *s. m.* a retrospect

Gwrthwenwyn, *s. m.* counter poison

Gwrthŵydd, *s. m.* absence

Gwrthwyneb, *s. m.* adverse, contrary, cross

Gwrthwyneb, *a.* adversity, contrariety, opposition

Gwrthwynebadwy, *a.* that may be opposed; oppugnable, resistible

Gwrthwynebrwydd, *s. m.* opposedness

Gwrthwynebu, *v. a.* to resist, to oppose

Gwrthwynebus, *a.* tending to turn against; disgustful, nauseous

Gwrthwynebwr, *s. m.* an opposer

Gwrthwynt, *s. m.* adverse wind

Gwrthyf, *pron.* the same as *wrthyf*, to me

Gwrthymchwel, *s. m.* a turn to the contrary
Gwrthymdrech, and Gwrthymdrin, *v. a.* to toil against
Gwrthymdro, *s. m.* a self-inversion
Gwrthymdyniad, *s. m.* a being pulling adversely; a contending against
Gwrthymddadliad, *s. m.* a being disputing in opposition [against
Gwrthymddadlu, *v. a.* to be disputing
Gwrthymddangos, *v. a.* to shew one's self against; to appear in opposition
Gwrthymddwyn, *v. a.* to demean one's self contrarily; to advert back
Gwrthymegniad, *s. m.* a conducting one's self adversely; a being of a contrary demeanor
Gwrthymgyrch, *s. m.* a counter-repetition; the antaclasis in rheotoric
Gwrthyni, *s. m.* a counter energy
Gwrthysgrif, *s. f.* a rescript [ing. *V.*
Gwrwmdy, *s. m.* a black vesture; mourn-
Gwrwraig, *s. f.* a hermaphrodite
Gwrwst, *s. m.* the cramp. Vid. *gâst*
Gwrŷch, *s. pl.* bristles. Sing. *gwrychyn*. *Dafad rhwng gwrych a bréf*, a sheep between a bristle and lowing, i. e. between a sow and a cow. Also a quick-set hedge; perhaps from its resembling bristles. *K. H.* Hence *coettrych*, i. e. *coed-gwrych*, quick-sets [sparrow
Gwrychell, *s. f.* a thicket, a bush; a hedge
Gwrychiad, *s. m.* a making a hedge-row; a bristling, or setting up bristles
Gwrychio, *v. a.* to bristle, to set up the bristles [row, to bristle
Gwrychu, *v. a.* to make a ridge, or hedge
Gwryd, *s. m.* manliness, Vid. *gwrhyd*
Gwrydd, *v. a.* to lie down
Gwryddiad, *s. m.* a wreathing
Gwryddol, *a.* like a wreath; wreathed
Gwryddu, *v. a.* to wreathe, to twine
Gwryf, *s. m.* what keeps tight, or compact, a spring; a press
Gwryfiad, *s. m.* a pressing with a mechanical power, or press, a squeezing
Gwryfio, *v. a.* to squeeze with a press
Gwryfwr, *s. m.* one who presses, a press-
Gwryg, *s. pl.* bristles. *V.* [man
Gwrŷg, *s. m.* increasing in strength, waxing strong
Gwrygiad, *s. m.* an envigorating
Gwrygiant, *s. m* increasing in strength, waxing strong; also, neatness, elegance, according to some
Gwrym, *s. m.* a seam
Gwrym, *s. m.* the same as *grymus*, strong
Gwrymiad, *s. m.* a making a seam
Gwrymio, *v. a.* to make seams, to sow or stitch up
Gwrympis, *s. pl.* a troop. *H. S.*
Gwrygio, *dissill*, and Gwrygio, *trisill*, *v. a.* to increase, to grow, to thrive; to wax strong and lively, to begin to recover from sickness. To wax manly, from *gwr*, as *mawrygu*, from *mawr*. Yn geirw o egin yma'n gwrygio. *B. Bryd.* Y mae yn dechreu gwrygio, meddir am un a fo'n dechreu cryfhau ar ol ei glefyd
Gwrymseirch, *s. m.* horse-trappings. From *gwrym* and *seirch*
Gwrŷs, *s. m.* contention, strife, battle, discord. Thence *cywrys*, *cywrysedd*, and *cyfrysedd*, and *ymryson*, q. d. *ymwrysson*
Gwrys, *s. m.* a tent, as some say
Gwrysedd, *s. m.* fervidity, violence
Gwrysg, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Gwrysgen,) a bough, a branch
Gwrysgiad, *s. m.* a shooting of branches
Gwrysgio, *v. a.* to shoot out branches
Gwrysiad, *s. m.* a being fervid, or ardent
Gwrŷsio, *v. a.* to contend, to strive. A llys afraid gwrys na gwrysiaw o'i phlaid, a lliaws enaid yn direidiaw. *D. B. i uffern*
Gwryw, *s. m.* male: *a.* male, masculine
Gwst *s. f.* pain, sickness. *Can wst can henaint*, there are hundred diseases with old age. *P.* Hence *bolwst*, pain in the belly, the belly-ache. *Cyllagwst*, *bronwst*, pain in the stomach, pain in the breast; the cholick, saith E. Lh. *Y dafawdwst*, the pain of the tongue: *ysgyfeinwst*, the pain of the lungs; *llidewigwst*, the emrods or piles, the swelling of the veins in the fundament. *Yr wrwst*, a disease called the cramp, which is the shrinking or plucking up of the sinews. *Troedwst*, the gout in the feet
Gwstog, *a.* distempered, diseased
Gwstu, *v. n.* to become distempered
Gwth, *s. m.* a thrust or push. *Mewn gwth o oedran*, well stricken in years. Luke I. 7
Gwthgar, *a.* apt to push, press, or impel
Gwthiad, *s. m.* a pushing
Gwthio, *v. a.* to push, to thrust, to drive away. Vid. *ysgwd*. Gr. *otheo*, *otheomai*. Heb. *kut*, adjicere, repellere. *D.*
Gwthiol, *a.* pushing, pressing, impelling
Gwthrym, *s. m.* impulsive force
Gwthwynt, *s. m.* a squall of wind
Gwull, *s. pl.* flowerets, flowers
Gwulliad, *s. m.* a bearing flowers
Gwullio, *v. n.* to bear flowers
Gwulliog, *a.* florigerous, floriferous
Gwy, *s. m.* a fluid, or liquid; water
Gwyach, math o fôr aderyn, *s. f.* a certain sea bird. Gr. *keyx* and *kex*. Gwyach rudd gorfydd goralwai, Ar doniar gwyar gonofiai. *C.* [ple of the head
Gwyal, *s. f.* a goal, or mark; also the tem-
Gwyalen, *s. f.* a goal, or mark [a goal
Gwyalfan, *s. f.* a place that is marked as

Gwyar, *s. m.* gore, blood
Gwyarllyd, *a.* bloody
Gwyb, *s. m.* that is thought, or known
Gwybad, *s. m.* a perceiving or knowing
Gwybedydd, *s. m.* he which knoweth. Gwybedydd gwybodaeth y Goruchaf Numb. 24. 16
Gwybed, and Gwyddbed, *(sing.* Gwybedyn, *s. m.* a knat or fly. Cor. *gwiban*
Gwybod, *v.* to know. Arm. *gouzout*
Gwybodaeth, and Gwybod, *a.* knowledge
Gwybodol, *a.* cognitive, knowing
Gwybodus, *a.* knowing
Gwybraw, *v. n.* to become subtile
Gwybrawl, *a.* of a subtile nature [sky
Gwybren, *s. f.* a subtile principle; ether;
Gwybybyr, *s. m.* a small waterwort
Gwybyddiad. *s. m.* one who giveth evidence out of his own proper knowledge, an eye-witness. Gwybyddiaid yw y rhai a welo yn eu gwydd yr hyn a dystiont. Llw gwybyddiaid yw gwybod a gweled yr hyn a ddywedont. *K. Testis oculatus, cognitor. Dav. Testis conscius. W.* From *gwybod*, to know
Gwybyddiaeth, *s. m.* consciousness
Gwybyddol, *a.* conscious; knowing
Gwybyddu, *v. n.* to be conscious
Gwybyddus, *a.* conscious, knowing
Gwych, *a.* neat, finely dressed, spruce, gay; brave, gallant; stout, cheerful, resolute; also well in health. Heb. *kuch*, fortitudo, robur, potentia. *Dav.*
Gwychder, *s. m.* neatness, trimness, finery, gaiety; bravery, gallantness: also, valiantness, stoutness, courage
Gwychi, *s. m.* the waxy scum of honey
Gwychlais, *s. m.* a squeaking voice
Gwychr, and sometimes Gwychyr, *a.* stout, cheerful, resolute
Gwychu, *v. a.* to adorn
Gwychydd, *s. m.* a hero, a brave man
Gwyd, *s. m.* vice, sin. Y saith brifwyd. Vid. *prif. Vid. ex. in. godineb*
Gwyd, *s. m.* idleness. But it signifies idleness as it signifies vice in general
Gwydio, *v. a* to commit sin, to do what is vicious. *Vid. ex. in dirprwyo*
Gwydiol, *a.* of a vicious tendency
Gwydnedd, *s, m.* toughness, clamminess
Gwydnhau, and Gwydnu, *v. a.* to become clammy or gluish, to wax tough
Gwydr, *s. m.* glass. So in Corn. Arm. *guezren*
Gwydro. *v. a.* to glaze or do with glass
Gwydrol, and Gwydrin, *a.* of or belonging to glass, glassy
Gwydrwr, *s. m.* a glazier
Gŵydd, *s. f.* a goose. Arm. *gars* and *goaz*. Corn. *gŵd. Ceiliawg gŵydd*, a gander. Gr. *chen*
Gwŷdd, *a.* wild, untilled, woody. *Tir gŵydd*, lay-land, land in lay. *Gwyddfil* and *gwyddlwdn*, a wild beast
Gwydd, *s. m.* presence. *Yngwydd*, before or in presence
Gwydd, *s. pl* trees, shrubs. This word is still used in Caernarvonshire and Meirionteh. *E. Lh.* Arab. *guida*, arbor. *Ab* Heb. *ngatz*, verso, in *g* & in *d. Dav.*
Gwŷdd, *s. f.* a weaver's loom
Gwŷdd, for Gwehydd, *s. m.* a weaver
Gwyddan, *s. c.* a sylvan, a satyr
Gwyddanes, *s. f.* a sylvan goddess, or wood nympth
Gwyddawl, *a.* sciential, rudimental
Gwyddawr, *s. f.* rudiment
Gwyddbed. Vid. *gwybed*
Gwyddbwyll, or Gwyddbwll, *s. m.* a pair of tales,, chess, the play at chess, the play at draughts. *Clawr y wyddbwyll*, a chessboard. *Gwerin y wyddbwyll*, the tablemen
Gwyddel, *s. m.* an Irish man
Gwyddeleg, *s. f.* the Irish tongue
Gwyddeli, Drysni, *s. pl.* bushes, brambles. Vid. *gwyddwal*
Gwyddelig, *a.* sylvan, savage. *Gwythelian*, or Irish. *Llysiau gwyddelig*, parsnips
Gwydden, *s. f.* a standing tree
Gwydderbyn, *prep.* in presence of, in front of, before
Gwyddfa, *s. m.* a burying place, a tomb, a monument q. d, *Gorweddfa*, a place to lie down; also, the right of burial. Dyfod hi a'r mab hyd yr eglwys y bo ei wyddfa ynddi. *K. H.*
Gwyddfaol, *a.* monumental
Gwyddfarch, *s.. m.* a wooden support; a wooden horse; epithet for a ship
Gwyddfid, *s. m.* the woodbine, the honeysuckle, which is also called *gwyddwydd, gwynwydd, llaeth y geifr*, and *tethau y gaseg*
Gwyddfil, *s. m* a wild beast
Gwyddfoch, *s. pl.* wild swine
Gwyddfochyn, *s. m.* a wild boar
Gwyddfod, *s. m.* a mask or vizard
Gwyddgi, *s. m.* a wild dog
Gwyddgwn, *s pl.* little foxes, cubs, wolves. From *gŵydd*, wild, and *cŵn*, dogs
Gwyddhwch, *s. f.* the same as *hwch coed*, a wild sow. *K. H.*
Gwyddi, *s. m.* a hedging bill. Vid. *gwddi*
Gwyddiad, *s. m.* cognition
Gwyddiadu. *v. n.* to know, to be versed in, or acquainted with
Gwyddiant, *s. m.* science, knowledge
Gwydding or Gwyddi, *s. f.* the same as *gwrŷch*, a hedge, a quickset-hedge
Gwyddlan, *s. f.* a plantation of trees

Gwyddle, *s. m.* a place covered with wood
Gwyddlwdn, *s. m.* a wild beast
Gwyddiwyn, *s. m.* the pimpernel
Gwyddon, *s. m.* little worms in cheese, mites
Gwyddoni, *v. a.* to gather knowledge
Gwyddonol, *a* philosophical
Gwyddori, *v. a.* to investigate principles or know; to form a rudiment
Gwyddorig, and Gwyddorol, *s. f.* a rudiment of knowledge
Gwyddwal, Gwyddweli, and Gwyddeli, *s. f.* a place full of bushes or brambles, a place overgrown with thorns, briers, or brambles
Gwyddwaledd, *s. f.* a hedge, a place where many brambles grow; a place full of briers properly; that by which any thing is rendered inaccessible to others. In the W. Laws it signifies a prescription, a limitation. *In Legibus est Præscriptio quoniam ejus vi Actor impeditur quominus possessionem rei vindicatæ acquirere possit. Wott.*
Gwyddwig, *s. f.* an angle, or fasting in a wood; a wit's end: embarrassment
Gwyddwydd, and Gwyddfid, *s. m.* the wood-bine which bears the honey suckle. Vid. *herbas*
Gwyf, *s. m.* that yields, that runs out, that draws out; that is smooth
Gwyfaw, *v. n.* to run out; to become smooth, or flat
Gwyfen, *s. f* a moth, an insect that destroys woollen cloth
Gwyfenog, *a.* abounding with moths
Gwyfon, *s. pl.* the gooseberries. *Gwyfon barfog.* rough gooseberries
Gwyfyn, *s. m.* a moth that eateth clothes. Gr. *kis, hios*
Gwyfyr, *s. m* a wire
Gwyg, *s. m.* that is flaccid, flabby; vetch. *Gwyg y môr*, sea weed, wrack
Gwygbys, *s. pl.* tufted vetch; otherwise called *pys y llygod*
Gwyglyd, *a.* flaccid; void of energy
Gwygyl, *a.* tending to flaccidity: sultry
Gŵyl, *s. m.* a holy day, a feast, or festival. So in Arm. Gwyl Arbennig. Vid. *arbennig. Nid oes gwyl rhag eulusen*, there is no holy-day from giving alms. *P.* Gwylio gwyl bentan. *C. In larem vigi-*
Gwyl, *a* bashful, modest [*lare. D.*
Gwylad, *s. m.* a beholding; a keeping a festival
Gwylaeth, *s. m.* the lettuce
Gwylan, *s. f.* a sea-mew, cob or gull
Gwylar, *s. m.* a coral, a marine plant
Gwylaw, *v. a.* to act bashfully; to weep
Gwylawg, *s. f.* the gullemot
Gwylch, *s. m.* a seeming, a semblance
Gwylchu, *v. a.* to seem, to appear
Gwylder, and Gwyledd, *s. m.* bashfulness, shame-facedness, modest
Gwyled, *v. a.* to behold, or to see
Gwylfa, *s. f.* a watching, a watch
Gwylfan, *s. f.* a station of a sentinel
Gwylchiad, *s.* seeming, or appearing
Gwyliadur, *s. m.* a sentinel
Gwyliadwr, Gwyliwr, and Gwylydd, *s. m.* a watchman
Gwyliadwriaeth, *s. m.* a watch
Gwyliadwrus, *a* watchful, vigilant, wary
Gwylhaid, and Gwylio, *v. a.* to watch, to expect, to wait; to beware. Gr. *lychnizein.* Heb. *jachal* and *chol.* Arab. *chalel*, to expect. *Dav.*
Gwylied, *v. a.* to watch; to expect
Gwyliedydd, *s. m.* one who keeps watch, a sentinel
Gwylmabsant, *s. m.* the feast of a patron saint; a wake
Gwylmabsanta, *v. a.* to keep a wake, to commemorate a saint's day [dead
Gwylnos, *s. f.* a night of watching with the
Gwylnosi, *v. a.* to keep vigils
Gwylwar, *a.* bashfully gentle
Gwylys, *s. m.* the licorice plant; licorice
Gwyll, *s f.* an hag or fairy, a witch, a goblin
Gwyll, *s. f.* darkness; also, dark. Hence *tywyll*, from *ty* for *dy*, and *gwyll. Yngwyll y nos*, in the evening twilight, in the dusk of the evening. Dysg-awdwr mawl rhwng gwawl a gwyll, Disgyn nawdd Duw ar d' esgyll. *D. G. i'r ehedydd. Rhwng gwawl a gwyll*, i. e between light and darkness, because the lark is used to sing with the dawning of the day. Cyll caead gwyll yw coed Gwen. *D. Ed. Gwyll* is *blodau mês*, saith Ll. but he is mistaken. *Gwyll coed*, is a phrase or expression used for the shade or darkness of trees, and that gave occasion to the mistake. *Dav.*
Gwylledd, *s m* gloominess; duskiness
Gwyllon, *s. pl.* spirits, ghosts, hob goblins; night walkers, night thieves. Diffrwythws daear, o'i fod yngharchar, aed a'i car gan wyllon. *H. Voel*
Gwyllt, *s. m.* a wild, a wilderness, a place covered with brakes
Gwyllt, *a.* wild, untamed, savage
Gwylltfil, *s. m.* a wild beast
Gwylltiad, *s, m.* a making wild; a scaring
Gwylltineb, *s. m.* wildness, savageness
Gwylltio, *v. a.* to make wild, to grow wild, to rage
Gwyllyn, *s m.* a culture [a culturing
Gwyllyniad, *s. m.* a giving a tendency to;
Gwyllynio, *v. a.* to give a tendency to; to culture

Gwyllys, *s. m.* the will
Gwyllysgar, *a.* willing, or tractable
Gwyllysgarwch, *s. m.* willingness
Gwyllysiad, *s. m.* a willing; volition
Gwyllysio, *v. a.* to will; to desire
Gwyllysiol, *a.* willing, or desirous
Gwyllysu, *v. a.* to will, to desire
Gwymmon, *s. m.* sea-weed, or wrack; any water-seed. Vid. *gwmmon*
Gŵymp, *a.* fair, beautiful, comely, neat. Goleuach a gwympach na'r haul. *N.* Os ei phryd hi a fernid yn wympaf. *Hist. Const. M.* Yna y ddraig wen anwymp, I ddraig coch a ddyry cwymp. *N.* Fem. *gwemp*, whence *gwempa*, i. e. *gwempfa*, a fair place; the name of a gentleman's seat in Caermarthenshire. Vid. *fa.*
Gwympaidd, *a.* somewhat fair
Gwympedd, *s.* smartness, gairishness
Gwympiad, *s. m.* a rendering fair
Gwŷn, *s. m.* any troublous passion or motion of mind, anger, fury; a violent pain, an ache, a smart. Ni bu'n ei oes i Foesen, Na gwŷn bys, na gwayw'n ei ben. *L. M.* [lusting
Gwynad, *s. m.* a smarting, a throbbing; a
Gwynaeth, *s. m.* felicity; bliss
Gwynaf, *s. m.* fretful disposition
Gwynafiad, *s. m.* a becoming vicious
Gwynafog, *a.* vicious, peevish. Vid. *gwanafog*
Gwynafu, *v. a.* to be vicious; to act peevishly; to be peevish, or froward
Gwynaint, *s. m.* the empyrean
Gwynau, *v. n.* to become white; to whiten
Gwynawd, *s. m.* milk porridge
Gwynawg, *a.* full of rage; froward
Gwynder, *s. m.* whiteness. So in Arm.
Gwyndodes, *s. f.* a woman of North Wales. Mogel fod, fy ngwyndodes, Dy liw yn erbyn dy les. *R. Ddu.*
Gwyndodig, *a.* of or belonging to North Wales
Gwyndraw, *s.* stupor; numbness
Gwyndyd, *s. pl.* North Wales men. *Venedotæ. Dav.*
Gwynddas, *s. m.* that is peevish, or fretful: *a.* of a peevish disposition
Gwynddasu, *v. a.* to make peevish, to become peevish
Gwinddig, *s. m.* anger. *V.* [tenance
Gwyneb, *s. m.* a face, aspect, or a coun-
Gwynebedd, *s. m.* a superficies
Gwynebiad, *s. m.* a facing, a fronting
Gwynebol, *a.* facing, fronting
Gwynebu, *v. a.* to face, or to front
Gwynebwarth, *s. m.* shame of face; it is also called *gwynebwerth*
Gwynedd, *s. m.* North Wales
Gwyneg, *s. f.* a throb; a spasm, a stitch; rheumatism
Gwynegiad, *s. m.* a throbbing, or aching
Gwynegol, *a.* throbbing: spasmodic
Gwynegu, *v. n.* to throb, to ache
Gwyneithaid, *s. m.* that is blessed
Gwyneithu, *v. a.* to beatify; to consecrate; to administer a sacrament
Gwynfryd, *s. m.* a happy mind [*Lh.*
Gwynfryn, *s. m.* the tower of London. *E.*
Gwynfyd, *s. m.* blessedness, happiness. From *gwynn* and *byd*, when all things are prosperous and pleasant
Gwynfydedig, *a.* blessed, happy
Gwynfydedigrwydd, *s. m.* blessedness, happiness
Gwynfydiad, *s. m.* a becoming enthusiastical, or fanatic
Gwynfydu, *v. a.* to envy
Gwyngalch, being whitewashed
Gwyngalchiad, *s. m.* a white washing
Gwyngalchu, *v. a.* to whitewash walls
Gwynhaeth, *s. m.* a strong wind
Gwynheu, Gwynneu, and Gwynnhoedd, *s. m.* the winds. *E. Lh.*
Gwyngen, *s. f.* a smiling or smirking. From *gwynn* and *gên*. Gwyngen hawdd a gawn gan hon. *D. G.*
Gwyngne. Vid. *gne*
Gwyniad, *s. m.* a fish called a mearling
Gwyniad môr, *s. m.* a whiting
Gwyniaeth, *s. m.* a smarting, a throbbing; vehemency: *v. a.* to act with ardour
Gwynias, *s. m.* hot. From *gwyn* and *ias*
Gwyniasu, *v. a.* to make red hot; to become red hot [trout
Gwyniedyn, *s. m.* a whiting; a salmon
Gwynio, and Gwynegu, *v. a.* to smart, to ache, to have a tormenting pain
Gwynn, *a.* white. So in Arm. Cor. *gwydn.* Also, what is pleasant, what one desires, one's wish. *Ni welaſi ddim o'm gwynn arno.* I see nothing in him that pleaseth me. *Wrth wynn a'i caro y dêl adref*, may he come home according to the wishes of those that love him
Gwynndwnn, better Gwynndonn, *s. m.* layland, land in lay. From *gwynn* and *ton*
Gwynniar, is Gwynt, *s. m.* wind
Gwynning, *s. m.* the sap or white and soft part of a tree, the sappy part of trees on the outside next to the bark
Gwynnon, *s. pl.* dry sticks for fuel. Vid. *gwnnon*
Gwynnod, *s. m.* milk porridge
Gwynnoſi, *v. a.* it seems to be the same as *llygru*, to rub hard, to gall, to fret or bruise. *K. H.* [also to whiten
Gwynnu, *v. a.* to wax or become white;
Gwynn y llygad, *s. m.* the white of the eye. So in Arm.
Gwynn ŵy, *s. m.* the white of an egg. So in Arm.

Gwynnygiaw, *v. a.* to shine or glister, to appear. Hence *tywynnu, dywynnyg, &c.*
Gwynrew, *s. m.* numbness from the cold, or being frost bitten
Gwynt, *s. m.* the wind, a gale; also a savour or smell, because it is carried through the air. *Rhwymo gwynt yngwden*, we are said to bind the wind with a withe, when we attempt any thing that is impossible. *P.* Arm. *smell*
Gwynt-hollt, *s. m.* a wind crack
Gwynt-hollti, *v. a.* to cause wind cracks; also to break one's wind
Gwyntiad, *s. m.* ventilation
Gwyntiog, *v. a.* to wind, or to blast
Gwyntog, and Gwynnog, *a.* windy, full of wind, exposed to the wind
Gwyntyll, *s. m.* a fan to winnow withal
Gwyntylliad, *s. m.* ventilating
Gwyntyllio, *v. a.* to ventilate
Gwynwg, *s. m.* whiteness; splendour
Gwynwydd, *s. pl.* woodbine
Gwynwyr. Vid. *gweynnieid*
Gwynyddiawr, *s. m.* a husbandman; a labourer. *V.*
Gwŷr, *pl.* of Gwr, men
Gŵyr, *a.* crooked, awry, askew
Gwyr, *s. m.* neat, handsome. *V.* q.
Gwyra, *s. m.* fresh. Vid. *gwyryf*
Gwyrad, *s. m.* a making oblique, or awry; a becoming oblique; deviation
Gwyran, *s. m.* a sort of grass, hay. Dolydd glân gwyrain a gwair. *Iolo i ywein.*
Gwyrain, *s. pl.* a sort of sea-fowls called barnacles. Adar gwar ydyw'r gwyrain, A dyf o'r coed a'r dwfr cain. *G. Gl.* Ir. *giran*
Gwyrain, *v. a.* to sublimate; to exalt; to elevate; to become elevated
Gwyrch, *s. m.* arising over: *a.* overtopping
Gwyrdra, *s. m.* freshness; greenness
Gwyrdro, *s. m.* an oblique turn; contortion; perversion
Gwyrdroi, *v. a.* to subvert, to pervert
Gwyrdynnu, *v. a.* to draw obliquely
Gwyrdd, *s. m.* a green colour
Gwyrdd, *a.* green, grass-colour
Gwyrdded, *s. m.* greenness, verdancy
Gwyrddfaen, *s. m.* an emerald
Gwyrddiad, *s. m.* a making green
Gwyrddlesni, *s. m.* greenness
Gwyrddon, *s. m.* a green spot
Gwyrddonig, *a.* of a greenish or verdant hue; greenish with a cast of blue
Gwyrddu, *v. a.* to make green; to become green; to become verdant
Gwyredd, *s. m.* obliquity; a bias
Gwyreiniad, *s. m.* a sublimating, or elevating; sublimation, exaltation
Gwyreinio, *v. a.* to sublimate; to become elevated; to become vigorous
Gwyrennig, *a.* lively, fresh, florid. Fy nyn wyrennig ddigawn. *Ll. Goch.* Teg yw'r pren a gwyrennig. *D. G. i'r fanhad*
Gwyrf, *a.* pure, fresh, void of saltness [*len*
Gwyrfaidd, *a.* somewhat fresh
Gwyrfedd, *a.* pureness, freshness
Gwyrfiad, *s. m.* a making fresh or pure
Gwyrfio, *v. a.* to purify; to freshen
Gwyrgam, *a.* obliquely, crooked
Gwyrgammu, *v. a.* to turn awry
Gwyrin, *a.* of a fresh nature; chaste
Gwyrios, *s. m.* ignoble persons
Gwyrlen, *s. f.* a garland
Gwyrn, *s. m.* a breeding of worms or bots
Gwyro, *v. a.* to bend, to grow crooked, to swerve. *Gwyro oddiwrth y gwirionedd*, to swerve from the truth
Gwyrog, *a.* crooked; perverse. Y genhedlaeth wyrog a throfaus. Deut. 32. 5.
Gwyros, *s. m.* privet or primeprint. *Nid unnaws gwyraws a gwern*, privets and alders are not of the same nature. *P.*
Gwyrth, *s. m.* virtue, a miracle. The pl. *gwyrthiau*, is more used, virtues, miracles. Ac o wyrth Duw yn graith deg. *L.*
Gwyrth, and Gwyrthiol, *a.* virtuous; miraculous
Gwyrthio, *v. a.* to endue with a virtue; to confer grace; to render miraculous; to work a miracle; to become virtuous or gracious, to become miraculous
Gwyrthioldeb, *s. m.* miraculousness; virtuousness
Gwyrydd, *s. f.* that is pure, or chaste, that is fresh
Gwyryf, *a.* new, fresh, uncorrupt. *Ymenyn gwyryf*, fresh butter not salted. In S. W. it is *gwyra*; *dwfr gwyra*, i. e. *croyw*, fresh water
Gwyryf, *s. f.* a virgin, a maid, because uncorrupted, undefiled. For it is sometimes used as an adjective. Arm. *gwerch*, a virgin. Pl. *gwyryfon*, and *gwyryddon*, from *gwyrydd*. Arab. *giria*, adolescens, puella, ancilla. *D.* Ym mru'r werydd, gan lawenydd, gorllewinawl. *Gr. Yn.* Morwyn wyrf mirain ffyrf ffydd. *D. G.*
Gwyryfdawd, *s. m.* virginity. Arm. *gwerchded*
Gwyryfiad, *s. m.* a purifying; a rendering chaste; a rendering fresh
Gwyryfol, *s. m.* virginity, chastity
Gwyryfu, *v. a.* to purify, to make chaste; to make fresh; to become pure, or fresh
Gwyryng, *s. pl.* maggots or little worms that are generated in the backs of cows in the summer months, called in some parts of England Wormils
Gwys, *a.* deep [vitation
Gwŷs, *s. m.* a citation, a summons, an in-
Gwys, *s. m.* by contraction for *gwyddys*,

it is known. *Dros y byd y gwys*, all the world knows
Gwysedig, *a.* being cited, or summoned
Gwysfil, *s. m.* a gregarious animal, a gregarious wild beast
Gwysg, *s. m.* a tendency downwards, or to level, as of a fluid; gravity, a stream, or current
Gwysg, *a.* precipitate, headlong: *adv.* headlong, forward
Gwysgawd, *s. m.* a tendency downwards, precipitation
Gwysgi, *s. m.* tendency to a level
Gwysgiad, *s. m.* a precipitation
Gwysgio, *v. a.* to precipitate
Gwysgiol, *a.* precipitant, headlong
Gwysgion, *s. m.* pottage, porridge
Gwysiad, *s. m.* a summoning, a citation, a summons; an invitation
Gwysigen, *s. f.* a blister
Gwysio, *v. a.* to call or summon to appear; to bid or invite
Gwysiol, *a.* citatory, summoning [tion
Gwyslythyr, *s. m.* a breve or writ of cita-
Gwyso, *v. a.* to summon, or to cite [low
Gwyst, *s. m.* that is fat; that is shrunk or
Gwystl, *s. m.* a pledge, a pawn, a hostage, a surety. So in Arm *Gwystl cyfreithiawl*, a lawful pledge, which was worth the thing due and one third more. *K. H.* Gr. *aethlon*, a prize proposed to one that winneth at a trial of skill
Gwystlad, *s. m.* a pledging, a pawning
Gwystledigaeth, *s. m.* the act of pledging, or pawning; a mortgaging
Gwystleidiaeth, and Gwystloraeth, *s. m.* a pawn or pledge, a mortgage; a pawning, a mortgaging
Gwystliad, *s. m.* a pledging, a pawning
Gwystlo, *v. a.* to pawn or lay to pawn, to gage; to mortgage: to surrender one's self. So in Arm. *Engoestlaff*, to pawn, to be surety, or undertake for. Gwystlo swydd i un. *K. H.* The same as *rhoddi swydd i un*, to deliver one an office
Gwystlwr, *s. m.* a pledger
Gwystn, *a.* withered, dry, rotten
Gwystno, *v. a.* to wax or grow dry, to be dried up, to wither
Gwyth, *s. f.* the Isle of Wight
Gŵyth, *s. m.* wrath, anger; indignation. Torri y trefi trwy ŵyth ac archoll, Trychu y tyrau oll fal y twrch trwyth. *L. G.*
Gwythad, *s. m.* a making wrath, or irritating, a growing angry; irritation
Gwythawd, and Gwythiant, and Gwythlonedd, *s. m.* anger, indignation. The same as *gŵyth*
Gwythawg, and Gorwythawg, *a.* angry, in a chafe
Gwythen, *s f.* a vein. So in Arm.
Gwythennog, and Gwythennus, *a.* full of veins; having big veins. So in Arm.
Gwythennol, *a.* belonging to the veins
Gwythien, *s. f.* a vein, a blood vessel
Gwythig, *a.* infuriate, or wrathful
Gwythlawn, *a.* angry
Gwythlondeb, *s. m.* wrathfulness
Gwythloni, *v. n.* to become wroth, or angry; to become indignant; to irritate
Gwytho, *v. a.* to irritate; to be wroth, or angry; to chafe
Gwythod, *s. m.* the act of irritating; a growing angry; a chafing
Gwythog, *a.* full of rage, wrathful
Gwythol, *a.* wrathful, outrageous
Gwythred, *s. f.* the course, or channel of a current
Gwythreden, *s. f.* a rivulet, a brook
Gwythwr, *s. m.* a passionate man. *E. Lh.*
Gwyw, *a.* withered
Gwywder, *s. m.* witheredness
Gwywel, *s. m.* what is withered; withered vegetation, withered leaves
Gwywiad, *s. m.* a withering; a fading
Gwywluo, *s. m.* russet colour
Gwywo *v. a.* to wither
Gwywol, *a.* tending to wither; fading
Gybain, *v. a.* to wail, or to moan
Gybawl, *a.* wailing, or moaning [heels
Gybi, *s. m.* chilblain, kibe, or chap in the
Gyda, *prep.* with, in company with, in contact with: *adv.* along
Gyfarwydd, *s. f.* a glow worm. Vid. *cyfarwydd*
Gyfarystlys, *a.* by one's side, sidewise. Vid. *C.*
Gyferbyn, *prep.* over-against. Vid. *C.*
Gyfeiryd, *prep.* over-against. Vid. *cyfeiryd*
Gygawl, *a.* glancing, lowering, frowning
Gygiad, *s. m.* a glancing; a lowering
Gygu, *v. a.* to glance, to look glancingly; to lower, to frown; to look grimly [*gwg*
Gygus, *a.* frowning; grim, glum. Vid.
Gylf, and Gylfin, *s. m.* the bill or beak of a bird. Vid. *gwlf.* and q. wh. *ysgyflu*, be hence derived. Edn a'i gylf o'r iâd yn gau. *T. A. i walch.* Dwyn gylf o iâd yn gelfydd. *T. P. i walch*
Gylfant, *s. m.* a bill or beak. Compounded of *gylf* and *mant*
Gylfawg, *a.* having a beak, beaked
Gylfgragen, *s. f.* a scallop-shell
Gylfin, *s. m.* a beak or bill
Gylfinbraff, *a.* thick-beaked. The cross-beak; a bird so called
Gylfingam, *a.* hook-beaked
Gylfingroes, *a.* cross-beaked. The cross-beak; the name of a bird
Gylfinhir, *s. m.* a bird called a curlew.

Gylfin-hir. l. e. long-bill. Corn. *golfin-ac*, q. d. Lat. *rostrago*

Gylyf, *s. m.* a hook, bill, or sickle. *K. H.*

Gyllwng, *s. m.* a lapse, a letting go

Gyllyngdod, *s. m.* relaxation, remission; a setting at liberty

Gyllyngiad, *s. m.* a loosening

Gyllyngu, *v. a.* to loosen, to relax

Gynnaid, *s. m.* a cupful

Gynnawg, *a.* wearing a gown, gowned

Gynneu, *adv.* a little while since, just now, a little while ago

Gynnisio, and Gynnwysad, *v. a.* to low as a cow doth over her calf

Gynt, *adv.* of old, in time past, formerly, heretofore, of yore

Gynydd, *s. m.* a gunner.

Gyrawd, *s. m.* a driving; impulsion

Gyrawl, *a.* driving, or impulsive

Gyrddu, *v. a.* to act vehemently

Gyrddwynt, *s. m.* a violent gust of wind; a hurricane

Gyrfa, *s. m.* a race, a course, a running

Gyrfarch, *s. m.* a race horse

Gyrferth, *s. f.* utterance; the sending out the breath; expiration

Gyrferthu, *v. a.* to breathe out

Gyrferthus, *v. a.* to expire, to exhale

Gyrfeydd, *s. m.* he that runneth races, a racer. Gyrfeydd goreu fuost. *I. i farch*

Gyrr, *s. m.* a drove, a heard of beasts that is driven together; also an assault, onset, or attack; a thrusting forward, an impulse, a course. *Gyrr cyfreithiawl*, a legal action, process or prosecution at law. *K. H.*

Gyrru, *v. a.* to thrust, push or drive forward, to inforce, to press on; also the same as *danfon*, to send; also to prosecute, to carry on a law-suit. *K. H. Gyrru ar*, is a phrase sometimes used for naming. Bedyddiaw y mab a wnaethpwydd a gyrru Cwllwch arnaw. *Hist. K. 'ab Kilydd. Gyrru lladrad*, to assert and prove theft. In S. W. they use sometimes *dyrru*, saith Dav. Vid. *dyrru*. Gr. *oyrgeo*, *ageiro*. Heb. *garash* expulit. Chald. *gera*, *gare*, & *gerar*, mittere, sagittare, incitare, provocare. Heb. *jarah*, jacere. Arab. *garri*, ad cursum instigavit, equum. *Dav.*

Gyrrwr, and Gyrriedydd, *s. m.* a driver; a cow stealer; a moss-trooper. *V.*

Gyrth, *a.* touched, smitten, driven

Gyrthiad, *s. m.* a touching; a dashing against, a hitting; a pushing

Gyrthiaw, *v. a.* to touch, to hit, to dash, to push or but like a ram, to beat or strike. From *gwrth*, against. W. S. renders the Greek *hormese*, in Mat. 8. 32. *A yrthiwyd*, which in the present translation is *a ruthrodd*, ran violently down. Ni chaiff llaw yrthiaw wrthi, Nac ymafael a'i hael hi. *D. G.*

Gyrthiawl, *a.* tending to come in contact, touching; dashing, pushing

Gyrwynt, *s. m.* a tornado, a hurricane

Gyrynt, *s. m.* a current

Gŷsp, *s. m.* a disease in a horse's head, the turn-sick or staggers. Clefyd yw ym mhen ceffyl

Gyst, *a.* humid, moist, or damp

Gystwng, *v. a.* to lower, to bring down, to take or put down; to abase, to subject; to become low; to submit

Gystyngu, *v. a.* to lower, to humble, to abase, to subject, to become low

Gystyngwr, *s. m.* one who brings down, a subjector

Gyth, *s. m.* a murmur, a grumble

Gythiad, *s. m.* a murmuring, a grumbling, or repining

Gythu, *v. a.* to murmur, repine or grumble. W. S. Luke 5.

Gythus, *a.* apt to be grumbling

Gythwr, *s. m.* a murmurer, a grumbler

H.

Ha, *interj.* heyday! ho brave! well done!

Hab, *s. m.* that comes, or passes abrubtly; chance; luck, fortune, good fortune

Hab, *interj.* ha, heyday! well done!

Habnab, *a.* rashly

Habriswn, *s. m.* a coat of fence, a coat of mail, a brigantine, an habergeon. So in Arm. Heb. *sirion*. *Dav.* Habriswn tir anewybrsych. *D. G. i'r niwl*

Hac, *s. m.* a cut, a notch [or slice

Haccio, *v. a.* to slice, to hack or cut, to slit

Haciad, *s. m.* a hacking

Hacnai, *s. m.* a hacney-horse. *D. G. i R. Meigen*

Hacrhad, *s. m.* a making ugly, or unsightly; a disfiguring, a becoming unsightly

Hacrhau, *v. a.* to render ugly, or unsightly; to disfigure

Hacrwydd, *s. m.* ugliness, unsightliness

Hacru, *v. a.* to make ugly; to become disfigured

Hâd, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Hedyn,) seed

Hâd, *a.* easily yielding; pliant

Hadafer, *s. m.* restoration of seed; an epithet for harvest

Hadaidd, *a.* like seed; running to seed

Hadfa, *s. f.* a seed place

Hadiad, *s. m.* a seeding; semination

Hadl, *a.* rotten, ready to fall, ruinous, in decay. Q. wh. hence the English *addle*. Heb. *hadel*, caducus, deficiens. *Dav.*

Pob hudol anfoddol fydd, Llwm hadl, a phob llamhidydd. *R. G. Er.* Gwnaethost gestyll twnn tud cynnadl cynnygn, cynnygaist ni bu hadl. *P. M.*

Hadlaf, *s. m.* (an rectius *hadlif*,) the running of the reins

Hadlaidd, *a.* tending to a state of change; somewhat decayed, or currupt

Haddledd, *s. m.* rottenness, corruption. A'm bu, udd, cedwal cydfod a thi, A'th fo hwyr hadledd a hir hoedli. *P. M.*

Hadlestr, *s. m.* a seed-vessel, a seedlip

Hadlif, *s. m.* seminal gleet

Hadlog *a.* corrupted, decayed

Hadlu, *v. n.* to putrify, to wax rotten, to be corrupted. Heb. *hadal*, to sail, to desist, to cease. *D.* Doe yr ydoedd yn drydoll, Hyd lawr wedi hadlu oll. *J. Ll. B. i fanachlog Faenan pan oedd wedi adfeilio*

Hadlyd, *a.* full of decay; ruinous; rotten; corrupted; corruptible

Hadog, *a.* abounding with seed; seedy

Hadogol, *a.* seminific, seminifical

Hadol, *a.* seminal, pertaining to seed

Hadolaeth, *s. m.* seminality

Hados, *s. pl.* small seeds; atoms of life; seedlings

Hadred, *s. m.* a gonorrhea

Hadu, *v. n.* to seed; to run to seed

Hadwr, *s. m.* a seedsman, or a dealer in seeds

Hadyd, *s. m.* seed-corn

Haddef, *s. f.* a home, a home stall, one's dwelling-house, or place of abode. The same as *cartref*. Vid. *addef*. Symmudaw addef rhag drwg. *P.* Goreu tridyn y dan Nef, A warchetwys eu haddef, Pyll, Selif a Sanddef. *Lly. Hên. Gwely ydd êl yr haul yn ei hadâef*, after sun-set

Haddefu, *v. a.* to inhabit, to dwell

Haddfa, *s. f.* a dwelling

Haeach, *adv.* almost. Vid. *hayach*

Haearn, rectius Haiarn, *s. m.* iron

Haech, *s. f.* a hem or skirt. *H. S.*

Haedd, *s. f.* a reach; an attainment; a hold, merit, desert

Haeddad, *s. m.* a reaching, or attaining, a laying hold of; a meriting, or deserving

Haeddel, *s. m.* a plough-handle. *Haeddel fawr*, the plough-tail. *Haeddel fach*, the plough-staff. Arm. *haezl*. Gr. *echetle*, hesiod

Haeddedigaeth, and Haeddiant, *s. m.* desert, merit; also demerit, or illdeserving

Haeddedigol, *a.* meritorious

Haeddiad, *s. m.* a reaching, or attaining; a laying hold of; a meriting

Haeddol, and Haeddiannol, *a.* tending to reach, or lay hold of; meritorious, deserving

Haeddu, *v. a.* to deserve; also to reach or touch any thing, to take hold of; whence the compound *cyrhaeddyd*. *Haeddu ar nŷth y cacwn*, to reach or lay hold on the nest of the wasps. *P.* Mal haeddu awyr â bach. *Tal.* The signification of deserving seems to be made metaphorically from this signification of reaching

Hael, *a.* liberal, bountiful, free hearted

Haelbyrrllawiog, *a.* prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful

Haelder, Haeledd, and Haelioni, *s. m.* liberality, bounty munificence, generosity

Haeliad, *s. m.* a becoming liberal

Haelionus, *a.* apt to be liberal

Haelu, *v. n.* to become liberal, or bounteous; to act generously

Haelus, *a.* of a liberal disposition

Haen, *s. f.* a lay or row, a plait or fold. Nid yw un haen ond rhyfychan o achles. Heb haen yn saethflaen sythflew. *Iolo.*

Haeniad, *s. m.* a placing of layers

Haenu, *v. a.* to lay a stratum; to place in layers, or rows; to sprinkle over

Haer, *s. f.* a kiln-cloth. *H. S.*

Haer, *a.* stubborn; positive; urgent

Haeriad, *s. m.* a being positive; allegation

Haeriant, *s. m.* an avouchment; assertion

Haerllug, *a.* importunate, urgent, saucy, malapert, impudent. *Vid. ex. in haslug* and *buddugawl*

Haerllugo, *v. a.* to urge stubbornly

Haerllugrwydd, *s. m.* importunity, sauciness, impudence

Haerol, *a.* affirmative, asservative

Haeru, *v. a.* to affirm, or avouch, to assert

Hâf, *s. m.* summer. So in Cor. and Arm.

Hafaidd, *a.* pertaining to summer, summer-like

Hafal, *a.* like, semblable, equal. From the Gr. *homalos*, the *u* being turned into *f*. Hence *hefelydd*, quod vid. A. *Heuelebedigaeth*, likeness. Rhodri hael a'i hafal ni wnaid. *P. M.* Tuedd a thiredd a thi neud hafel, neud hyfawl dy westi. *C.*

Hafar, *a.* land ploughed in summer, summer ploughing

Hafdŷ, *s. m.* a summer-house

Hafgan, Carol hâf, *s. f.* a summer-song, a may-song

Hafgân, Tes yr hâf, *s. m.* the clear firmament without clouds in summer, the summer sunshine

Hafiad, *s. m.* estivation, a summering

Hafin, *s. m.* summer time, or days

Haflug, *s. m.* abundance, plenty. Maith y rhydd yr hyn ni'm addug, Meirch breisghir uch brasgeirch haslug, Mwth mynggann hirllam haerllug

Haflugo, *v. a.* to make uberous

Hafn, *s. m.* a haven, a port or harbour for ships. Heb. *hoph*, portus. *Dav.*

Hafnai, *s. f.* a slattern
Hafnawl, *a.* tending to extend out, tending to sluggishness; slatternly
Hafnen, *s. f.* a trollop, a slattern
Hafod, *s. f.* a summer dwelling, a dairy-house, a farm or manor. From *hâf* and *bod*
Hafodi, *v. a.* to live in a summer dwelling; to attend the dairy
Hafodwr, Maerwr. *s. m.* a dairy-man
Hafodtŷ, *s. m.* a house fit for summer dwelling, a dairy-house
Hafog, *s. m.* a devastation, a wasting or spoiling, an havock. O gwneir hafog na rhyfel. *H. D.* Ac ar hafog a rhyfel. *E.*
Hafogi, *v. a.* to commit havock
Hafoli, *v. a.* to summerize
Hafotta, *v. n.* to abide in the summer dwelling; to summer [Vid. *hyfr*
Hafr, *s. f.* a gelt-goat, or a weather-goat.
Hafraidd, *a.* apt to spread out; of a sluggish disposition; sluttish, slatternly
Hafren, *s. f.* the river Severn
Hafrog, *a.* apt to be sluggish; slatternly: *s. f.* a trallop [sluggish nature
Hafrol, *a.* tending to make lark; of a
Hafru, *v. a.* to make lark; to render sluggish; to become sluggish [mer
Hafu, *v. n.* to become summer; to sum-
Haff, *v. n.* to snatch, or catch
Haffiad, *s. m.* a snatching
Haffio, *v. a.* to snatch, to seize hastily
Haffiol, *a.* snatching, apt to snatch
Haffwr, *s. m.* a snatcher
Hag, *s. m.* a gash, a cut
Hagen, *conj.* but, yet. Arm. *hoguen.* Heb. *acen*, truly. *Dar.*
Hagen, *adv.* yet, after all, still
Hagr, *a.* ugly, deformed. So in Arm. Llawer têg drwg ei ddefnydd, Llawer hagr, hygar fydd. *P.*
Hagrau, *v. a.* to make ugly, to disfigure; to become ugly; to become disfigured
Hagriad, *s. m.* a making ugly, or unseemingly; a disfiguring [deformity
Hagrwch, and Hagrwydd, *s. m.* ugliness,
Haha, *interj.* heyday! ho brave! well done! Haha gwraig y bwa bach. *D.G.*
Hai, *a.* hasten quickly. It is a word used when one is egging on, putting forward or hastening any thing. *Yr hai a laddodd yr hwch*, the voice of him that put on the dog killed the sow. *P.* Hi a aeth yn hai weithian. *L. G.*
Hai, *a.* hie, quick, make haste
Haiach, *s. m.* an instant; a point of time, a moment
Haiach, *adv.* instantly, almost, most
Haiachen, *s. f.* a small instant, or moment
Haiachen, *adv.* instantaneously, almost
Haiarn, *s. m.* iron. Not *haearn*, *hayarn*, or *hauarn*, which the change of the diphthong *ai* into *ei* in the pl. *heiyrn*, and *heieirn*, shews which change of the diphthongs *ae*, *ay*, *au* do not admit of. Cor. *hoarn.* Arm. *houarn*, Ir. *iarann.* Gr. *ares*
Haiarnaidd, *a.* of iron, like iron
Haiarndde, *a.* impregnated with iron
Haiarnddu, *s. m.* iron black: *a.* of an iron black, or iron grey
Haiarnddur, *s. m.* iron steel
Haiarniad, *s. m.* a doing with iron [colour
Haiarnliw, *s. m.* iron colour: *a.* of an iron
Haiarnllyd, *a.* ferruguous, irony
Haiarnu, *v. a.* to do with iron
Haiarnwedd, *s. f.* an iron hue [in iron
Haiarnwr, *s. m.* an ironmonger, or a dealer
Haib, *s. f.* that is excessive, superabundant in the extreme
Haid, *s. pl.* a swarm of bees. Heb. *hedal*
Haidd, *s. m.* barley. Sing. *heidden*, one grain of barley.
Haiddwellt, *s. m.* barley-grass
Haif, *s. f.* overwh elming; a drift
Haig, *s. m.* a shoal of fish. Haig o bysgod: Diadell o ddefaid a gwyddau: Cenfaint o foch: Haid o wenyn: Llu o adar. *Davies*
Haihow, *s. m.* a heigho, a cry of alas
Haihwchw, *s. m.* a cry for help in extreme danger; a cry of murder
Haihwchw, *interj.* hollo, murder
Hail, *s. f.* service or attendance at table, waiting at table. Thence *heilyn*, a butler, a cup-bearer, a waiter: which word became a proper name [through
Hain, *s. f.* that is apt to pervade, or spread
Haint, *s. m.* disease, distemper, sickness, a malady. Pl. *heiniau* and *heintiau.* Hynny yw gwraidd yr heiniau. *D. ap G. Haint gwres*, a buring ague, a fever. *Haint y mynydd. Haint y galon*, a lask or looseness. *Haint y rhianedd*, the flowers or monthly terms of women; the mother, a disease in women. *Haint chwys*, the sweating sickness, *Haint y nodau*, the plague
Hair, *a.* apt to be tedious, or long [prickles
Hais, *s. m.* that is full of asperites, or
Haistain, Hogalen pladur, Rhip i rippo pladur, *s. m.* that wherewith mowers sharpen their scythes [come in contact
Haith, *s. m.* that is apt to reach, touch, or
Hal, *s. m.* a pervading element, essential salt, alkali, a salt marsh
Hal, *a.* saline, alkaline
Halad, *s. m.* impregnated with salt
Haladwy, *a.* that may be impregnated
Halaeth, *s. m.* saturation, saturity, the state of being pervaded, or saturated, fulness
Halar, *a.* apt to incite mirth
Halawg, *a.* defiled, corrupted, polluted.

In the W. Bible it signifies profane. It is taken divers ways in the W. Laws. *Halawglw* is a false oath; for the name and honour of God is profaned by it; *Halawgdy*, is a devoted house; whose inhabitants had been in some manner an accomplice in theft, and his goods were delivered over or forfeited to the lord. *K. Lle halog*, a profane, unclean place. *Ci chwyrnawg halawg ei bais*, a dog grinning, his coat being defiled. *P. Halawg* ab A. S. *halgian*, consecrare. Sacer *apud Romanos in malam partem interdum accipitur*, & *mirum non est eandem vocem in diversa lingua in contrario Sensu accipi. Wott.*

Hald, *s. m.* the trotting or jogging of a [horse

Haldian, *v. a.* to jog as a hard trotting horse doth, to be jogged

Haledig, *a.* impregnated, saturalted

Haledd, *s. m.* an impregnated state

Halen, *s. m.* salt. So in Arm. Gr. *hals*, *halos*. Heb. *melach. Dav.*

Halenai, *s. m.* that produces salt; a salt [cellar

Halenaidd, *a.* somewhat salt or brackish

Haleniad, *s. m.* turning to salt

Halennog, *a.* abounding with salt

Halennu, *v. a.* to turn to salt; to salt

Halenwr, *s. m.* a salt merchant, or a dealer in salt

Halenwyn, *s. m.* a sharp penetrating, or acrid principle

Haliad, *s. m.* impregnation, saturation

Haliw, *s. m.* spittle. Alias *Alew.* Ti elli wybod fod chwant bwyd arnad, pan fo gormodd haliw yn digwyddaw i'th enau. *Llyfr Medd.* Yn ei wyneb cyssegredig y poerasant haliw gwenwinig. *Br. Sibli concerning Christ.* Ni allai lyngcu ei aliw. *Medd.*

Haliwiad, *s. m.* salivation

Haliwio, *v. a.* to salivate, to produce saliva, or spittle

Halogedig, *a.* contaminated, defiled

Halogedigaeth, *s. m.* pollution, profanation

Halogedigrwydd, *s. m.* pollutedness

Hologi, *v. n.* to corrupt, to defile, to pollute, to profane. Heb. *halal. Dav.*

Halogiad, *s. m.* a defiling; profanation

Haloglw, *s. m.* a profane oath

Halogrwydd, *s. m.* pollutedness [faner

Halogwr, *s. m.* a polluter, a defiler, a pro-

Hallt, *a.* salted or salt, powdered

Halltaidd, *a.* somewhat saltish, brackish

Halltedd, Helltni, and Halltineb, *s. m.* saltness

Halltiad, *s. m.* a salting; a making salt, or briny; a becoming salt

Halltin, *a.* saline, impregnated with salt

Halltog, *a.* abounding with saltness

Halltol, *a.* of a saline tendency

Halltu, *v. a.* to salt or season with salt, to powder with salt, to corn with salt

Halltwr, *s. m.* a salter

Hallu, *v. a.* to salt; to make salt, or briny, to become salt

Ham, *s. m.* a cause; a circumstance. *Nid am ei ham*, h. y. *nid heb achos*, not without a cause [thought

Hambwyll, *a.* reflection, or recurrence of

Hambwylliad, *s. m.* a contemplating, a considering; a calling to mind, contemplation [*bwyllo*

Hambwyllo, *v. a.* to mention. Vid. *han-*

Hamdden, *s. m.* leisure, spare time, freedom from business, respite; intermission in a fever, deliberation

Hamddeniad, *s. m.* a taking recreation, amusement, or respite from toil

Hamddenol, *a.* being at leisure, or at ease. *Mae hi yn hamddenol iawn*, she is very contented

Hamddenu, *v. a.* to take amusement

Han, *s. m.* that proceeds from, that is separated, or parted from: *a.* produced; separating, or parted

Han, *prep.* from, or out of. *Han*, is a particle used in composition with a verb-substantive *yw*, and a few others. I have read it only twice without composition saith Dr. Davies, for *hanyw* or *hanes*

Hanaeth, *s. f.* a procedure, a proceed

Hanawd, *s. m.* derivation

Hanbwyll, *s. m.* considerance

Hanbwylliad, *s. m.* having consideration, or reflection

Hanbwyllo, *v. a* to mention, to make mention. As *crybwyll* [siderate

Hanbwyllog, and Hanbwyllus, *s. m.* a con-

Hanbwyf, Hanpwyf, and Hanffwyf, *v.* may I be, may I exist [thou

Hanbych, Hanpych, and Henffych, *v.* be

Hanbo, and Hanffo, *v.* let him be

Handden, *s. m.* the being attractive

Handdeniad, *s. m.* a deriving an attraction or allurement

Handdenu, *v. a.* to derive attraction, or allurement

Handdenol, *a.* having an attractive source, alluring, enticing

Handyfydd for Hanffydd, *v.* it will be

Handym is Ydym, *v.* we are [ing

Handdyfod, *v. n.* to be become, to be exist-

Haned, *s. f.* a procedure, a derivative

Hanedig, *a.* being derived or descended

Hanedigaeth, *s. f.* a proceeding from, a derivation

Hanes, *s. f.* history; a narrative, an intelligence, an account; also the being or existence of a thing; also the knowledge and invention of a thing. *Gŵyl yw hanes*, i. e the invention of a thing is

modest; because with much ado it offers iteslf to the sight [nicler
Hanesai, *s. m.* a historiographer, a chro-
Hanesgerdd, *s. f.* an epic poem
Hanesiad. *s. m.* a narrating, or a giving an accounnt; a narration
Hanesiaeth, *s. m.* history, a narration of an event; a description
Hanesol, *a.* historical, narrative
Hanessu, *v. a.* to historify; to narrate, to relate; to give a description
Haneswr, and Hanesydd, *s. m.* one who narrates, or relates; a historian
Hanesyddiaeth, *s. m.* historiography [dote
Hanesyn, *s. m.* a peice of history, an anec-
Hanfod, and Hanffod, *v. n.* to be, to exist, to subsist; also to proceed from or descend. *Hanffych well*, all hail. *Ef a hanfydd gwaeth*, he will be endamaged
Hanfod and Hanffod, *s. m.* being, essence, existence
Hanfodiad. *s. m.* a becoming existent, an existing, a proceeding from
Hanfodog, *a.* having existence
Hanfodol, *a.* of a tendency to be, or to exist; existent, essential
Hanfodoldeb, *s. m.* a peculiar state of existence, a hypostasis
Hanfodoli, *v. a.* to render existent, to become existent
Hanffych well, and Hanpych well, *a.* all hail; word for word; may you be better, may you be happier. Vid. *hanfod*
Haniad, *s. m.* a proceeding from, or origination, a being descended, a derivation
Hanner, *s. m.* the half, a moiety. Cor. and Arm. *hanter*. Gr, *hemis*
Hannerawg, Bod yn hennerawg, *v. a.* to be valued at half price
Hannereg, *s. m.* the moiety or half of any thing; a flitch of bacon. Some think that it signifies an acre of land; but their mistake sprung from hence, as Dr. Davies observes, viz. because *hannereg*, is found used for half an acre, as for the half of other things. *Hannereg* doth also signify a vessel wherewith we measure the half. Hannereg yn y gegin, Hannereg ail yn nhŷ'r gwin. *J. Deul.* Banner ar lun hannerawg. *L. G iaelwyd*
Hanner dydd, *s. m.* noon-tide, mid-day: also the South. *Delw y Byd*
Hanner nos. *s. m.* mid-night
Hannergrwn, *s. m.* a hemisphere
Hannergylch, *s. m.* a semicircle
Hanneriad, *s. m.* a dividing into halves
Hannerob, *s. m.* a flitch of bacon in the *mabinogi*, which the author interprets, half a hog, from *hanner* and *hob*. Vid. *hob*. Vid. *mabinogi*. p. 262
Hannerog, *a.* having half, being half
Hannerol, *a.* relating to half
Hannersain, *s. f* a semitone
Hanneru, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts. So in Arm.
Hannerwerth, *s. m.* half of a price
Hanred, *s. m.* a parting off, or separation; recession
Hanredoli, *v. a.* to render separate, to become separate, or distinct
Hanredoliaeth, *s. m.* a state of separation
Hanredu, *v. a.* to separate, to secede
Hanu, *v. a.* to be descended from, to proceed from. *O frenhinoedd y'th hanwyd*, thou art descended of princes
Hany and Henyw, *v. n.* he, she, or it is, exists. *O ba le eich henyw*, whence are you [good fortune
Hap, *s. f.* luck, chance, fortune, good luck,
Hapiad, *s. m.* a happening; a having luck, having good fortune
Hapio, *v. n.* to happen, to have luck or chance; to have good fortune
Hapiol, *a.* tending to luck, eventual
Happus, *a.* happy, fortunate
Happusrwydd, *s. m.* happiness
Har, *s. m.* that is apt to rise over, to overtop, or to cover
Hardd, *a.* seemly, comely, graceful, decent, handsome. Heb. *hadhar*, decent, handsome. *Dav.*
Harddedd, *s. m.* comeliness
Harddiad, *s. m.* rendering comely or handsome, an ornamenting, a becoming handsome
Harddiant, *s. m.* a rendering handsome; an ornamenting; a becoming handsome
Harddineb, *s. m.* comeliness, trimness
Harddu, *v. a.* to set forth, to grace, to adorn, to imbellish, to trim. Heb. *hadhar*
Harddwch, *s. m.* comeliness, good grace, handsomeness, ornament
Harnais, *s. m.* horse-harness. *K. H.* Fr. *harnois*. *Instrumenta ad equitandum necessaria, Ephippia, &c. Wott.*
Haredd, *s. m* calmness, the state of being appeased, or tranquilized
Hariad, *s. m.* a covering over; an appeasing, or quieting
Hariannu, *v. a.* to appease, to quiet
Hariant, *s. m.* appeasement, quietness
Harl, *s. m.* a jangle, a jingle
Harn, *s. m.* that aptly closes upon
Harneisiad, *s. m.* a harnessing
Harneisio, *v. a.* to harness
Hatling, *s. f.* a mite, a small coin, half a farthing
Hatriad, *s. m.* a covering or dressing
Hatru, *v. a.* to cover over, to dress
Hau and Heu, *v. a.* to sow
Haul, *s. m.* the sun. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *helios*. Heb. *halal*, to shine.

helel, the morning star. Arab. *hilil*, the moon. *Davies*

Hauwr, *s. m.* a sower

Hawcaid, *s. f.* a hod-full

Hawcwr, *s. m.* a hod-man

Hawd, *s. m.* a whisk, or quick motion; as the course or sweep of a fly. Hawd clŷr, y gelwid cleddyf Olifer [Gr. *rhadios*

Hawdd, *a.* easy to be done, very feasible.

Hawddammor, *s. m.* a gratulation; a welcome; good speed

Hawddammori, *v. a.* to give gratulation; to welcome

Hawddammoriad, *s. m.* a giving gratulation; a welcoming [quietude

Hawddfod, *s. m.* easy being; happiness;

Hawddfryd, *s. m.* easy of mind, a pleasurable state of mind

Hawddfyd, *s. m.* pleasure, or bliss

Hawddgar, *a.* loving, kind, courteous

Hawddgarwch, *s. m.* kindness, civility, hearty affection

Hawddged, *a.* free of treasure

Hawddineb, *s. m.* facility, easiness

Hawddwaith, *s. m.* easy work

Hawes, *s. f.* a she ass, saith H. S.

Hawg, yr hawg, 'rhawg, *s. m.* a good while. This word occurs often in the poets, and sometimes in prose. Pam ydd ai, ddifai ddefawd, Pefr nerth dros dalu gwerth gwawd, Wâs dewr hŷ i West yr hawg, At Dydur wr odidawg. *D. G.* Na choller hyn o'ch llaw'r hawg, O ddrwg cynghor, dderi canghawg. *T. A.* Aeth y rhai'n a'u nyth yr hawg, O fewn llynn, rhag ofn llwynawg. *Llawdden i alarchod.* A phan ddarffo am dano, ef a fydd petrus alluo hono yr hawg, adu yn ei ol un cymmhar iddo. *J. D. R.* Completeness, fulness; perfection; a space of time; an age; also a box, shuttle, or hod; also a hawk

Hawiad, *s. m.* a becoming full, a ripening; a becoming fixed, or sluggish

Hawio, *v. a.* to render full, or mature; to fix upon, to become fixed

Hawl, *s. f.* a suit, process or action at law; a cause. *Colli hawl*, to be cast in law, to be nonsuited or lose his suit. *K. H.* Vid. *cwyn*. Athawl fydd pan dotto'r ymddiffynnwr hawl arall at yr holwr; ac arabhawl yw hawl a gychwynner, ac ni chyffroer dros un dydd a blwyddyn. *K. Hawl drablwyddyn*, an action commenced after the year is past, which it ought to be commenced in. Hawl ddefnyddiawl. *K. H. causa realis. Wott.* Hawl îr. *K.H. causa seu actio virens*, i. e. *quam persequi licet. Wott.* Hawl wywedig. *K. H. actio marcida*, i. e. *mortua vel quæ cessavit Wott.*

Hawlfainc, *s. f.* a tribunal, a seat of justice

Hawlwr, Holwr, and Hawlblaid, *s. m.* the party that is plaintiff in the law

Hawn, *a.* eager, brisk, full of activity

Hawni, *s. m.* eagerness; briskness, alacrity; slight work; loose threads, or raveliness, flue, or down

Hawniad, *s. m.* doing over slightly

Hawnid, *s. m.* eagerness, briskness, hasty

Hawnt, *s. f.* a sail. Hwyl. *V.* q.

Hawnt, *s. m.* alacrity, briskness, eagerness, liveliness. Draig wen fodrwyog anwyl, Duw rodd hawnt i'th dair hwyl. *Huw Davi i long*

Hawntiad, *s. m.* an encouraging

Hawntio, *v. a.* to encourage, to animate; to become eager, to become animated

Hawntus, *a.* full of alacrity

Hawr, *s. m.* a spread out

Hawr, *a.* tending to spread, or distend

Hawriad, *s. m.* a spreading out

Hawru, *v. a.* to spread out; to dilate

Haws, and Hawsach, *a.* easier

Hawsder, *s. m.* feasibleness, easiness

Hawsdra, *s. m.* what is practicable [pain

Hawshad, *s. m.* a lightening, or easing from

Hawshau, *v. a.* to lighten, to ease

Hawsineb, *s. m.* practicability

Hawraig, *interj.* oh woman! so ho woman!

Hawys, *s. f.* an ass. *H. S.*

Hawys, *s. f.* proper name of a woman. *Hawys gadarn*

Hayach, or Haeach, and Haeachen, frequently Haechen, *a.* almost

Hayarn. Vid. *haiarn*

He, *s. m.* he will sow, he will scatter, he will disperse. It is the third person singular of the future tense of the indicative mood, from the verb *hau* and *heu*. A chludaw ei hawl ei chlod a he, Hyd y daerawd haul hyd y dwyre. *H. O.* Mab medel utgyrn heiyrn dy he. *P. M.*

Head, *s. m.* a sowing; dissemination

Hear, i. e. Hayar, *a.* easy to be ploughed, arable, plain, even. Llyfn. *Ll.* Araf hâf, hear gweilgi. *M. Br.*

Heawd, *s. m.* a drifting

Heb, *v. a.* to speak, to say, to tell. Iesu deg Iesu ym dangosych, Dy wyneb, ni heb a ohybych. *Br. Fad. i'r Iesu. Heb ef*, said he. *Heb y Gwalchmai*, said Gwalchmai

Heb, *prep.* without. So in Cor. and Arm. Heb arian ac heb werth. *Heb ado un*, all, every one, none being excepted or left

Hebawl, *a* uttering, relating to uttering

Hebgor, *s. m.* the dispensing with

Hebgor, *v. a.* to put aside, to omit, to leave as unnecessary, to spare, to dispense with, or to be able to do without

Hebgoradwy, *a.* dispensable

Hebgori, *v. a.* to dispense with

Hebgoriad, *s. m.* a dispensing with
Hebiad, *s. m.* an uttering, utterance
Heblaw, *prep.* beside; over and above: *adv.* besides, moreover
Hebocca, *v. a.* to hunt with a hawk
Hebog, *s. m.* a hawk
Hebogaidd, *a.* hawk-like
Hebogydd, *s. m.* a falconer, a hawker
Hebogyddiaeth, *s. m.* hawking
Hebogyn, *s. m.* a laneret
Heboir, *adv.* forthwith, immediately, presently, i. e. *heb ohir*, without delay
Hebraeg, *s. f.* the Hebrew tongue
Hebred, *s. f.* an external course; a state of evil, in the system of transmigration; it is otherwise called *abred: a.* being in an evil state
Hebrediad, *s. m.* a going the evil circle
Hebredu, *v. a.* to go in the course of evil, to traverse the circle of evil
Hebrwng, *v. a.* to accompany, or go along with, to bring one on in his way, to bear one company; to carry or bring, to convey. *Hebrwng hawl*, to commence a suit. *Hebrwng iawn*, to give satisfaction, to make amends. *Hebrwng lledrad i wrthaw*, to clear one's self of theft. *K. H.*
Hebryngiad, *s. m.* an accompanier that goes along with one, a guide. Pl. *hebryngiaid*
Hebryngol, *a.* missive, sending
Hebryngu, *v. a.* to go with, to conduct, to accompany; to convey
Hebryngydd, *s. m.* a sender; a conductor, a conveyer
Hebryngyddes, *s. f.* a female sender; a female conductor
Hebu, *v. a.* to utter, to speak, to say
Hebyrgofi, *v. a.* to forget
Heciad, *s. m.* a hopping
Hecian, *v. a.* to hop, to limp
Hecyn, *s. m.* a little notch, or cut
Hecynnu, *v. n.* to make a notch
Hêd, *s. m.* a flight, or the act of flying; also a hat
Hedeg, *v. a.* to fly, as a bird does. Vid. *ehedeg*. Heb. *daah*. *D.* Also to ear, or shoot out ears, as corn doth. The same as *hodi*. Yr haidd oedd wedi hedeg. Exod. 9. 31.
Hedegog, *s. m.* flying, that flieth. Isa. 14.
Hedegol, *a.* volant. flying
Hedegu, *v. a.* to fly, to move by wings
Hediad, and Ehediad, *s. m.* any thing that flieth, a fowl. Heb. *ait*, volatile. *Dav.*
Hedfan, *v. a.* to fly. Vid. *ehedfan*
Hediant, *s. m.* the act of flying
Hedin, *a.* volatic, volant, volatile
Hediniad, *s. m.* volatilization
Hedion, *s. pl.* chaff and the lighter corn, which the wind causeth to fly away
Hedlam, *s. m.* a flying leap
Hedwr, *s. m.* flier [*huedyz*
Hedydd, *s. m.* a lark. Arm. *ehuedyz*, and
Hedyn, *s. m.* one seed, a grain of seed
Hedd, *s. m.* peace, calm, tranquil
Heddaberth, *s. m.* a peace offering
Heddawg, *a.* having peace, tranquil
Heddiad, *s. m.* a making peace, a calming
Heddig, *a.* radish. *H. S.* [to pacify
Heddu, *v. a.* to make peace, to tranquilize,
Heddus, *a.* pacific, quiet, or tranquil
Hedduso, *v. a.* to make peaceful, to become pacific
Heddwch, *s. m.* peace, quietness, tranquility. Gr. *hesychia* [*adv.* to day
Heddy, *s. m.* this day, the present day:
Heddychawd, *s. m.* peace, concord, quietness, tranquility
Heddychiad, *s. m.* a pacifying; a calming, tranquilizing; pacification
Heddychiadol, *a.* pacificatory
Heddychiadu, *v. a.* to pacify
Heddychlon, *a.* peaceful, peaceable
Heddychlondeb, *s. m.* peacefulness, tranquility
Heddychloni, *v. a.* to make quiet
Heddychol, *a.* peaceable, appeased, gentle, quiet
Heddycholdeb, *s. m.* peaceableness
Heddychu, *v. a.* to pacify, to make peace
Heddychûs, *a.* peaceable, or pacific
Heddychwr, *s. m.* a peace-maker. Also the same as *gwr rhydd*. *K. H. Homo solutus, liberatus. Wott.* Discharged
Heddygu, *v. a.* to tranquilize
Heddygnad, *s. m.* a justice of the peace
Heddyw, *adv.* to day, this day. So in Arm. Heb *haiom*. *D.*
Hefal, *a* apt to be like; semblable
Hefelychu, *v. a.* to imitate, to do in like manner. *Galf.*
Hefeliad, *s m.* a making similar
Hefelig, *a.* having a similitude
Hefelwch, *s. m.* similitude, semblance
Hefelychiad, *s. m.* a likening
Hefelydd *a.* like, semblable, equal. From *hafal*. Ni maeth mab mam ei hefelydd *Dav.* Mordaf hefelydd rhydd ym rhoddai. *C.* It is commonly written *heuelydd*, for the ancients sometimes used *u.* for *f.* Therefore he is mistaken who writ, *Beth fydd heuelydd, heulwen yw honno. D. Ep*
Hefelyddiad, *s. m.* an imitating
Hefelyddu, *v. a.* to imitate, to liken
Hefin, *a.* estival, summer. *Alban hefin*, summer solstice; *Alban arthan*, the winter solstice
Hefis, yw Crys merch, *s. f.* a smock, a shift. So in Arm. [pact
Hefrin, *s. m.* that is spread out, or incom-
Hefyd, *conj.* also, likewise. Chald. *aph*

Hegab, *s. f.* a grasshoper
Hegl, *s. f.* a leg, a shank. Hugl groen och i'r hegl grach. *D. G.*
Heglawg, *a.* having limbs; large limbs
Hegl gam, *s. f.* the plough handle, the plough tail
Heiad, *s. m.* an impelling, or egging
Heibio, *prep.* by. *Myned heibio*, to pass by. Arab. *abar*, transire, from the Heb. *abar*. *Dav.*
Heidiad, *s. m.* a swarming, a going in swarms; a flocking together
Heidio, *v. a.* to swarm, to be flocking, to assemble together. Ac a heidiasant i dŷ'r buttain. Jer. 5. 7.
Heidiog, *a.* abounding with swarms
Heidiol, *a.* tending to swarm, swarming
Heidden, *s. f.* a grain of barley
Heiddiad, *s. m.* an attaining; acquisition
Heiddio, *v. a*, to obtain, to merit
Heiddyd, *s. m.* attainment; merit
Heigiad, *s. m.* a producing in shoals
Heigio, *v. a.* to bring forth in shoals, to bring forth abundantly. Heigied y dyfroedd. Gen. 1. 20. A'r afon a heigia lyffaint. Ex. 8. 3.
Heigiol, *a.* apt to produce in shoals
Heilgorn, *s. m.* a drinking horn
Heiliad, *s. m.* an acting bounteously; a ministering or attending; a serving of liquor
Heilin, *a.* bounteous, generous, free
Heilio, *v. a.* to pour drink into one's cup, to draw liquor, to serve or wait at table. *Heilio gwin*, to pour wine into bowls. Heilio ar y brenhin
Heilog, *s. f.* a top, a chapiter, a top or tuft
Heilydd, *s. m.* a servitor
Heilyddiaeth, *s. m.* office of a servitor
Heilyn, *s. m.* a servitor; a cup bearer, a butler, a waiter
Heini, and Heinif, *a.* quick, fresh, lively, cheerful, lusty, active, nimble, swift. Ystyn lliain yn heinif, Ar hyd bwrdd, lle ymwrdd llif. *T. P.*
Heiniad, *s. m.* a making active
Heiniar, and Heniar, *s. m.* the increase of the year, provision of corn. Hoen eiry caen heiniar coll. *D. G. i'r cnau.* A rhan a gaiff o'r heniar, A'r ŷd a dyfodd o'r ar
Heinio, *v. a.* to act with volatility, to pervade; to swarm, or to be full of
Heiniog, *a.* teeming with, pervaded
Heiniol, *a.* pervasive, teeming
Heintddwyn, *a.* pestiferous
Heintfau, *s. f.* petechial
Heintfanawl, *a.* petechial
Heintiad, *s. m.* a causing a contagion
Heintio, *v. a.* to cause a contagion
Heintiog, *a.* contagious; pestiferous
Heintnod, *s. m.* pestilence
Heintus, *s. m.* contagious, epidemic
Heinydd, *s. m.* that is the seat of life
Heirfa, *s. m.* a place of battle. Vid. *aerfa*
Heislan, *s. f.* a hatchel, an iron comb to comb flax or hemp
Heislaniad, *s. m* a hatchelling
Heislannu, *v. a.* to hatchell flax
Heistain, *s. f.* an utensil for whetting scythes; otherwise called *hogellen paladur*, *rhip i ripo paladur*, and *pren grut*
Heisyllt, *s. f.* a hatchell
Heisylltu, *v. a.* to hatchell flax
Hel, for Hely, or Hela, *v. a.* to hunt; to go a birding; also to send, to drive; also to gather, or collect. Gr. *elayno*, to drive, to thrust forward
Hela, *s. m.* a gathering, a collecting. *Cwn hela*, hunting dogs
Hela, *v. a.* to gather, to collect; to hunt. *Fe heliodd lawer o bethau*, he has amassed a deal of wealth
Helaeth, and Ehelaeth, *a.* large, wide, spacious, plentiful, abundance
Helaethder, *s. m.* spaciousness; ampleness, enlargement
Helaethiad, *s. m.* a making spacious, or extensive; extension, ampliation, amplification, enlargement
Helaethiant, *s. m.* amplitude
Helaethrwydd, *s. m.* largeness, wideness, abundance, plenty
Helaethu, *v. a.* to amplify, to enlarge
Helbul, *s. m.* trouble, adversity, affliction
Helbulo, *v. a.* to act with anxiety; to be full of care, or anxiety
Helbulus, *a.* full of trouble, busy, afflicted, disquieted, distressed
Helciad, *s. m.* a prying about carefully
Helcu, *v. a.* to pry about carefully
Helcyd, and Helgud, *adv.* frequentate. Ab *Hely*, to hunt often
Heldrin, *s. m.* the same as *helbul*, trouble
Heledd, *s. m.* a salt-pit. *Yr heledd wen*, i e. the white salt-pit, *Namptwich* in Cheshire. *Heledd ddu*, i. e. the black salt-pit, *Northwich* in Cheshire. *Heledd*, is also an old British name of some islands in Scotland, probably the *Hebrides*, saith E. Lh. Trydydd arianllu ynys Prydein a aeth gan Gaswallawn fab Beli, a Gwennwynwyn a Gwanar, feibion Lliaf fab Nwyfre, ac Arianrod ferch Beli eu mam. A'r gwyr hyn o Erch a Heledd pan hanhoeddynt. Ac a aethant gyda Chaswallawn eu Hewythr ar fysc y Cessarieid o'r Ynys hon. Sef lle y mae y gwyr hynny yng Ngwasgwyn. *T. Br.*
Helem o ŷd. *s. f.* a stack of corn. *Rectius* Helm
Helfa, *s. f.* a aggregate, or collected heap; [a hunt
Helffon, *s. f.* a hunting pole

Helgaeth, *s. m.* what gathers round ; soot
Helgi, *s. m.* a hunting dog
Helgig, *s. m.* the flesh of any beast of the chace, venison
Helgorn, *s. m.* a hunting horn
Helgyd, *v. a.* to pry about carefully; to pursue continually ; to dangle after
Helhesg, *s. m.* a stinking iris
Helhynt, *s. f.* a course for gathering; a hunting course; course, condition, or state of being; business
Heli, *s. m.* brine, a salt liquor; pickle
Heliad, *s. m.* a gathering; a hunting
Helïad, *s m.* seasoning with brine, a turning to brine
Heliedig, *a.* gathered, hunted
Helig, *a.* willow, made of willows
Hilio, *v. a.* to season with brine
Helion, *s. pl.* gatherings; gleanings
Heliwr, *s. m.* a huntsman
Helwriaeth, *s. m.* hunting
Helm, *s. f.* a stack, or rick
Helm, *s. m.* an helmet
Helmog, *a.* that weareth a helmet
Helm o ŷd, *s. f.* a stack of corn
Helmu, *v. a.* to make a stack, to stack
Help, *s. m.* aid, help
Helpu, *v. a.* to assist, to aid, to help
Helw, *s. m.* possession. Vid. *elw.*
Helwl, *v. a.* to have possession, to own
Hely, *v. a.* to hunt. Vid. *hel*
Helyddiaeth, *s. m.* the vocation of a hunter; hunting; venation
Helyg, *s. pl. (sing.* Helygen,) *s. f.* a willow, or sallow tree. So in Arm. Heb. *alah*, and *alin*, iliceum, iligneum. *Dav.*
Helyglys, *s. m.* willow herb
Helynt, and Helhynt, *s. f.* a journey, a hunting. *D.* Also the state of one's affairs ; a course or condition of life. Fy holl helynt i a fynega Tychicus i chwi. Col. 4. 7. Fel y gwypoch chwithau hefyd fy helynt. Eph. 6. 21.
Helyntiad, *s. m.* a transacting business
Helyntio, *v. a.* to take a journey
Helyth, *s. m.* a stock of a family
Hell, *a.* unsightly, frightful. The feminine of *hyll*
Hellgre, *s. f.* an ugly hag, a witch
Helltni, *s. m.* saltness, brinishness
Hem, *s. f.* a seam, a hem
Hemmiad, *s. m.* a heming, a bordering
Hemmo, *v. a.* to make a seam
Hên, *s. m.* old, ancient. Ir. *sean*
Henad, *s. m.* a becoming old, or aged
Henadur, *s. m.* an elder
Henaduriad, *s. m.* an elder, a presbyter
Henaf, *a.* most ancient. *Henaf gwr*, the eldest man
Henafaidd, *a.* somewhat old, eldish, elderly
Henafiaeth, *s. m.* ancestry
Henaidd, *s. m.* oldish, ancient
Henaint, *s. m.* old age
Henadurieid, and Henawdurieid, *s. pl.* elders
Hendad, *s. m.* a grandfather
Hendaid, *s. m.* the great-grandfather's father, one's father's great grandfather
Hendref, *s. m.* the same as *gauafdŷ*, a winter-house, in which the husbandmen house their herds and flocks.
Henddyn, *s. m.* an old or aged person
Henefydd, and Henydd, *s. m.* a senator, a councellor, an alderman, an elder. *Henefydd dyledawg*, a noble senator. Henefydd dyledawg a osodir yn y parth asswy. *K. H.*
Henefyddiaeth, *s. m.* eldership.
Heneidd-dra, *s. m.* oldness, antiquity
Heneiddiad, *s. m.* a growing old
Heneiddio, *v. a.* to wax old
Heneiddrwydd, *s. m.* agedness, eldness
Henfab, *s. m.* an old bachelor
Henfam, *s. f.* grandmother
Henferch, *s. f.* old maid
Henfon, *s. f.* a cow. Newydd bennyg yn henfon. *P.*
Henfon, *s. f.* an old cow. From *hên* and *bôn*. *Vid. ex. in bón*
Heng, and Haing, is an interjection of threatening. Mi a ro heng o'm arhon. *T.*
Hengan, *s. f.* an old song, an adage
Hengof, *s. m.* tradition
Heniar. Vid. *heiniar*
Henlleu, *s. m.* an old bee hive, which is also called *modrydaf*. *K. H.*
Henllydan, *s. m.* round birthwort
Henmain, *s. f.* a great grandmother
Heno, *adv.* to night, this night; and *henoeth* among the ancients; as *peunoeth*
Henoed, *s. m.* decline of age
Henu, *v. n.* to grow old, or antiquated
Henur, *s. m.* an elder, an ancient
Henuriad, *s. m.* a senator, an elder
Henw, *s. m.* a name. So in Arm. Vid. *enw, enwi*
Henwad, *s. m.* a naming, a nomination
Henwadawl, *a.* nominative
Henwawl, *a.* nominal, or titular
Henwedigaeth, *a.* nomination
Henwedigol, *a.* nominative
Henwi, *v. a.* to name, to nominate
Henwr, *s. m.* an old man
Henwrach, *s. f.* an old woman, a decrepid hag
Henwredd, *s. m.* the state of an old man
Heng, *s. f.* a push, or thrust
Hengu, *v. a.* to push, to squabble
Heol, *s. f.* a street, a road, or high way
Heolan, *s. f.* a lane, an alley
Heor, *s. f.* an anchor
Heori, *v. a.* to anchor, to cast an anchor
Hepcor, *v. a.* to spare, to leave any thing as not necessary, to omit
Hephuniad, *s. m.* a slumbering

Hephynt, *s. m.* a whim, or reverie
Heppiad, *s. m.* a nodding
Heppian, *v. a.* to slumber, to take a nap
Heppio *v. a.* to nod, to slumber [leaven
Heples, *s. m.* fermentation, a brooding; a
Hepwedd, *s. f.* that is appropriate, or necessary; an attribute [challenge
Her, *s f.* a push or motion of defiance;
Herawd, *s. m.* a defying; a challenge
Herc, *s. f.* a jerk forward
Herciad, *s. m.* a reaching, or extending
Herciant, *s. m.* a quick reach or jerk
Hercyd, *v. a.* to reach, to extend. *Cymmaint ac a hercai gwen yr ŷch*, i. e. *gyrhaeddai. Galf.* Also, to fetch. Monm. and Glam.
Hercyn, *s. m.* a quick reach, or thrust
Heretic, *s. m.* an heretic
Herddyll, *a.* from *hardd*, handsome. Herddyll uwch hardd yw eu llais. *S. B. i*
Hergloff, *s. m.* limping, halting [*fythiaid*
Hergod, *s. m.* a lump, a mass. Mae hergod o bysgodyn, Moelrhon yn nwyfron fy nŷn. *Ll. G.* [beast. *E. Lh.*
Hergorn, *v. a.* to butt, or push as horned
Hergwd, *s. m.* a push, a shove, a jerk
Hergyd, *s. m.* a quick shove
Hergydiad, *s. m.* a shoving away
Hergydio, *v. a.* to push away
Heri, *s. f.* a limping leg. *Iolo*
Herlod, *s. m.* a boy, a lad. Heb. *jered.* Arab. *waladon. Dav.* Yn herlod salw i'm galwad. *D. G.* Herlottiaid yw'r hil attoch. *R. N.*
Herlodes, *s. f.* a girl, a damsel, a maid. Heb. *jaldah. D.*
Herlottyn, *s. m.* a little boy
Herod, *s. m.* a messenger, or bringer of tidings [*tura. D.*
Herodraeth, *s. m.* negotiation. *Negotia-*
Herodri, *v. a.* to go an embassy
Herodyr, *s. m.* an embassador, a herald
Hersi, *s. m.* the act of scouting away
Hersiad, *s m.* a sending away in a hurry, a packing off
Hersio, *v. a.* to scout, to pack away
Herw, *s. m.* a flying away; also plundering or pillaging. Myned ar herw hyd yn Lloegyr. *Br. Ronabwy*
Herwa, *v. a.* to flee from place to place, to live an outlaw
Herwad, *s. m.* a ranging, a flying from place to place; a scouting; a hunting for spoil
Herwlong, *s. f.* a pirate ship, a privateer
Herwr, *s. m.* he that fleeth or is driven out of his country, an outlaw, a fugitive, a vagabond, *Herwr môr*, a pirate. Arab. *harrab*, a fugitive. *Dav.*
Herwriaeth, *s. m.* a fleeing out of one's country. *Profugium. Dav.*
Herwth, *s. f.* the long gut, the strait gut, i. e. *hyrwth*, from *hy*, and *rhwth*, because it is large and capacious
Herrwm, is Graen lledr, *s. m.* the gloss of leather, saith Ll. and W. S.
Herwydd, *prep.* for, because of; also, after, according to. So in Arm. Dan barwydydd herwydd hyn. *D. G.* Herwydd Cyfraith Hywel Dda. Also, by. Herwydd gwallt ei ben
Hesg, *s. m.* sedge. Sing. *hesgen*, a saw. Arm. *hesgen*, a saw, *Hesglif llif ddwylaw*, a long or two-handed saw
Hesgin, *s. m.* a little pail or bucket
Hesglif, *s. f.* a two handed saw, a whipsaw
Hesor, *s. f.* a hassock
Hesp, *a.* barren, dry, as a cow, &c., that hath no milk; or a well or brook when the water is drained or dried up. It is the feminine from *hysp*
Hespen, *s. f.* a hasp
Hespin, *s. f.* a young ewe, or female sheep
Hespinhwch, *s. f.* a young sow
Hespwrn, *s. m.* a hogrell, hogget, or young sheep
Hestor, *s. m.* a corn measure in Anglesey, containing two bushels Winchester
Hestoriad, *s. m.* an hestor-full
Hett, *s. f.* a hat. *Hêd. D. G.*
Hetys, *a.* very little. i. e. very little time or place. W. S. John 6.
Hetwr, *s. m.* a hatter
Heuad, *s. m.* a sowing, semination
Heuddedig, *a.* being reached or attained; deserved, merited
Heuddiad, *s. m.* a reaching; a meriting
Heuddu, *v. a.* to reach, to attain
Heulen *s f.* a partial sunshine
Heuliad, *s. m.* a sunning
Heuliadu, *v. a.* to give a sunning
Heulo, *v. n.* to shine as the sun; to sun, to solace
Heulod, *s. m.* the shining of the sun
Heulog, *a.* sunny, sunshining; solary
Heulor, *s. m.* a manager, saith D. P. *Rhagddrws*, saith G. T.
Heulorsaf, *s. f.* a solstice
Heulrod, *s. f.* the ecliptic. Vid. post *Haul*
Heulwen, *s. f.* the sunshine
Heulyd, *s. m.* sunshine; sun-heat
Heuriad, *s. m.* asserting; an assertion
Heuriannu, *v. a.* to vindicate
Heuriant, *s. m.* an assertion; vindication
Heuro, *v. a.* to assert, to affirm
Heurol, *a.* assertive, or positive
Heus, *s. f.* a boot, and *heusaff*, *v. a.* to wear boots. So in Arm.
Heuso, *v. a.* to protect, to keep
Heulau, *s. pl.* sheep-lice
Heusor, *s. m.* a herdsman, a shepherd
Heusor moch, *s. m.* a swine herd

Heusori, *v. a.* to act as a herdsman
Hew, *s. m.* a quarrel or scolding. *H. S.*
Hewcri, *s. m.* pertness; sauciness
Hewiad, *s. m.* a defying, a hectoring
Hewil, *a.* watchful
Hewrach, *s. m.* a wrangling, a squabble
Hewyd, *s. m.* passion, zeal
Hewydus, *a.* passionate, zealous
Hewydd, *a.* easy. *V.* and *H. S.*
Hewyn, *s. m.* that is ripe, or mature
Hi, *s. f.* she. So in Arm. Heb. *hi. D.*
Hic, *s. f.* a snap, or quick noise; a trick
Hicced, *s m.* the same as *hocced*, cheat, deceit
Hiccell, *s. f.* a bill with a long handle used in cutting briars
Hiciad, *s. m.* a tricking; a cheating
Hicio, *v. a.* to snap, to catch suddenly
Hid, *s. m.* aptness to run; continuity
Hidl, and Hiddl, *s. m.* a strainer, a colander
Hidl, *a.* flowing or dropping abundantly as out of a strainer or sieve, abundant. Hidl yw ei ddagrau. Gwlaw hidl. Hidl-ddeigr. *D.G.* Can wyloyn hidl. Isa.15.3
Hidlaid, *s. m.* a distilling, dropping; being run through a strainer
Hidliad, *s. m.* a distilling, a dropping
Hidlion, *s. pl.* strainings, droppings
Hidlo, *v. a.* to strain through a strainer
Hidyl, *a.* distilling; shedding
Hiddygl, *s. m.* soot. Vid. *huddygl*
Hif, *s. m.* a skin, or surface
Hifiad, *s. m.* a peeling off the skin; a plucking off wool
Hifio, *v. a.* to pluck or take off wool or hair. Vid. *ginio*
Hifyn, *s. m.* a skin, a piece of skin
Hiff, *s. m.* a flake; a drift. *Hiff o eira*, a flake of snow
Hiffiad, *s. m.* a throwing in flakes; a drifting, or flaking
Hiffiant, *s. m.* a flaking
Hiffio, *v. a.* to cast in flakes; to drift
Hiffiol, *a.* tending to flake, flaky; drifting
Hifflaid, *v. a.* to flow or run out. *Gwaed yn hifflaid*, blood flowing out
Hiffliad, *s. m.* a gushing; a running out
Hiffyl, *s. m.* a gush, a spirt
Hiffyn, *s. m.* a flake, what is drifted
Hil, *s. f.* issue, offspring, posterity
Hilen, *s. f.* a bearing female
Hiliad, *s. m.* an emanation; a producing, or generating
Hiliant, *s. m.* issue, posterity
Hilig, *a.* procreative, an issue
Hilio, *v. a.* to increase, or multiply. Heb. *jalad. D.*
Hiliog, *a.* having increase, having issue
Hiliogaeth, *s. m.* issue, off-spring, posterity
Hiliogi, *v. a.* to render prolific; to have issue; to procure issue
Hilion, *s. pl.* small particles, pieces, or fragments; emanations
Hilus, *a.* being in particles or pieces
Hilyn, *s. m.* a small particle or part; an emanation
Himp, *s. m.* a shoot, a set o'r slip, a scion, a graff. Vid. *imp*
Hîn, *s. f.* the weather
Hinaw, *v. n.* to alter the weather
Hindda, *s. m.* fair weather
Hinedd, *s. m.* the state of the weather
Hiniog, *s. m.* the threshold or sill of a door. Vid. *rhiniog*
Hinon, *s. m.* fair weather, dry weather. So in Arm. The clear firmament without clouds
Hinoni, *v. a.* to clear up
Hip, *s. m.* a sudden tap
Hipiad, *s. m.* a tapping, a tipping
Hipio, *v. a.* to cast or dash suddenly
Hir, *a.* long, prolix. So in Arm. Heb. *erec*
Hiraeth, *s. m.* an earnest desire or longing, the grief one takes after parting with his friends, or after a person that is dead; the eager desire wherewith we desire, or expect any thing. From *hir* and *aeth*
Hiraethiad, *s. m* a longing after, a regretting for absence
Hiraethlon, *a.* full of regret after
Hiraethlondeb, *s. m.* sorrow, regret, or long on account for absence
Hiraethog, *a.* longing, earnestly desiring
Hiraethol, *a.* longing, regretting
Hiraethu, *v. a.* to long after, to desire earnestly
Hiraethus, *a.* subject to longing
Hiráu, *v. a.* to lengthen
Hirbell, *a.* very far, distant
Hirbwyll, *s. m.* deliberate carton
Hirchwedl, *s. m.* a long story, a prolix discourse
Hirder, *a.* length. Arm.
Hirdrig, *s. m* a long delay, a lingering: *a.* long-tarrying
Hirddydd, *s. m.* long day
Hireinioes, *s. f.* longevity
Hirell, *s. m.* a gleam, a beam of light; a ray of glory; an angel
Hirfod, *s. m.* long abidance
Hirfryd, *s. m.* an even mind
Hirglust, *s. f.* a long ear: *a.* long-eared
Hirglwyf, *s. m.* long sickness
Hirglyw, *a.* being long eared
Hirgrwn, *s. m.* cylinder: *a.* cylindrical, of the form of a roller
Hirgul, *a.* long and narrow
Hirgwyn, *s. f.* long complaint: *a.* long-complaining
Hirgylch, *s. m.* an ellipsis
Hirheglyn, *s. m.* long-legged spider

Hirhepwyl, *a.* very watchful, continually watching, wakeful. *T. W. cx. Lib. Land*
Hirhoedlog, and Hiroesog, *a.* long-lived, aged
Hiriad, *s. m.* a lengthening, prolongation
Hiriai, *s. m.* a goad. Vid. *irai*
Hirian, climmach hir o ddyn, *s. m.* a long gangrel, a tall, long, slim fellow
Hiriannu, *v. a.* to prolong; to delay
Hiriant, *s. m.* a delaying or putting off from time to time
Hiriau, *s. m.* a long yoke. Vid. *iau*
Hiriell, *s. m.* an angel, saith Ll. It is indeed the proper name of an angel. *Uriel*, 2 Esd. 4. 1. and of a man. 1 Chron. 6. 24. and 2 Chron. 13. 2. sometimes *Uriell*. The ancients use it. *Dav.*
Hirio, *v. a.* to lengthen, to prolong, to delay
Hirlidio, *v. n.* to bear long anger
Hirnos, *s. f.* long night
Hirnych, *s. m.* long affliction
Hiroddef, *s. m.* long suffering
Hiroed, *s. m.* long abidance
Hiroedlus, *a.* aged, we say *hirhoedlog*
Hirwlydd, *a.* mild From *hir* and *gwlydd*
Hirwst, *s. m.* perseverance
Hislau, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Hisleuen,) sheep's lice, lice that annoy sheep
Hispydd, *a.* barren, dried. The same as *hysp* [a fribble
Hitrwm, *s. m.* one with broken testicles;
Hityn, *s. m.* a sorry fellow, a ragamuffin
Hithau, *pron.* and she, she also
Ho, an interjection of calling
Hob, *s. m.* a swine, a pig. Hobeu y gelwid hwynt, ac weithian moch y gelwir. *Mabin.* Hence *hannerhob*, a word now in use, saith Dav.
Hôb, and Hobaid, *s. m.* a peck of corn or meal in Glamorganshire. In Caernarvonshire it is a measure containg four Winchester bushels
Hobel, *s. m.* a bird, a fowl, according to some. An arrow, a dart, according to others. But this last signification seems to be metaphorical, saith Davies, *ob volatus & penarum similitudinem.* Pen hobel yn ymchwelu, A blaen ei ylfin, ei blu. *Gr. M. D. i ddyn pengam.* Trwch erlid, tro uwch ei law, Tra el ei hobel heibiaw. *D. G. i'r ehedydd* [caper
Hobelu, *v. a.* to hop, to leap, to jump, to
Hobyn, *s. m.* a deal at cards. It is otherwise callod *gyr*
Hoc, *s. f.* a scythe for cutting brambles. Pladur gwddi. *V.*
Hocced, *s. m.* cheat, fraud, deceit
Hoccedaidd, *a.* apt to cheat, trickling
Hoccediaeth, *s. m.* the act of cheating
Hoccedu, *v. a.* to cheat, to deceive
Hoccedus, *a.* cheating, deceitful
Hoccedydd, *s. m.* a crafty, cheating fellow; a cheat, a deceiver
Hoccrell, *s. f.* a little girl, a maid. Vid *hog*, whence *hoccrell hoggyn*, *soccyn*, *&c.*
Hoccrellwr, *s. m.* a whencer, a whoremaster [*meddulai*, or assuager
Hoccys, *s. pl.* the mallow; otherwise called
Hoch, *s. f.* a hanking or humming
Hochi, *v. a.* to hawk, to throw up phlegm
Hodi, *s. m.* wild shrubs, or brakers
Hodi, *v. n.* to shoot or to ear. *Mae'r ŷd yn hodi*, is said when the ear of corn appears. Q. wh. corruptly for *hadu* or *hedeg*
Hodiad, *s. m.* a shooting out or earing
Hodu, *s. m.* that breaks out, or shoots
Hoddiad, *s. m.* a rendering facile, or flexible; a yielding facility
Hoddiaw, *v. a* to facilitate
Hoe, *s. f.* respite, quiet, rest
Hoean, *s. f.* respite, ease
Hoeana, *v. a.* to take respite; to rest
Hoed, *s. m.* a stay, a delay; grief on account of absence. The same as *hiraeth*
Hoeden, *s f.* a wench or light housewife
Hoedl, *s. f.* life, the time of life. The ancient said *hoeddl*. Heb. *hedhel*
Hoedli, *v. a.* to live, to lead his life, to come to years
Hoedlog, *a.* living, enjoying life. *Hirhoedlog*, aged, well stricken in years
Hoel, *s. f.* a nail. Gr. *helos*
Hoelen, *s. f.* a small nail, a nail
Hoeliad, *s. m* a fastening with nails
Hoeliedig, *a.* nailed, fastened with nails
Hoelio, *v. a.* to nail
Hoeliwr, *s. m.* a nailer
Hoen, *s. m.* joy, gladness, pleasantness; a joyful countenance; also, a good plight, or state of body. F' enaid, hoen geirw afonydd. A'th freichiau, hoen blodau hâf. *Ll. Goch*
Hoeni, *v. n.* to become complexionised; to grow blithe, or merry [health
Hoenus, *a.* glad, merry, pleasant; well in
Hoenwedd, *s. f.* a blithe aspect
Hoenyn, and Hwynyn, *s. m.* a gin; a hair of the tail of a horse, ox &c. the greater hair, big rough hair. Vid. *rhawn*
Hoenynu, *v. a.* to set a spring
Hoetian, *v. a.* to suspend; to hang in suspense; to dally, to dandle
Hoeth, *a.* exposed or naked. Vid. *noeth*
Hoew, *a.* alert, sprightly, lively; spruce
Hoewad, *s. m.* a rendering alert, or brisk; a becoming brisk or sprightly
Hoewal, and Hoewel, *s. m.* that part of a river which is deep and flows slowly. It is in this sense the word is now used in Cardiganshire and other places. Others will have it to signify the channel of a

river, and the water flowing with speed Hely'r wyf hoewal yr afon. *M. R.* Edwyn llaw dyn edn lle dêl, A yrr hwyaid i'r hoewel. *H. D. i walch.* Cynt wyf nag awel o wynt i'r gwiail ynn, Ac na hoewal llif drwy ganol llynn. *L. G.* Hywel hoewal pob eirchiad. *P. M.* Hwrdd aflwfr mal hirddwfr hoewal. *C.*

Hoewalu, *v. n.* to whirl in eddies

Hoewan, *a.* sprightly; volatile

Hoewdeb, and Hoewder, *s. m.* alertness, sprightliness

Hoewgred, *s. f.* of ready belief

Hoewi, *v. a.* to render alert or sprightly; to become alert or sprightly

Hoewrym, *a.* of quick energy

Hoewserch, *s. m.* lively affection

Hof, *s. f.* that hangs; that hovers

Hofiad, *s. m.* a suspending, a hanging over, a hovering; a fluctuation

Hofian, *v. a.* to suspend, to hang over; to hover; to fluctuate

Hofio, *v. a.* to hang over. *H. S.*

Hoff, *a.* dear, beloved; delightful

Hoffaidd, *a.* tending to love; lovely

Hoffaint, *s. m.* fondness; affection; love. *Rheg hoffaint*, a gift of love

Hoffder, *s. m.* fondness, affection, delight

Hoffdyn, *s. m.* a cuckold, a cornuto [*ahaf*

Hoffi, *v. a.* to delight in, to love. Heb. *ahaf* [as *hoffi*

Hoffedd, and Hoffder, *s. m.* love, delight, fondness. Heb. *ahaf* [as *hoffi*

Hoffiain, *v. a.* to be about loving. The same

Hog, and Hogyn, *s. m.* a little lad

Hogal, *s. f.* what gives an edge; a whetstone [of *hogyn*

Hogen, *s. f.* a girl, a damsel. Feminine

Hogenig, *s. f.* a little young woman

Hogi, *v. a.* to whet or sharpen, to make a sharp edge or point. Gr. *thego*

Hogfaen, and Hogalen, *s. f.* a whetstone. Cor. *agolan* Arm. *hygoulen*

Hogiad, *s. m.* a whetting a sharpening

Hogl, *s. f.* a house that is out of repair

Hogldy, *s. m.* a hovel. *H. S.*

Hoi, *s. m.* a call of attention

Hoiad, *s. m.* a calling of attention

Hoian, *v. a.* to call attention; to implore. It is also used imperatively, like hark or hear [fetch

Hol, *s. m.* a fetch, a bringing to: *v. a.* to

Holadwy, *v.* claimable, actionable

Holawd, *s. m.* cognisance; examen

Holedig, *a.* questionable, investigated

Holedigaeth, *s. m.* cognisance, interrogation, examination

Holfainc, *s. f.* a tribunal

Holgar, *a.* apt to question; inquisitive

Holi, *v. a.* to question, to enquire

Holiad, *s. m.* a questioning, or demanding; an interrogation, an investigation

Holiant, *s. m.* cognisance; examen

Holiedydd, and Holwr, *s. m.* a questioner, an interrogator, an investigator, a claimant

Holio, *v. a.* to examine minutely; to separate, to put apart

Holp, *s. m.* a loophole; a loop

Holl, *a.* the whole, all. Vid. *oll*

Hollallu, *s. m.* all power

Hollalluog, *s. m.* Almighty, omnipotent

Hollalluogaeth, *s. m.* omnipotence

Hollboeth, *s. m.* holocast, or a burnt sacrifice [preme wisdom

Hollddoeth, *a.* all wise, possessed of su-

Hollfath, *a.* omnifarious, comprising all sorts or varieties

Hollfyd, *s. m.* the whole world

Hollgyfoethog, *a.* all powerful, possessing all things

Holliach, *a.* perfectly well

Hollol, *a.* total, whole, entire, complete

Hollryw, *a.* omnigenous

Hollt, *s. m.* a cleft, a slit, a rift, a chop; a chink, a cranny

Hollti, and Holli, *v. a.* to cleave, to rive, to slit, to split, to divide, to make to chop. *Vid. ex. in angell.* Bron braidd na hyllt a'i gorwyllt gur. *D. G.* Hollti'r oedd holl ddaiar yn, Holli'r creigiau'n llawr cregyn. *L. Mon.*

Holltiad, *s. m.* a slitting, a cleaving, a rifting, a splitting [a splitter

Holltwr, *s. m.* a slitter, a cleaver, a rifter.

Hollwybod, *s. m.* omniscience

Hollwybodaeth, *s. m.* omniscience

Hollwybodol, *a.* omniscient

Hollwybodus, *a.* omniscient

Hollwydd, *s. m.* omnipresence

Hollwyddol, *a.* omnipresent

Hollwyddoldeb, *s.* omnipresence

Hon, *s. m.* that is manifest, or present to the sight

Hon, *prep.* from, or out of

Hon, *pron.* this female

Honcen, *s. f.* a waddling girl

Honciad, *s. m.* a wagging

Honcian, *v. a.* to stagger or reel, to shake, to waver, to joggle, to waggle

Honcio, *v. a.* to shake, to stagger

Honfas, *s. f.* a chopping knife. *H. S.*

Honffest, *s. f.* a tunic, a vest

Honna, *pron.* that female present

Honnaid, *a.* well known, manifest; famous, renowned

Honniad, *s. m.* a making manifest a manifestation; an insisting upon; an objecting

Honnedig, *a.* being manifested; evident

Honniannol, *a.* affirmative, positive

Honniant, *s. m* affirmance, asservation

Honni, *v. a.* to publish, to proclaim. *Honni cyfreithiau*, to publish laws, q. d. *gwneuthur yn honnaid*

Honno, *s. f.* that female
Honnos, *s. m.* a tall slim fellow; the ling, a sea fish so called
Honsel, *s. f.* a handsel
Honsecs, *s. m.* a dagger, a skean
Honsio, *v. a.* to brandish. *H. S.*
Honw, *s. m.* that is void of motion
Honyma, *pron.* this female here
Honyna, *pron.* that female there
Hong, *s. f.* a hang; a dangling
Hongian, *v. a.* to put to hang; to place in a wavering way; to hang, to be suspended in a loose manner, to hang danglingly
Hongl, *s. f.* an interpretation. *H. S.*
Hoppran, *s. m.* the hopper of a mill
Hoppranu, *v. a.* to put in a hopper; to gormandize, to guzzle
Hôr, *s. m.* swine's lice. Sing. *horen*
Horen, *s. f.* a fat lazy woman. *Yr horen front*, the dirty baggage
Horgest, *s. f.* a fat punch
Hort, *s. m.* reproach, detraction, calumny
Hortiad, *s. m.* a defamation
Hortiedig, *a.* calumniated, traduced
Hortio, *v. a.* to slander, to detract, to backbite, to traduce
Hortiol, *a.* reproaching
Horth, *s. m.* that is apt to spread over
Horyn, *s. m.* an unwieldy lump, a person that indulges himself
Hòs, *s. f.* a hose, a stocking
Hosan, *s. f.* a stocking
Hosaniwr, and Hosanwr, *s. m.* a hosier, one who sells stockings
Hosog, *s. c.* a kind of sea-bird
Hospyttŷ, *s. m.* an hospital [*L. Land.*
Hott, Hottan, *s. m.* a hood, a capouch.
Hottyn, *s. m.* what closes round; a cap
How, an interjection when any thing happens unexpectedly. Oh! How!
Howni, *s. m.* woolsted, saith T. J.
Hoyan, *interj.* so ho! *q. V.*
Hoyw, *a.* trim, neat, spruce, gay, jolly
Hoywi, *v. a.* to garnish or adorn
Hu, *s. m.* a cap, saith Ll.
Hu, *a.* apt to pervade; apt; bold
Huad, *s. m.* a hound
Huadgi, *s. m.* a hound dog
Huail, *s. m.* a vicegerent, a regent; the proper name of a man. Vid. an *hu-ail*, *hugoni secundus. Dav.*
Hual, *s. m.* a fetter, a gyve or shackle. So in Arm. [*alogion*
Hualawg, *a.* shackled, fettered. Pl. *hu-*
Hualawg, *s. m.* some disease incident to pigs, mentioned in K. H. Y neb a wertho foch, bid dan y tri haint, rhag y fynyglawg dri dieu, a rhag yr hualawg dri mis, ac na ysont eu perchyll. In Dr. W. Latin translation of it is *febris*, fever
Hualiad, *s. m* a fettering, a shackling
Hualu, *v. a.* to fetter, to shackle. Arm. *hualа*
Huan, *s. m.* the sun. Heb. *hammah. D. Vid. ex in mochddwyreawg.* Huan nos eirian y ser. *D. G. i'r lloer.* Byd buddydd bychan, Difa gwres huan. *Tal.*
Huanaw, *s. m.* aptitude for harmony; that is gifted with the music: *a.* gifted with the music, having a flow of harmony
Huarwaes, *a.* ready to assist
Huarwar, *a.* apt to assuage
Huawdledd, *s. m.* eloquence
Huc. Vid. *hug.* [mew, cob or gull
Hucan, yw Gwylan lwyd, *s. f.* a grey sea-
Huch, *s. f.* a thin cover
Huchaw, *v. a.* to cover thinly; to film
Huchen, *s. f.* a film, a pellicle
Huchiad, *s. m.* a skining over
Hud, *s. m.* juggling tricks, delusion, charm, fascination, deceit. *Hud a lledrith*, juggling tricks, legerdemain, cunning sleights and conveyances. *Bwrw hûd* to divine; to cast a mist before people's eyes. *Ariolari, augurari. Fucum inducere. D.* Och am Ferddin dewinion, I fwrw ym hud fry am hon. *I. Dyfi.*
Hudedd, *s. m.* allurement
Hudiad, *s. m.* an alluring; fascination
Hudlath, and Hutlath, *s. m.* a juggler's wand or rod
Hudo, *v. a.* to allure, or entice, to cajole, or wheedle, to beguile or deceive one
Hudol, *s. m.* a juggler, a hocus pocus, a cheat that casts a mist before people's eyes. *Hudolawl gelfyddyd*, the art of legerdemain or of juggling
Hudoldeb, *s. m.* alluringness, illusiveness, deceivableness
Hudoles, *s. f.* a she-juggler, a cunning gipsy, a sorceress. Nesewch ymma meibion yr hudoles. Isa. 7. 3.
Hudoli, *v. a.* to render illusive, to render enticing, or alluring; to become delusive
Hudoliaeth, *s. m.* deceit, delusion, legerdemain [allurement, or delusion
Hudoliaethu, *v. a.* to practise seduction,
Hudwalch, *s. m.* a bird of the lure
Hudwg, *s. m.* a bug-bear, a scare crow
Hudwy, *s. m.* a phantom, a delusive vision
Hudd, *s. m.* a covert, a shade, a gloom; a dusk: *a.* dusky, dark, gloomy
Huddedig, *a.* covered, shaded, darkened
Huddiad, *s. m.* a covering or shading over; a darkening; a becoming gloomy
Huddiannu, *v. a.* to render obscure, or overcast, to overspread
Huddiant, *s. m.* a shading over; obscurity
Huddig, *a.* tending to be dusky, or gloomy
Huddo, *v. a.* to clear. Hence *cyhuddo*, to accuse, to declare or make manifest one's crimes

Huddol, *a.* covering, shading; tending to obscure, or to make gloomy; darkening
Huddygl, *s. f.* soot. Arm. *huddeyl*, or *huzil*. Di huddygl o dŷ heddyw. *D. G. i'r deildy*
Huddyglyd, *a.* full of soot, sooty, reechy
Huenig, *a.* apt to encircle; apt to embrace, or to comprehend
Huenydd, *s. m.* that has aptitude to comprehend, or to contain
Hufen, *s. m.* cream. Gr. *aphros*
Hufenaidd, *a.* resembling cream
Hufeniad, *s. m.* a gathering cream
Hufennu, *v. a.* to gather cream
Hufiad, *s. m.* a mantling, a hopping
Hufio, *v. a.* to mantle, to overtop
Hufyll, *a.* humble or submissive. *L. Land.*
Hufylltod, *s. m.* humility. So W. S. in Col. 2. in si. and 3. 12
Hug, *s. f.* a tunick or loose coat, a gown, [a cloak
Hugan, and Hugyn, *s. f.* a loose coat, or cloak; the deminutive of *hug*
Hugl groen, rather Rhugl groen, *s. f.* a child's rattle
Hugwd, *s. m.* a spectre, or a phantom
Hul, *s. m.* a cover; a coverlet; a mat
Huliad, *s. m.* a covering or decking
Hulier, *s. m.* a cover, or a lid
Huling, *s. m.* a rug, a coverlet
Hulio, *v. a.* to cover. *Hulio bwrdd*, to spread a table. Ac a archodd hulio bwrdd iddi hi o'i fwydydd ei hun. Judith. 12. 1.
Huliwr, *s. m.* a coverer, or decker; a slater
Hult, and Hultan, *s. m.* a dolt, a moping fellow
Hulyn, *s. m.* a coverlet, a bed quilt
Hum, *s. f.* a bat, a racket
Humman, Hummig, and Hummog, *s. f.* a hand-ball, a tennis ball
Hummanydd, *s. m.* a ball-player. A llai'm Môn oll hummanydd. *L. Mon.*
Hûn, *s. f.* sleep. So in Arm. Gr. *hunure*, a dream
Hun, or Hunan, *pron.* self or alone, and *hun* or *hunain*, selves or alone, are words used in apposition with personal pronouns; as *myfi, fy, hun*, or *hunan*, myself, I myself, myself alone, I alone. *Di* or *tydi dy hun or hunan*, thyself, thyself alone, thou thyself, thou alone. *Ei* or *efe ei hun*, or *hunan*, himself, he himself, himself alone, he alone. *Ei* or *hi ei hun*, or *hunan*, herself, herself alone, she herself, she alone, *Ein* or *nyni ein hun*, or *hunain*, ourselves, we ourselves, we alone. *Eich* or *chwychwi eich hun*, or *hunain*, yourselves, ye yourselves, ye alone. *Eu* or *hwynt-hwy eu hun*, or *hunain*, themselves, they themselves, they alone
Hunanaeth, *s. m.* selfishness; egotism
Hunander, *a.* selfishness; egotism
Hunandwyll, *s. m.* self-deception
Hunandyb, *s. m.* self-conceit
Hunandyst, *s. m.* self-evidence
Hunanddoeth, *a.* selfwise, selfconceited
Hunanedd, *s. m.* selfishness, egotism
Hunanfarn, *s. f.* self-condemnation
Hunanfawl, *a.* self applause
Hunanfod, *s. m.* self-existence
Hunanfodd, *s. m.* self-pleasure
Hunanfudd, *s. f.* self-interest, regard to self, profit appertaining to self
Hunangar, *a.* selfish, attentive to self
Hunangariad, *s. m.* self-love
Hunagyfiawn, *a.* self-righteous
Hunanhanfod, *s. m.* self-existence
Hunanholiad, *s. m.* self-examination
Hunanhyder, *s. m.* self-confidence
Hunaniad, *s. m.* a becoming selfish
Hunaniaeth, *s. m.* an identity
Hunanladd, *s. m.* self-murder
Hunanles, *s. m.* self-interest, self-benefit
Hunannog, *v. a.* to excite one's self
Hunannol, *a.* selfish, relating to self
Hunannoldeb, *s. m.* selfishness
Hunanrediad, *s. m.* self-motion
Hunanrith, *s. m.* self-evidence
Hunanryw, *a.* homogenous
Hunanymmod, *s. m.* self-motion
Hunansaf *s. f.* a standing alone: *a.* having the power of standing alone
Hunansymud, *s. m.* self-motion
Hunannu, *v. a.* to have respect to self
Hunanymwad, *s. m.* self-denial
Hunanysawl, *a.* self-devouring
Hundy, *s. m.* a dormitory or gallery for beds. *E. Lh.*
Hunddwyn, *a.* depriving of sleep
Hunedd, *s. m.* a state of sleep, somnolence
Hunell, *s. f.* a short sleep, a nap
Hunfa, *s. f.* dormitory
Hunglwyf, *s. m.* a lethargy
Hunlle, *s. f.* the disease commonly called the night mare. Perhaps *hunllef*, from the cry of him that bears it
Huno, *v. a.* to sleep or slumber
Hunog, *a.* sleepy, drowsy
Hungos, *s. m.* the clawing or scratching of one's self in sleep
Huppynt, *s. m.* a short effort, a brunt, a push. *Huppynt byrr*, and *huppynt hir*, there are two sorts of W. Metres so called, Vid. J. D. Rhaesi Gram. p. 200, and 201
Hur, *s. m.* hire of wages
Huren, *s. f.* a prostitute, a whore
Huriaw, *v. a.* to hire, or take to hire. *Vid. ex. in toli a tawl*
Hurt, *a.* stupid, dull, senseless, blockish
Hurtan, *s. c.* a stupid one, an oaf, a blockhead
Hurtiad, *s. m.* a stupifying, a stupifaction

Hurtio, *v. a.* to stupify, to stound or stun one; also to be astonished, to be in a dump
Hurtiol, *a.* stupefactive, stupifying
Hurtr, *s. m.* a boarded floor, a loft. *Tabulatum. D.*
Hurtrwydd, *s. m.* stupidity
Hurtyn, *s. m.* a stupid blockhead
Hurth, *s. m.* a block, a dolt: *a.* stupid, dull, blockish
Hurthgen, *s. m.* a stupid fellow. *D. G,*
Hurthiad, *s. m.* a stupifying
Hurthio, *v. a.* to stupify, to make dull
Hust, *s. m.* a low, or buzzing noise
Hustiad, *s. m.* a making a buzzing noise
Husting, and Hustyng, *v. a.* to whisper, to speak softly, to mutter
Husting, or Hustyng, *s. m.* a whisper, speaking low, muttering
Hustingwr, *s. m.* a whisperer, a tale bearer
Hutan, *s. m.* an oaf; a bird called a dotterel
Hutanaidd, *a.* oafish, like a dunce
Hutyn, *s. m.* a stupid fellow
Huw, *s. m.* a lullaby, a lulla
Huysgain, *a.* apt to spread out
Huysgwn, *a.* apt to ascend [Vid. *ysgwr*
Huysgwr, *a.* tending to be energetic.
Hw, *s. m.* the voice of an owl when she hoops. It is also an interjection used when one puts a dog forward to run. Canu bydd, annedwydd nâd, Hw ody hw, hoyw ddyhead. *D. G. i'r dylluan.* Annos cwn y nos wna ef, Hw leidr, fy hel i adref. *D. G.*
Hwa, *v. a.* to holloo; to loo; to hoot
Hwala, *s. f.* the huntsman's holloo
Hwan, *s. f.* a hooter, an owl
Hwb, *s. m.* a push forward, an effort; a rising up, a standing up, a lift
Hwbach, *s. m.* a sudden push or spring
Hwbiad, *s. m.* a pushing forward
Hwbian, *v. a.* to make a sudden push
Hwca, *s. m.* that is hooked: *a.* hooked
Hwced, *a.* being turned, or hooked
Hwch, *s. f.* a sow; formerly any swine, whether, boar, hog, or sow. Gr. *hys. Gwyddhwch*, a wild boar; and *byrrhwch*, a badger. Ni laddawdd namyn un parchell o foch y twrch trwyth. Gofynnwys y gwyr i Arthur beth oedd ystyr yr hwch hwnnw; y dywawd ynte, brenhin fu. *Hist K. ab Kilydd.* In Arm. *Houch* is a hog or any swine; and *houch goues*, or *houch gwes*, i. e. *hwch gwydd*, a wild boar
Hwchw, *s. m.* a cry of hollo; a scream
Hwd, *s. m.* a taking off; a taking away
Hwda, *s. m.* a taking off; a taking
Hwdan, *s. m.* a reach to lay hold of
Hwde, *interj.* here, take it; also come on then, go to
Hwdwg, *s. m.* a bug-bear. Vid *hudwg.*
Hwdwl, *a* distracted. *q V.*
Hwf, *s. m.* a hood a cowl. *Cucullus. D.* Dwyn hwf yn Llundain hefyd. *G. Gl.*
Hwfan, *s. m.* a rising up, or over
Hwfanu, *v. n.* to rise over
Hwg, *s. m.* a hook, or bend
Hwgwd, *s. m.* a dunce, a silly clown
Hwhw, *v. a.* to hoop like an owl. *H. S.*
Hwi, *v.* come on then, go to. Lat. *agedum*
Hwl, *s. m.* a sort of vine. *H. S.*
Hwm, *s. m.* that is apt to sink
Hwn, *pron.* this. Arm. *heman*, and *homan.* From the Br. *hwnyman*, this
Hwnna, *pron.* that there, that one; that one present
Hwnnw, *pron*, he, that
Hwnt, *pron.* other, contrary, next: *adv.* at a distance, yonder; beyond; away
Hwntian, *v. a.* to stagger, or reel, to joggle or waggle, to wander, stray or straggle
Hwpp, *s. m.* an effort, a push. Hwp syr Ffwg, happus yw'r ffon. *T. A.*
Hwppiad, *s. m.* a making a sudden effort; a pushing; a tugging, a lugging, a pulling
Hwppio, *v. a.* to push; to tug
Hwppiol, *a.* pushing, tugging, lugging
Hwr, *s. m.* a taking, a taking off
Hwra, *v. a.* to take, to take away
Hwrdd, *s. m.* a ram. So in Arm
Hwrdd, *s. m.* an assault, onset or attack, a stroke, a blow, a push, a justling or thrusting forward. The same as *gwth*, in K. H. *Hence* Gwybu pawb hel gêl, Gwyth gwrdd hwrdd Howel, Yn rhyfel cyn rhybudd. *C.* and vid. *hoewal.* Rhoes hwrdd i'm llong, rhoes llong lloedd. *G. Gr. i'r donn.* Bu agwrdd ei hwrdd ynghadau, Afagddu fy mab innau. *Tal.* Dwfr cadarn ei hwrdd. *N.* [*hwde*
Hwre, *interj.* take thou, &c. the same as
Hwrrwg, *s m.* a bunch or little swelling on the back or any part of the body
Hws, yw cefnlliain march, *s. m.* a horse-cloth
Hwsan, *s. f.* a little hood. *H. S.*
Hwsmon, *s. m.* a husbandman; also a good husband or thrifty man
Hwsmonnaeth, *s. m.* husbandry, tillage; also, good husbandry or thriftiness
Hwstr, *a.* morose, froward, that will not be intreated, inexorable
Hwstredd, *s. m.* frowardness
Hwswi. *s. f.* a house wife, a thrifty woman
Hwswiaeth, *s. m.* good housewifery, a woman's thrift
Hwt, *interj.* away, come out there, get thee gone; fie, fie. Hwt hwt dos ysgwt is gil. *R. N.*
Hwtta, Llawn hwtta, *a.* with might and main. *H. S.* Also, *llawn hudan*

Hwttio, *v. a.* to hiss out, to explode
Hwy, *a.* longer, more prolix. *Hwy-hwy*, longer and longer
Hwy, Hwynt, and Hwynt-hwy, *pron.* they, them. Heb. *hem* and *hen*. *D.*
Hwyad, *s. f.* a duck. Arm. *houad*. Gr. *hyas*, *hyados*
Hwyaden, *s. f.* a duck
Hwyddell, *s. f.* a female salmon
Hwyedig, *a.* long, lengthened, prolonged
Hwyedig, Hwyedig Hebawg, and Hwyedig o Hebawg, *s. m.* the male hawk. *K. H.* Lat. *accipiter masculus*. A long winged hawk. *Macropterus. Wott.*
Hwyfell, *s. f.* the female salmon, the spawner. Cyhyd hefyd a hwyfell. *D. D.*
Hwyfyd, *s. m.* a longexistence. *Hwyfyd i Brydain!* Britain for ever!
Hwyhau, *v. a.* to lengthen, to make longer, to prolong
Hwyl, *s f.* a sail, or shroud of a ship
Hwyl, *s. m.* a good or bad state of health; a disposition to any thing
Hwyl, *s. f.* a journey, a voyage, a progress. *Dwyn hwyl*, to assault or set upon, as a hawk on his prey
Hwylbren, *s. m.* a mast of a ship
Hwylfa, *s. f.* a place of progression, a course; a lane
Hwyliad, *s. m.* a getting in a cosrse, train, or order; a directing; a preparing; a progression; a sailing; a driving at, or a butting
Hwylio, *v. a.* to direct, to order, to guide, to prepare; to thrust forward, to drive
Hwyliog, *a.* having a course; under sail
Hwylus, *a.* prosperous, right, dexterous: also, well in health
Hwyluso, *v. a.* to render free, or uninterrupted; to render prosperous; to facilitate
Hwylusdod, *a.* facility, readiness
Hwylwynt, *a.* prosperous wind
Hwyn, *s. m.* a long hair
Hwyno, *v. a.* to lay a spring, or gin
Hwyntau, *pron.* they likewise, them also; and they; and them; the others
Hwynyn, *s. m.* a long slip, a hair; a spring or gin; a feigned malignant of the sea. The same as *hoenyn*
Hwyr, *s. m.* lateness; the evening
Hwyr, *a.* late, slow
Hwyrach, *a.* slower, later: *adv.* perhaps, peradventure
Hwyrbeidio, *v. n.* to cease tardily
Hwyrder, *s. m.* tardiness, lateness
Hwyrdrwm, *a.* slow, slack, slothful, lazy, heavy
Hwyrddig, *a.* long suffering
Hwyrddysg, *a.* slow in learning
Hwyredd, *s. m.* tediousness; lateness
Hwyrfryd, *s. m.* a slow disposition: *a.* of slow disposition
Hwyrfrydig, *a.* slow, slack, lingering. From *hwyr* and *bryd*
Hwyrgoel, *a.* tardy in believing
Hwyrgyrch, *s. m.* a tardy reproach, or attack: *a.* of slow reproach; of slow attack
Hwyrgyrchu, *v. a.* to approach slowly
Hwyrlid, *a.* slow to anger
Hwyrnaws, *s. f.* a slow disposition: *a.* of a slow disposition
Hwyrol, *a.* relating to evening
Hwyrwan, *a.* slow and languid
Hwyrwar, *a.* slow and gentle
Hwyrweddog, *a.* of a forbearing disposition
Hwys, *s. f.* a draught, a load
Hwysg, *s. m.* a sweep; a sudden whisk, a ravage
Hwysgo, *v. a.* to sweep or brush away
Hwysgyut, *s. f.* sweeping course
Hwyso, *v. a.* to heap together
Hwyst, *s. m.* a dart, or sudden glance
Hwytin, *s. m.* a darting forward
Hwythan, *pron.* they also
Hŷ, *a.* bold. Some write it corruptly, *hŷf*. Gwas trahy cywely cawdd. *D. G.* *Hŷ*, when set before words in composition, imports aptness, disposition or feasibility; and answers to *able* or *ible*, the common terminations of English adjectives; as *hyblyg*, flexible, or which may be bent: *hygof*, memorable, or which may be easily minded or call to mind, &c. and it is set before nouns of one syllable that begin with a consonant
Hyadlais, *s. m.* a clear resonance: *a.* apt to resound, apt to echo
Hyall, *a.* possible, effectible, practicable
Hyalledd, *s.* possibility, practicableness
Hyar, *a.* apt to resound; vocal. Vid. *hear*
Hyawdl, *a.* eloquent, ready or fluent in discourse, well spoken
Hyawdledd, *s. m.* eloquence, fluency of discourse
Hyb, *s. m.* a passing or getting forward; a getting foremost; a recovery
Hybar, *a.* apt to get or to provide
Hybarch, *a.* venerable, to be reverenced. From *parch*
Hybarchedd, *s. m.* venerableness
Hybarth, *a.* easily parted; divisible
Hybawl, *a.* tending to get foremost; recovering, convalescent
Hybell, *a.* having a facility to get far
Hybiad, *s. m.* a possessing onward; a getting foremost, a recovering
Hyblaid, *a.* apt to take part; factious
Hybleidrwydd, *s. m.* aptness to join; a party; factiousness
Hybleth, *a.* easy to weave or to twine
Hyblith, *a.* easily mixing, or blending

Hyblyg, *a.* flexible, inclined, prone, inclinable or subject

Hyblygedd, *s. m.* aptness to bend, flexibility, proneness, inclination or disposition to a thing

Hyboen, *a.* susceptible of pain, passible

Hyboeth, *a.* easily heated; apt to heat

Hyboeni, *v. a.* to make possible

Hyborth, *s. m.* he that easily helpeth or may be easily helpen. From *porth*, help

Hyborth, *a.* that easily feedeth, or may be easily fed. From *porth*, the same as *ymborth*, food

Hybrawf, *a.* demonstrable, provable

Hybred, q. wh. Hybryd, *a.* beautiful, handsome

Hybryn, *a.* marketable, easily bought

Hybu, *v. a.* to forbid, to let or hinder, to stop, stay or check. Vid, *gohybu*

Hybwyll, *a.* prudent, discreet

Hybwys, *a.* ponderable; easily weighed

Hychan, *s. f.* a little young sow

Hychfryd, *s. m.* a stubborn mind

Hychgrug, Clefyd gwddf, *s. m.* a disease of the throat called the squinancy, squinsy or quinsy

Hychiad, *s.* a pushing or forcing forward

Hychian, *v. a.* to grunt like a sow

Hychig, *s. f.* a little sow, a young sow

Hychio, *v. a.* to push, to force forward

Hychwal, *a.* dissipatable, easily scattered

Hychwaledd, *s. m.* aptness to dissipate

Hychwaliad, *s. m.* a dissipating readily

Hychwant, *a.* apt to lust, or to desire

Hychwardd, *a.* easily laughing; risible

Hychwarddedd, *s. m.* aptness to laugh; a tendency to mirth

Hychwayw, *s. m.* a hunting pole. *L. Land*

Hychwil, *a.* apt to pry, apt to look about

Hychwydd, *a.* apt to swell

Hychwyth, *a.* easily blown, apt to blow

Hŷd, *a.* length

Hyd, *prep.* unto, until, to. Arab. *hutti*, usque ad. Heb. *ad.* usque. *D.* Hyd dragwyddoldeb. *Fed* is used by some in S. W. for *hyd*. *Ar hyd*, along, all over. *Ar hyd glann yr afon*, along the riverside. *Ar hyd ei gefn*, all over his back. *Ar hydof, ar hydot, ar hyd-ddo, ar hyd-ddi: Ar hydom, ar hydoch, ar hyd-ddont*, all over me, thee, &c. *Hyd pan*, so that, to the end that

Hydag, *a.* apt to choak; easily choaked

Hydaith, *a.* apt to travel; easily going

Hydal, *a.* easily paid, payable; apt to pay

Hydalm, *a.* apt to break off, or to make transitions; apt to conjoin parts

Hydardd, *a.* apt to break out, or to effuse

Hydarf, *a.* easily scared, or driven off

Hydarth, *a.* apt to exhale; easily exhaling

Hydaw, *a.* easily silenced, apt to be silent

Hydawdd, *a.* that may be melted, that which melts easily

Hydeb, and Hydab, *s. m.* boldness. Dy hydeb ac wyneb gwych. *H. Swrdwal.*

Hydedd, *s. m.* longitude, or length

Hydeg, *a.* tending or apt to be fair

Hyder, *s. m.* trust, confidence, boldness

Hyderiad, *s. m.* a confiding, a trusting

Hyderu, *v. a.* to be bold, to trust, to rely upon. *Hyderu ar*, to rely or depend upon

Hyderus, *a.* undaunted, bold, confident

Hydgyllen, *s. f.* a brisket

Hydiad, *s. m.* a lengthening; elangation

Hydo, *a.* apt to cover, easily sheltering

Hydor, *a.* easily broken, or fractured

Hydorf, *a.* apt to be thronged about

Hydr, *a.* bold, stout, strong valiant. Arm. *Hyddr*, bold. Hence *hytrach*, greater, better, rather. Heb. *jother*, magis, uberius. *D.* Hence *cyhydr*, equal, co-equal

Hydrach, *a.* more forward. *Yn hytrach*, more confidently, rather;

Hydraeth, *a.* easy to be related, that can be told or declared. Thence *anhydraeth*, that cannot be declared or related, unspeakable. From *traethu*

Hydraidd, *a.* that may be easily pierced, penetrable. From *treiddio*

Hydrais, *a.* apt to oppress, or to sway

Hydrangi, *a.* apt to perish; perishable

Hydras *a.* of notable kindred, or birth

Hydraul, *a.* that may be easily worn out, that may be easily spent, From *traul*

Hydred, *s. f.* a longitude

Hydredawl, *a* longitudinal; lengthwise

Hydref, *s. m.* the month of October. Cor. *hedra*. It is used also commonly for the autumn, or the season of the year opposite to the spring. Vid. *hyddfref*

Hydretaidd, *a.* like autumn; autumnal

Hydrefawl, *a.* autumnal; October

Hydrefu, *a.* well-ordered

Hydrefnu, *v. a.* to render orderly

Hydrum, *a.* free, at liberty to go and come, easy to pass backward and forward It seems to be derived from *tramwy*. Gwr ni bo hydrum iddo ei wlad. *K. H.*

Hydrwst, *a.* apt to be noisy

Hydwedd, *s. m.* longitudinal aspect

Hydwf, *a.* growing up, increasing, that hath grown largely. Great, big, tall. From *twf*

Hydwg, *a.* tending to prosperity, lucky

Hydwn, *a.* easily broken, apt to break

Hydwrt, *a.* apt to be tumultuous [*twyll*

Hydwyll, *a.* easy to be deceived. From

Hydwyth, whence Anhydwyth, *a.* unweildy. Vid. *tawyth*

Hydyn, *a.* tractable, that may be easily treated or ordered, easy. Hence *anhydyn*, stubborn, refractory. From *tynnu*

Hŷdd, *s. m.* a hart or stag; also, a fallow-deer, a buck or doe
Hyddadl, *a.* disputable, controvertible
Hyddaif, hawdd ei ddeifio, *a.* easily singed, easily blasted. From *deifio*. Hyddaif haidd. *D. G.*
Hyddail, *a.* apt to bear leaves; being of luxuriant foliage [From *dal*
Hyddal, *a.* easy to be taken or caught.
Hyddawn, *a.* liberal, generous, that gives easily. From *dawn*
Hyddellt, hawdd ei ddelltu neu hollti, *a.* that is or may be easily cleft, slit or cloven. From *dellt*
Hyddestl, *a.* apt to be nice. Vid. *destl*
Hyddewis, *a.* easily choosing, or selecting
Hyddfre, and Hyddfref, *s. m.* the month October; commonly *Hydref* by a corrupt pronunciation. Arm. *hyddreff*. Cor. *mizhedra*. Calan hyddfre, Cain cynnwyre, Cyfarwydd dwfr yn ei ddyfrlle. *Gwalch.* Erwan ym galar galan hyddfref, Ddwyn, mau ei ddwys ddioddef. *El. S.* From *hydd*, a stag, and *breu*, to rut as deer do; for in that month the hind desires the male or goes to rut
Hyddgan, and Hyddgant, *s. m.* a deer, a buck, a stag. Pen hyddgant blaen gwarant gyrch. *O. Ll. M.*
Hyddgen, *s. m.* the skin of a red or fallow deer. Gwisgaf, ac ni fynnaf fâr, Hyddgen y gwr gwahoddgar. *D. G. i fenyg Ifor.* From *hydd* and *cenn*
Hyddgi, *s. m.* buck hound
Hyddgoed, *s. pl.* deer park
Hyddgwyr, *s. pl.* black cherries, *V*
Hyddog, *a.* irritable, choleric, passionate
Hyddoeth, *a.* apt to be wise, easily wise
Hyddof, *a.* easily tamed, tameable
Hyddol, *a.* apt to be wreathed or circled
Hyddolawg, *a.* being apt to be encircled
Hyddrwg, *a.* apt to be bad; mischievous
Hyddwyn, *a.* easily born or conveyed
Hyddyn, *a.* much resorted to by men, much frequented, full of men, populous. From *dyn*, Lle hyddyn yw'r tyddyn tau. *T. A.* [From *dysg*
Hyddysg, *a.* quickly taught, apt to learn.
Hyedd, *s. m.* boldness; confidence
Hyeithr, *a.* easily put off; exceptionable
Hyf, *a.* bold, daring, confident; familiar
Hyfaeth, *a.* easy to be nourished, easily nourished. From *maeth*
Hyfagl, *a.* apt to entangle; intricate
Hyfai, *a.* culpable; apt to criminate
Hyfaidd, *a.* audacious; dauntless
Hyfal, *a.* apt to be like or similar
Hyfarn, *a.* judicable; censorious
Hyfath, *a.* easily paired, or assorted
Hyfawl, *a.* laudable, deserving praise
Hyfdŷr, *s. m.* boldness; audaciousness
Hyfdra, *s. m.* boldness; audacity
Hyfed, *a.* easy to be reaped. From *medi*
Hyfedr, *a.* skilful, expert, cunning, knowing, doing a thing cleverly. From *medr*. Anhyfedr yw fy nhafawd. *D. Ed.*
Hyferw, *a.* easily boiled, coctible
Hyfeth, *a.* fallible; perishable, apt to fail
Hyfloedd *a.* apt to shout, shouting
Hyfodd, *a.* pleasable, easily pleased
Hyfoes, *a.* of easy manners, or polite
Hyfoesedd, *s. m.* ease of manners
Hyfolawg, *a.* having merited praise
Hyfoli, *v. a.* to praise aptly, or easily
Hyfr, *s. f.* a gelt-goat, or a weather goat. Pl. *hyfrod*
Hyfraw, *a.* apt to awe; apt to be awed
Hyfrawd, *a.* of apt judgment
Hyfriw, *a.* that may be easily crummed or broken small. From *briw*
Hyfro, *a.* having access to a country
Hyfrwd, *a.* easily heated, or warmed
Hyfrwyn, *a.* very pensive or sorrowful. From *brwyn*, sorrow [From *bryd*
Hyfryd, *a.* merry, pleasant, delightful.
Hyfrydedd, *s. m.* delightfulness
Hyfrydu, *v. a.* to make cheerful
Hyfrydwch, *s. m.* delight, pleasure, mirth
Hyfrys, *a.* apt to be hasty or quick
Hyff, *s. m.* a drive forward; a drift
Hyffagl, *a.* easily made into a flame
Hyffawd, *a.* being apt to have access
Hyffiad, *s. m.* a forcing on; a drifting
Hyffio, *v. a.* to force forward, drifting
Hyffiam, *a.* apt to flame; imflammable
Hyffiyn, *s. m.* a particle
Hyffo, *a.* apt to retreat; capable of retreat
Hyffordd, *a.* passable, easy to be passed, prosperous, dexterous. From *ffordd*
Hyfforddi, *v. a.* to direct, to shew the way, to instruct, to train up. Hyfforddia blentyn ym mhen ei ffordd. Prov. 22. 6. train up a child
Hyfforddiad, *s. m.* a directing, a forwarding, a shewing the way
Hyfforddiant, *s. m.* a direction, guidance
Hyfforddus, *a.* expert, dexterous, well instructed, trained up, *Efe a arfogodd o'i hyfforddus weision*, he armed his trained servants. Gen. 14. 14.
Hygadw, *a.* easily kept or guarded
Hygael, *a.* attainable, or obtainable
Hygais, *a.* aptly attempting; easily tried
Hygall, *a.* apt to be discreet, or cunning
Hygant, *s. m.* a surrounding circle
Hygar, *a.* amiable, lovely. From *caru*
Hygardd, *s.* liable to disgrace
Hygaredd, *s. m.* amiableness, loveliness, natural affection
Hygarth, *a.* easily cleansed out
Hygas, *a.* detestable, execrable, hateful
Hygaul, *a.* easily curdled, congealable

Hygawdd, hawdd ei ddigio, *a.* easily provoked, easy to be offended. From *cawdd*
Hyged, *a.* ready of gift, bounteous. *Llaw hyged*, a liberal hand
Hygel, *a.* easily concealed, concealable
Hyglod, *a.* famous, renounced, of good name, praise worthy. From *clod*
Hyglud, hawdd ei gludo, *a.* easy to be carried. From *cludo*
Hyglust, *a.* attentive
Hyglwyf, *a.* easily wounded; vulnerable
Hyglyw, *a.* audible; apt to hear
Hygnaws, *a.* gentle, mild. Vid. *hynaws*
Hygno, *a.* easy to be gnawed or chewed. From *cnoi*
Hygoel, *a.* credible, that may be belived, like enough. From *coel*. Thence *anhygoel*, improbable, incredible
Hygoeledd, *s. m.* credulity
Hygof, *a.* memorable, or which may be easily minded, or called to mind, what we remember well. From *cof*
Hygoll, *a.* easily lost, apt to lose
Hygosp, *a.* punishable, corrigible
Hygred, *a.* apt to believe, credible
Hygryn, *a.* trembling, apt to shake or shiver. From *crynu*
Hygudd, *a.* apt to hide; easily hiding
Hygwiniad, *s. m.* a servant. *V.*
Hygwymp, *a.* ready to fall, apt to slip. From *cwymp*
Hygwyn, *a.* apt to complain or grieve
Hygwsg, *a.* apt to sleep, easily sleeping
Hygylch, *a.* apt to surround, or to fold
Hygyrch, *a.* easily approached, easily come at; approachable; much resorted. *Lle hygyrch*, a place much resorted to, or frequented. Hygyrchaf lle yn ei gyfoeth oedd Gaerllion ar Wysg. *Hist.*
Hyhud, *a.* easily deceived, easy to be deceived. Vid. *ehud*
Hyl, *s. m.* a mat, saith H. S.
Hyladd, *a.* apt to kill, easily killing
Hylafar, *a.* ready of speech, fluent
Hylaib, *a.* apt to lick, or lambative
Hylais, *a.* of a free or ready voice
Hylaith, *a.* apt to be moist, apt to produce moisture; apt to dissolve
Hylam, *a.* of an apt or nimble step
Hylar, *a.* easily satiated, or satisfied
Hylaw, *a.* dexterous, ready, handy, easy. From *llaw*
Hylawn, *a.* apt to be full; ample
Hyled, *a.* easily expansive; expansible
Hylef, *a.* of ready or free voice
Hyles, *a.* aptly benefitting; beneficial
Hylid, *a.* apt to be angry; irritable
Hylif, *a.* apt to flow, or stream; voluble
Hyling, *s. m.* a coverlet, a rug. Vid. *huling*
Hylithr, *a.* slippery, apt to slip. From *llithr*
Hylon, *a.* apt to be cheerful, or merry
Hylosg, *a.* that easily takes fire, easy to be kindled, that is easily burnt From *llosg*
Hylun, *a.* figurable; easily formed
Hylwgr, *a.* corruptible, that is easily corrupted. From *llwgr*
Hylwybr, *a.* passable, easy to be passed, easy, ready, dexterous, prosperous. The same as *hyfforddd*. From *llwybr*
Hylwydd, *a.* fortunate, prosperous, successful. From *llwydd*
Hylwyddo, *v. a.* to render prosperous; to promote; to prosper, to be fortunate
Hylys, *a.* easily rejected, or discarded
Hylyn, *a.* that easily clingeth or sticketh to a thing, clammy, clingy. From *glynu*
Hylyng, *s. m.* a rug, a coverlet. Vid. *huling*
Hyll, *a.* horrid, hideous, ghastly, fierce, wild, savage
Hylldod, *s. m.* dismalness; gloominess, hideousness; savageness, fierceness
Hylldra, *s. m.* ugliness; wildness
Hylldraw, *s. m.* dismay; terror
Hylldrawiad, *s. m.* dismaying
Hylldrawn, *v. a.* to affright, to scatter, to disperse. W. S. Mat. 9. 36 [look
Hylldrem, *s. f.* a grim aspect, a ghastly
Hilldremiad, *s. m.* a looking wildly
Hilldremio, *v. a.* to look wildly
Hillgryg, *s. m.* a frightful hoarseness
Hilliad, *s. m.* a rendering hideous; a scaring; a being frightened; a growing furious
Hyllu, *v. a.* to be astonished, to grow senseless, to be rough and look ghastly
Hymyr, *s. f.* the river Humber
Hyn, *pron.* this thing
Hŷn, *a.* elder, more old, more ancient, senior: *s. pl.* ancestors, forefathers. Gwynedd oedd hŷn Gwenddydd hir *G.*
Hyna, *pron.* that there; that much
Hynaccw, *pron.* that much, yonder
Hynaf, *a.* most ancient, oldest. So in Arm. Pl. *hynaif*, ancestors, forefathers
Hynaf, and Hynefydd, *s. m.* an elder, a senator. *Hynafiaid cantref*, the elders of a cantred or a hundred. *K. H.* Seniores Cantredæ *qui in caussis realibus argumenta & testimonia utrinque adducta examinare debent, & summam rei judicibus exponere. Wott.*
Hynafiad, *s. m.* an ancestor; an elder
Hynafiaeth, *s. m.* antiquity, old time
Hynafiaethydd, *s. m.* an antiquary
Hynaint, *s. m.* seniority, or eldership
Hynawdd, *a.* apt to give protection
Hynaws, *a.* mild, gentle, good-natured,

tender hearted, easy, patient, indulgent. From *naws*

Hynawsedd, *s. m.* gentleness, mildness, tender heartedness, easiness

Hynedd, *s. m.* agedness, oldness, old age

Hynerth, *a* endued with strength

Hyni, *adv.* until. Vid. *oni*

Hynod, *a.* notable, remarkable, well-known. Arm. *haddnad*, known. Gr. *nodang*, votus. *Dav.*

Hynoni, *v. a.* to bask in the sun. *E. Lh.* Vid. *hinoni*

Hynodiad, *s. m.* a making notable or remarkable

Hynodiaeth, *s. m.* a notable action

Hynodol, *a.* tending to be notable

Hynodrwydd, *s. m.* notableness; notoriousness, notoriety

Hynoeth, *a.* apt to make naked

Hynt, *s. f.* a journey; a way. *Dwyn hynt i le*, to take a journey, to go to a place. Arm. a way. *Hynt S. Ialm*, St. James's way, i. e. the milky way. Arm. *trihynt*, a place where three ways meet. *Ar hynt*, presently, straightway. W. S. Mark 8. 10. *Hynt* signifies properly the way, saith E. Lh. Whence *ar hynt*, immediately; as *yn y lle*, and *yn y man*. Hence in Monm. and Glamorg. *Pa hyn*, and *pa beth yw'ch hynt?* how goes it?

Hyntiad, *s. m.* a going off abruptly [12.17

Hyntio, *v. a.* to go, to travel. W. S. Act.

Hyran, *a.* easily divided, divisible

Hyranedd, *s. m.* divisibility, the state of being shared, or divided

Hyrdd, *s. pl.* rams. Pl. of *hwrdd*

Hyrdd, *s. m.* sudden shock: *a.* eager

Hyrddawd, *s. m.* impulsion, a push

Hyrddawl, *a.* impulsive, pushing

Hyrddiad, *s. m.* a violently impelling, a pushing; arietation, a ramming

Hyrddiant, *s. m.* impulsation

Hyrddu, and Hyrddio, *v. a.* to push, to impel; to butt; to make assault. Vid. *hwrdd*

Hyrddwynt, *s. m.* a hurricane

Hyrddyn, *s. m.* a mullet

Hyred, *a.* apt to run, easily running

Hyriad, *s. m.* a giving a shock, or push

Hyrif, *a.* easily numbered, computable

Hyrmer, *s. m.* a jolt head. Capito. *H.S.*

Hyrn, *s. f.* a smooth round mass; a haugh, a holme, or meadow formed by the water of a river

Hyrr, and Herr, *s. m.* a word used by one that puts a dog forward to fight; also the gnarring or snarling of a dog. *Vid. ex in sarrug*

Hyrwydd, *a.* very easy. From *rhwydd*

Hirwym, *a.* obnoxious to, liable to

Hyrwysg, *a.* aptly tending forward

Hys, *s. f.* a snarl

Hysain, *a.* aptly or easily sounding

Hysgyr, *s. m.* a split piece of wood; a stave; a splinter

Hysiad, *s. m.* a snarling, a making to snarl; a setting on a dog

Hysian, *v. a.* to cause to snarl: to set on

Hysigl, *a.* apt to shake, easily shaking

Hyson, *a.* loud ringing, making a great sound or a great noise. From *sôn*. Aeron serw hyson hoywserch. *D. G.*

Hysp, *a.* barren, dry as a cow, ewe, &c. that hath no milk, dried up as a well that hath no water. Dyro iddynt groth yn erthylu, a bronnau hyspion. Hos. 9. 14

Hyspys, *a.* certain, manifest, well-known. *Gwr hyspys*, a cunning man, a conjurer

Hyspysai, *s. m.* that points out; an index; a concordance

Hyspysiad, *s. m.* a manifesting, a making evident; an acquainting; an advertisement; a certificate

Hyspysrwydd, *s. m.* intelligence, notice

Hyspysu, *v. a.* to certify, to manifest, to give intelligence, to give notice

Hyspyswr, *s. m.* one who makes evident; a certifier

Hytrach, *adv.* rather. Vid. *hydr*

Hyttyn, *s. m.* a stupid fellow. *D.*

Hyttynt, *s. m.* a journey, a course. The same as *hynt*. *Hyttynt y dwfr*, the course of water

Hywad, *a.* deniable; easily disowned

Hywain, *a.* aptly ministering

Hywaith, *a.* ready at work; dexterous

Hywall, *a.* apt to be faulty; fallible

Hywan, *a.* easily passing through; penetrable; easily divided

Hywar, *a.* easily tamed, manageable

Hywedd, *a.* accustomed to the yoke, tame, easy to be tamed. From *gwedd*, a yoke. Hence *anhywedd*, that refuseth the yoke, stubborn, refractory

Hyweddiad, *s. m.* a conforming

Hyweddiant, *s. m.* tractableness; aptitude

Hyweddu, *v. a.* to make tame, to break,

Hywel, commonly Howel, *s. m.* a proper name of a man. From *hy* and *gwel*. That may be easily seen or beheld, visible, conspicuous, one that doth not hide himself

Hywell, *a.* easily mended; remediable

Hywen, *a.* easily smiling. From *hy* and *gwên*. It is the proper name of a woman

Hywerth, *a* vendible, saleable, easy and ready to be sold, passable, that will go off. Hence *anhywerth*, hard to be sold. From *hy* and *gwerthu*

Hywestedd *s. m.* the state of frequent visiting; frequency of guests; hospitality

Hywestl, *a.* apt to be riotous, or noisy. Vid. *gwestl*

Hywir, *a.* ready for to tell truth, truth
Hywiw, *a.* worthy, very worthy. From *gwiw*
Hywredd, *s. m.* manliness. From *gwr*
Hywydd, *a.* easily perceived; of apt perception
Hywyl, *a.* easily perceived, perceivable
Hywyn, *a.* aptly impassioned
Hywys, *a.* easily convened, convenable
Hywystl, *a.* easy to be pawned or pledged. From *gwystl*
Hyys, *a.* eatable, that may be eaten

I.

I, *prep.* to. *I'r dref*, to town. Rhoddes rodd i'r gwr
I, adv. of swearing. Tyngodd i Dduw; Tyngodd i'r deml
I, *pron.* I, me. When nominative case, it is placed after its verb: as, *dywedais i.* When governed of the verb, it is likewise placed after the verb, with *a'm* placed between the expressed nominative case and the verb: as, *efe a'm tarawodd i.* I, is also the sign of the infinitive mood active: as, *i ddywedyd y gwir*
Ia, *s. m.* ice [icy
Iäaeth, *s. m.* iciness, the state of being
Iaen, *s. m.* a little ice. Cor. *iein.* Arm. *ien*, cold; *ienhad*, to wax cold. *Maen dros iaen yw Arglwydd*, because he may do what he lists. *P.* [harness
Iaccwn, *s m.* an ensign of war, armour,
Iach, commonly for *ach*, *s. m.* a pedigree. Vid. *ach*
Iach, *a.* healthful, sound, whole, wholesome in health. So in Arm. Also not damaged, corrupted, or spoiled. *K. H. Vid. ex. in claf. Cum de modo compensandi pro corruptis segitibus agitur*, Iach *pro non corrupto usurpatur. Wotton.* Heb. *chai*, vivus literis transpositis. Gr. *hygies. Davies*
Iachäd, *s. m.* a healing; a becoming well
Iachaedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of healing
Iachaol, *a.* of a healing quality
Iachâu, *v. a.* to heal, cure, or remedy. Gr. *akeomai* and *iaomai.* Heb. *iashang*, to save. Arab. *zacha*, sanavit. *D.* Also the same as *glanhau* and *diheuraw*, to clear one's self by oath of a matter laid to his charge. *K. H. jurato purgare. W.*
Iachawd, *s. m.* the act of healing; a becoming well, or being restored to health
Iachawdwr, *s. m.* a saviour
Iachawdwriaeth, *s. m.* salvation. Some write it *iechydwriaeth*, but not rightly; for it is made of *iachawdwr*, as other words of the same form, *marchwriaeth*, *teuluwriaeth*, *&c.* [health
Iachus, *a.* healthy, wholesome, sound in
Iachuso, *v. a.* to render healthy; to become healthy
Iachusol, *a.* of a healthy condition
Iachusrwydd, *s. m.* healthiness, sanity
Iachwy, *s. m.* a healthy state; health
Iachwyawl, *a.* healing. Amrafaelion feddyginiai iachwyawl. *Galf.*
Iachwydd, *s. m.* saving knowledge
Iâd, *s. m.* the fore-part of the head, and by synecdoche the skull, and the whole head. Arwyau têg ar iâd dyn. *D. G. i wallt pen*
Iaedd, *s. m.* the state of being icy, iciness
Iain, *a.* abounding with ice; very cold
Iaith, *s. f.* a tongue or language, a speech; a dialect, an idiom. So in Arm.
Ial, *a.* clear, fair, open. Cefnen neu ynteu rhwydd; Canys d'wedir, lle *anial* am fan diffwys neu ddyrus, a dywedir hefyd *dial* Duw a ddaw am ddrygioni, megis pe dywedai afrwydd-deb. *T. Br.* But H. S. saith that *ial* signifies pleasant
Ial, the commot of *yale*, *s. m.* a small mountainous tract of Denbighsbire
Ialaidd, *a.* tending to be clear, or fair
Ialain, *a.* of a clear or fair quality
Ialant, *s. m.* clearness, fineness, lustre
Ialedd, *s. m.* the state of being clear
Ialen, *s. f.* that is fair, or even; a rod
Iangedd, *s. m.* a loose, or wild state; rudeness, boorishness
Iangiad, *s. m.* a rendering loose, or wild; a becoming void of restraint, or rude
Iangu, *v. a.* to render loose, or void of restraint; to become rude, or boorish
Iangwr, for Eangwr, *s. m.* one of the common sort, one of the common people. The same as *gwreng*
Iar, *s. f.* a hen. S. W. *giar.* Cor. and Arm. *iâr.* Arab. *digig*, a hen, *diccen. D. Iar orllydd*, a hen that layeth eggs, or that sitteth upon eggs. *Iar wynt*, the bird of Paradise. *Iar wydd*, and *iar goed*, a pheasant-hen. And some say that the ancients called a river *iar.* Heb. *iear*, rivus. *Dav.*
Iar, *s. m.* perhaps for *gar*, a hunch of venison. *K. H. Cum de cervis sermo est*, a haunch. *Wotton*
Iarc, *s. f.* that stretches out, or over
Iarcw, *s. m.* a pilot
Iardy, *s. m.* a barton
Iarhyd, *s. f.* the chine piece, being one of the twelve parts of a royal stag; otherwise called *iar*
Iarll, *s. m.* an earl or count
Iarllaeth, *s. m.* an earldom
Iarlles, *s. f.* a countess, or earl's lady

Iarn, *prep.* from off, off, from
Iarnadd, *prep.* the same as *dodiarnadd*, above, from above
Iarth, *s. f.* a long rod; a goad
Ias, *s. f.* heat, a boiling up. *Un ias*, one boiling up. It is used also of violent cold. Na thynn na gwîn, na thân gof, Ias lonawr y sy ynof. *T. A.*
Iasaidd, *a.* of a pervading tendency
Iasedd, *s. m.* a pervading tendency
Iasiad, *s. m.* a pervading with any quality, a giving a shock or impulse; a giving a heat, a giving a chill
Iasu, commonly Assio, *v. a.* to sodder or solder, to join or fasten together. Heb. *iasaph*, to add. *Dav.* [*Iau*, Thursday
Iau, and, Iou, *s. m.* Jupiter, Jove. *Dydd*
Iau, *a.* younger. *A garo yr iau cared ei waryau*, i. e. let him that loveth the younger love also his plays. *P.*
Iau, *s. m.* a yoke. So in Arm. Also, a pair of oxen drawing in the same yoke. The Welsh had four sorts of yokes, *byrriau*, jugum breve; *mai-iau*, jugum majale; *cesseliau*, jugum axillare; *hir iau*, jugum longum. *K. H.* and *Wott.*
Iawg, *s. f.* that is keen or ardent
Iawl, is Gweddi, *s. m.* prayer, saith Ll. Vid. *ioli*
Iawn, *s. m.* right, equity, law. In the Welsh laws it is sometimes opposed to the word *cyfraith*, law, i. e. the rigour of the law, when some circumstances seemed to reqnire that the law should be mitigated or softened by the judge, and then it answers the English word *equity*. Gosod iawn i arall yn lle cyfraith *K. H.* Sometimes they are synonymous, as, *iawn a chyfraith*. Iawn a ddylyed. *K. H.* What belongs to one by right. *Iawn anianol*, natural right, i. e. what one claims by right of blood or consanguinity
Iawn, *s. m.* a ransom, the price of redemption; atonement, propitiation, satisfaction. *Efe yw'r iawn dros ein pechodau ni*, he is the propitiation for our sins. 1 John 2. 2
Iawn, *a.* right, just, meet, lawful
Iawn, *adv.* very: as, *da iawn*, very good
Iawnawl, *a.* of a right tendency
Iawnder, *s. m.* equity, justice
Iawndda, *a.* rightly good, truly good
Iawnedd, *s. m.* rectitude, rightness
Iawni, *v. a.* to render right or exact
Iawniad, *s. m.* a righting, a rectifying
Iawnles, *s. m.* just benefit, or advantage
Iawnran, *s. f.* a right share
Iawnred, *s. f.* a right course: *a.* of a right course, tendency or direction
Iawnrith, *s. m.* a right appearance: of a right appearance
Iawnryw, *s. m.* a right kind
Iawnwedd, *s. f.* a right aspect, a right conformity: *a.* of a right aspect or conformity
Iawnweddawg, *a.* just, meet. *Iawnweddawg yw*, it is just and meet
Iawnymgais, *s. m.* a right pursuit
Iawnysgrif, *s. f.* orthography
Ib, *s. m.* that runs forward, or extend out
Ic, *s. m.* that is pointed, sharp, or acute
Icwr, *s. m.* a sharp watery humour
Ich, *s. f.* a shrill noise, a screak, a squeal
Ichiad, *s. m.* a screaking; a squeaking
Ichian, *v. a.* to screak; to squeal
Ichio, *v. a.* to screak; to squeal
Id, *s. m.* that is drawn or stretched out; that is sharp, or penetrating; a point
Id, *pron.* that is spoken of, indeterminately, whether a person or thing; it
Idiaw, *v. a.* to acuminate
Idris, *s. m.* the proper name of a man. *Cader Idris*, the name of a high mountain in Merionethshire
Idd, *s. m.* that is sharp, acute, or subtile
Idd, *prep.* towards; for; into
Iddas, *a.* acute, pungent; subtile
Iddawg, *s. m.* the proper name of a man. Iddawg corn Brydain a wnaeth brâd Arthur. *Hist.*
Iddew, better Iuddew, *s. m.* a Jew
Iddo, *v. a.* to him, to himself. Also come on, go to. L. *age, agedum. Iddo yn awr, chwi gyfoethogion* go now, ye rich men. James
Iddwf, and Tân iddwf, *s. m.* a swelling full of heat and redness, with pain round about; a sore, commonly called St. Anthony's fire
Iddynt, *pron.* to them
Ie, *adv.* yes, yea. So in Arm. It is an adverb of affirming
Iechyd, *s. m* health, soundness, safety. So in Arm. Arab. *zicha*, health. *D.*
Iechydol, *a.* salutary, saving, healthy
Iechydwriaeth, *s. m.* a salvation
Ieinder, *s. m.* coolness, freshness
Ieithgarwch, *s. m.* philology, cultivation of language
Ieithiad, *s. m.* a construction of speech
Ieithiadur, *s. m.* a grammar
Ieithio, *v. a.* to construct language
Ieithiog, *a.* languaged, having language
Ieithiogi, *v. a.* to form a phrase
Ieithus, *a.* of ready speech
Ieithydd, *s. m.* a linguist, an interpreter; one that knows many languages
Ieithyddiaeth, *s. m.* philology, study, or construction of language
Ierthi, *s. m.* a goad to drive oxen with. Ierwydd. Vid. *iar-wydd* [Vid. *irai hasan. Dav.*
Iesin, *a.* fair, pretty, beautiful. Arab.
Iesiniaw, *v. a.* to cast a radience, or glory; to make fair; to become radient or fair

Iesu, *s. m.* Jesus
Iet, *s. f.* a country-gate
Ieu, *s. pl.* sinews. Vid. *giau*
Ieuad, *s. m.* a putting in a term, a yoking
Ieuaf, *a.* the youngest. Hence the proper name *Ieuaf*
Ieuan, *s. m.* John. Hence some families of the name of Evans, retaining the old orthography, write *Ievans*
Ieuant, *s. m.* a youth; an infant
Ieuangach, *a.* younger
Ieuangaf, *a.* youngest. *Ieuaf*, idem. Vid. *iau*. *Ifaf*. idem.
Ieuangaidd, *a.* somewhat young
Ieuangc, and Iefangc, *s. m.* young. Heb. *jonek* a *janak*, surgere. Chald. *janka*, and *janik*, puer. *D.* [childhood. *D*
Ieuengctid, *s. m.* youth. Chald. *jankuth*,
Ieugen, *s. f.* a ferret
Ieuo, *v. a.* to yoke, to couple
Ieuol, *a.* being yoked, or joined
Iewaint, *s. m.* youth, youthful age. Perhaps better written *ieuaint*
Iewais, *v. a.* some say it signifies *clywais*, I have heard; others say it is the same as *cefais*, I have found, I had. *Ego nunquam legi*, saith Dr. Davies
Iewan, *v. a.* to utter a loud cry or scream
Iewin, *a.* clamorous, or tumultuous
Iewydd, torch o wdyn, *s. m.* a collar or chain made with wyths. *Torquis viminеus. Wott.* Y geilwad a ddyly ddiwallu y pisdleu a'r iewyddon o wdyn. *K. H.*
If, *s. m.* that is impelled or cast forth
Ifori, *s. m.* ivory
Ifynu, *prep.* upwards, up, above
Iff, *s. m.* that is thrown or sent forcibly
Ig, *s. f.* the yexing or hickup. Egori drws garw drwy, ig, A cheudod dôr wichiedig. *R. N. i darw*
Igiad, *s. m.* a sighing; a sobbing
Igian, *v. a.* to yex, to sob, to hickup. Heb. *jagon*, gemitus. *D.* Igian ac wylo a wnai fam Beli a Bran. *Galf.*
Igio, *v. a.* to sigh, or to utter sighs
Igiol, *a.* sighing, giving sighs; sobbing
Igrmars, *s. m.* by corruption for *nigromauns*, necromancy
Il, *s. m.* that is in motion; ferment. *Diod yn yr îl*, new ale, while it is working
Ill, *s. m.* that is over, or beside; that is an augment; a separate particle
Ill, *pron.* a particle which is used to be set before cardinal numbers: as, *ill dau*, they both; *ill tri*, or *ill trioedd*, they three, &c. It is written also *eill*
Im, *s. m.* that is extreme
I'm, *pron.* for *i mi*, to me [scion
Imp, *s. m.* a shoot, a set or slip, a graff, a
Impiad, *s. m.* a shooting, a germinating; a grafting, or innoculating
Impio, *v. a.* to ingraff, to innoculate
Impog, *s. m.* a kiss. *H. S.*
In, *s. m.* that is penetrating, or pervading
I'n, *pron.* for *i ni*, to us
Indeg, *a.* mad, saith H. S.
Iniawn, *s. m.* that is straight
Inionad, *s. m.* a straightening, a righting
Inioni, *v. a.* to straighten, to right
Insel, and Insail, *s. f.* a seal. *Insail agored*, an open seal; letters patents. Efe a ddyly bedair ceiniawg o bob insail agored a roddo y frenhines. *K. H.*
Inseiliad, *s. m.* a marking, a sealing
Inseilio, *v. a.* to impress a mark
Ing, and anciently Ingder, *s. m.* straitness, distress. Gr. *agonia*, *anchone*. Heb. *nganah*, he afflicted. *D.*
Ing, *a.* narrow, strait, close, whence *cyfyng*. The ancients say *yng* Yn yng yn ehang, &c. *Tal.* Ni fu angau fai ingach. *H. D.* Ing o beth yw angau bach. O angau du inged wyd. *L. G. Assine esse videtur* wng. q. d. Heb. *nagash*, angustiavit; *anach*, and *anak*, suspirare. *Et videtur alludere voci* ang, ehang, *ob contrariam signi signification-*
Ingol, *a.* tending to straiten [*em. D.*
Io, *s. m.* Job. *Golud Io*, the wealth of Job. Vid. *golud*
Io, *inter.* well-a-day
Ioed, *s. m.* time past; eternity, speaking of the past; the beginning
Iolad, *s. m.* worshipping or adoring
Iolaeth, *s. m.* adoration, worship; respect
Iolaethu, *v. a.* to worship
Iolch, *s. m.* act of devotion, or gratitude
Iolchi, *v. a.* to act devoutly, or gratefully
Ioli, is Gweddio, *v. a.* to pray, saith Ll. *adolwg*, to beseech, saith G. T. *Diolch*, to thank, saith T. W. It seems to have all these significations, saith D. To pray, to beseech, to intreat, to beg, to praise, to give thanks. Heb. *hillel*, to praise, *iaal*, to wish. Arab. *zali*, orare. *Davies. Ioli Duw*, to pray to God, to beseech. *Ymioli a Duw*, to pray often to God. In Arm. *youall* is, to be called, and *youll*, desire, wish. Wrth dduw ydd iolaf hynny. *P. M.* Cedawl Dduw ei ddawn a iolir. *D. B.* Hence *iawl*, a petition, an earnest begging or beseeching, a suppliant intreaty. *Iolawr* and *Iolydd*, a petitioner. *Iolydd*, a request, saith H. H. *Iolau*, thanks. *V. Iolig*, beseeching.
Iolwch, *s.* thanks, thanksgiving. Arab. *zalaa*, oratio. *D.* Hence *diolwch*, thanksgiving, i. e. *dyiolwch* [is *golwrch. D.*
Iolwrch, *s. m.* glass, saith Ll. Perhaps it
Iolychu, *v. a.* to worship; to revere
Ion, *s. m.* the Lord Jehovah [nuary
Ionawr, and Ionor, *s. m.* the month Ja-

Ior, *s. m.* a lord, a prince
Iornad, *s. m.* a bursting through
Iorni, *v. a.* to burst through; to pierce
Iorth, *s. m.* that is continual; incessant. Vid. *eorth*
Iorthiad, *s. m.* a going on incessantly
Iorthryn, *s. m.* diligence, assiduity
Ir, *a.* green, fresh, florid, sappy, full of juice. When used of meat, it signifies fresh or unsalted. Hawl ir. Vid. *hawl*
I'r, *prep.* for *i yr*, to the
Irad, *s. m.* mourning, as some say
Irad, *a.* terrible, dreadful; also, lean, piteous. The same as *girad*
Iradedd, *s. m.* ruefulness, grievousness
Iradiad, *s. m.* a rendering or becoming afflicting; a grieving, a rueing
Iradu, *v. a.* to render afflicting; to grieve
Iradus, *a.* rueful, woeful, afflicting
Irai, and Ierthi, frequently Hiriai, *s. f.* because, of its length, a goad or staff to drive oxen with
Iraid, *s. m.* ointment, any fat liquor or juice, grease
Iraidd, *a.* fresh, sappy, full of sap or juice, moist; polished. *D.*
Irain, *a.* full of juice; luxuriant
Irdang, and Irdangc, Syndod, *s. m.* astonishment, amazement
Irdangiad, *s. m.* a stupifying, a scaring
Irdangu, *v. a.* to astonish, to surprize; to be astonished
Irdawd, *s. m.* freshness, or greenness
Irder, and Ireidd-dra, *s. m.* greenness, sappiness, juciness
Irdra, *s. m.* juciness, sappiness, freshness
Ireidiad, *s. m.* a greasing, a doing over with fat, or oily matter, an annointing
Ireidlyd, *a.* of a greasy or fat quality
Ireiddiad, *s. m.* a rendering succulent
Ireiddio, *v. a.* to be green, to flourish, to polish, to make sappy, to moisten
Irhad, *s. m.*. a rendering, or becoming jucy; a becoming fresh or green
Irhau, *v. a.* to grow moist. Amfod y ddaear yn irhau. *N.*
Iriad, *s. m.* a rendering or becoming jucy; or becoming fresh or green
Iriannu, *v. a.* to render luxuriant, fresh, or green; luxuriate
Iriant, *s. m.* luxuriance, verdancy
Irlas, *a.* of a fresh, or lively verdancy
Irlasrwydd, *s. m.* freshness of verdure
Irlasu, *v. n.* to become of fresh verdancy
Irlasni, *s. m.* a fresh or jucy verdancy
Irllawn. *a.* angry, wrathful
Irllonedd, and Iredd, *s. m.* anger, wrath
Iro, *v. a.* to dawb, smear or lay over, to anoint; to grease
Irwedd, *s. f.* a fresh appearance
Irwellt, *s. m.* fresh or green herbage
Irwr, *s. m.* one who greases, or rubs over with fat; an annointer
Is, *s. m.* the state of being down, prone, close upon, or in contact with
Is, *a.* lower, inferior, nether
Is, *adv.* below, under. *Is daear*, under the earth. *Is ei gil*, behind him
Isaf, *a.* lowest
Isafiad, *s. m.* an inferior
Isamer, *s. m.* an armour-bearer to a knight, an esquire. From the Heb. *shamar*, saith Dav. Nid oedd un o honynt heb ganddo bedwar isamer, fel y gallent eu gwneuthur yn farchogion o bai raid. *Hist. Car. M.*
Isarn, *s. m.* a bill, scythe or sickle, a long hatchet. *Vid. ex. in gosod*
Isathraw, *s. m.* an under master; an usher
Isder, and Iselder, *s. m.* lowness, meanness; humility
Isel, *a.* low, mean; humble
Iselaiddd, *a.* somewhat low, or humble
Iseldrem, *s. f.* a low look, a sly glance
Iselfryd, *a.* humble minded, condescending, complacent
Iselfrydedd, *s. m.* the state of being humble minded, or unaspiring; humility
Iselgreg, *a.* softly murmuring [ing noise
Iselgyngian, *v. a.* to make a low murmur-
Iseliad, *s. m.* a lowering, or depressing, a making low, or humble, a becoming low
Iselni, *s. m.* lowness, humbleness
Iselradd, *s. f.* a low degree [down
Iselu, *v. a.* to humble. to abase or bring
Isg, *s. m.* that is upon the surface
Isgal, *s. m.* froth, scum, foam
Igell, *s. m.* broth, pottage, gruel, supping
Isgil, *a.* behind, behind one a horseback. From *is* and *cil*
Isgilio, *v. a.* to ride before one on the same horse
Isgwympiedydd, *s. m.* sublapsarian
Islaw, *prep.* below
Islinellu, *v.* to underscore
Isloerawl, *a.* sublunary
Iso, *prep.* below, beneath, underneath, down: *adv.* below, in a lower place
Isod, *prep.* below, beneath, under
Isod, *adv.* below, in a lower place
Isop, *s m.* the herb hyssop. Heb. *ezob.*
Isweithio, *v. a.* to underwork
Iswerth, *s. m.* an undersale
It, *pron.* that is spoken of indeterminately, whether a person or thing
Ith, *s. m.* a particle, a grain; an aggregate of particles; what is a nutriment; grain, corn in its natural state, wild corn
Ithfaen, *s. m.* granite
Ithfaenin, *a.* granitic, of granite
Iuddew, *s. m.* a Jew. So in Arm.
Iuddewaidd, *a.* Judaical, like a Jew

Iuddeweiddiad, *s. m.* a rendering Jewish; a becoming Jewish, or Jew like
Iuddeweiddiaeth, *s. m.* the act of turning to Judaism
Iuddeweiddio, *v. a.* to Judize
Iuddewes, *s. f.* a Jewess
Iuddewiaeth, *s.* Judaism, Jewish rites
Iuddewig, *a.* pertaining to the Jews
Iw, *s. m.* that is extreme, that is outward, or upon the surface
Iwbwb, *s. m.* a cry of alarm: hollo. There are several places of this name, which, probably were alarm posts. *Tref Iwbwb* near *Caerdyf*, the *Iupupania*, of Ptolemy.
Iwch', a comp. pronoun for *i chwi*, to you
Iwerddon, *s. f.* Ireland
Iwin, *s. m.* that is outrageous, a frantic one: *a.* outrageous, mad
Iwrch, *s. m.* a roe buck. So in Arm. Pl. *ieirch*, *iyrch*, *iyrchwys*, and *iyrchod*. Gr. *dorx*. Chald. *urzila*, pullus capreæ. These *iyrchod* or roe-bucks have been formerly in Wales, though there are none now, and have given names to several places; as, *Bryn yr Iwrch*, *Ffynnon yr Iwrch*, *Llwyn Iwrch*, &c.
Iwrth, *prep.* by; in opposition
Iyrchell, *s. f.* a roe. Arm. *iyrches*
Iyrches, *s. f.* a roe, a species of deer
Iyrchwys, Glân, *a.* clean, according to some
Iyrchyn, *s. m.* a little roe-buck

LL.

Lab, *s m.* a stroke, a blow, a stripe
Lachdwm, *s. m.* a tub, saith V.
Lachio, *v. a.* to beat, to cudgel one
Lainio, *v. a.* to beat. *R. M.*
Lamp, *s. m.* a lamp. So in Arm. Gr. *lampas*. Heb. *lapidh*. Syr. *lampid*. *D.* Aethost, wi o'r gost, a'r gamp, I th wely, bryd wyth wiw lamp. *D. G.* Yr ail a fu oreulamp, I Uthr gynt aeth a'r gamp. *Iolo i'r seren*
Larwm, *s. m.* an alarum, or alarm. q. d. To your arms. *Canu larwm*, to sound an alarm. We say in Brit. *canu cyrn cychwyn*
Lassog, yr afu glâs, *s. m.* the gizzard of a bird; a kidney. From *glâs*, blue
Lattwm, Lattwn, and Lattyn, *s. m.* latten metal. Lattwn yr Yspaen, &c. *Br. R.* Bwa lattwm di drwm draed. *D. G.*
Lawres, Llawrwydd, *s. pl.* laurels. *R. M.*
Lawnt, *s, m.* a plain; even ground
Lefain, *s. m.* leaven; a lump leavened
Lifrai, *s. pl.* livery, clothes given by masters to their servants, clothes by which servants are distinguished; clothing, apparel. Un lifrai a Mai i'm oedd. *D. G. i'r celyn-llwyn*. Dewr loywfryd mewn dur lifrai. *Iolo.*
Lindys, Pryf y dail, *s. m.* a caterpillar. *Involvulus vermis. D.* [*wyd*
Lochwydd. *s. m.* a prayer. Vid. *golych-*
Loelen, *s. f.* old age. *V.* sed q.
Lol, *s. m.* a noise. *R. M.*
Lolio, *v. a.* to babble, make a noise
Lôn, *s. f.* a lane
Lwfer, *s. f.* a chimney
Lwfasus, *a.* allowable
Lwfiedigaeth, *s. m.* an allowance
Lwfio, *v. a.* to allow
Lwlen, *s. f.* a kidney. N. W. C *lonath*
Lwmp, *s. m.* a lump; also, a box or buffet, as some say
Lywlod, and Eliwlod, *s. m.* a man's name
Lla, *s. m.* a hand, saith W. S. and Ll. *Ego nunquam legi*, saith Davies
Llabed, *s. f.* a label, an appendix. *H. S.*
Llabi, and Llabwst, *s. m.* a long lubber, a lubberly clown, a big clouterly fellow. Gr. *lobas*, *lobeter*
Llabiad, *s. m.* a slapping
Llabiedig, *a.* being slapped, or strapped
Llabies, *s. f.* a strapping wench
Llabio, *v. a.* to slop, to strap, to rap
Llabir, *s. m.* a sword, saith Ll.
Llabust, *s. m.* a lank, a clumsy fellow, a lubber
Llabyddio, *v. a.* to strike or kill with stones, to stone to death
Llacawd, (*al.* Llatcawd,) *s. m.* a kind of cup; and also, a measure. *K. H.*
Llacc, *s. m.* loose, slack, remiss. Thence *ysslacc*; whence the Engl. *slack*
Llaccau, *v. a.* to slacken, to grow loose. Heb. *tsalach*. *Dav.* Also, to droop, or decline
Llaciad, *s. m.* a slackening; a dropping
Llacio, *v. a.* to slacken, to relax; to become relaxed, to droop
Llaciol, *a.* slackening, relaxing
Llach, *s. m.* a ray; a blade; a lick, a slap
Llachar, *a.* glistering, glittering, shining, bright, fiery, lightning. *Tân llachar yn ehedeg o'r arfau*, glittering fire. Hist. Lludd. *Cleddyf llachar*, a bright or shining sword. *Pâr llachar*, a glittering spear. *Llachar fâr*, fiery wrath. It is also a proper name
Llachar, *a.* anger. *V.* It is rather an epithet of anger
Llachau, *s. pl.* gleams, lightnings
Llachbren, *s. m.* a cudgel [vessel
Llachdwn, *s. m.* a tub, an open shallow
Llachffon, *s. f.* a cudgel, a battoon
Llachiad, *s. m.* a wielding, a weapon, a cudgelling, a spreading out

Llachiwr, *s. m.* a cudgeller. Cudgelling is the common diversion among the people of Caermarthenshire; hence they are nicknamed *Llachwyr*, or cudgellers

Llâd, *s. m.* grace, favour, a gift, a benefit. Pan fo rhaid atteb am bob defnyn o'r llyn a'r lladau. *Bardd glâs. Penllad*, the chiefest good. *Summum bonum. Dav. Rhad penllâd*, the chiefest grace, the greatest benefit. Ba figwrn na bai fagad, (sef o'r aur) Ba ewin llaw heb ben llad. *T. A.* In somewhere *llâd* is a certain measure. Deuddeg mwysel o geirch yn y llâd, ac wyth o'r rhyg a'r gwenith. Penllâd yw dwy lad, sef mesur dauddyblyg

Lladaeth, *s. m.* the act of conferring favour; a blessing or benediction

Lladai, *a.* of the nature of a favour

Ladawl, *a.* gracious, or beneficient

Lladiad, *s. m.* a conferring a gift, blessing or benediction

Lladin, *s. m.* the Latin tongue

Ladiniaeth, *s. m.* latinity; latinism

Ladiniaw, *v. a.* to turn into Latin

Ladinydd, *s. m.* a latinist

Lladmer, and Lladmerydd, *s. m.* an interpreter

Lladmer, and Lladmeru, *v. a.* to interpret

Lladrad, *s. m* theft, robbery, stealth, what is taken or recived by theft. Arm. *latronci.* From the Greek *lathra*, privily. Vid. an a *llâd* and *rhad.* q. d. *Donum quod gratis venit. Dav.*

Lladradaidd, *a.* done by stealth, stolen; private, close, secret

Lladraeth, *s. m.* thievery, or stealing

Lladraidd, *a.* thievish, apt to steal; sly

Lladratiad, *s. m* a thieving, a stealing

Ladrates, and Lladrones, *s. f.* a female thief [*ddrez*

Lladratta, *v. a.* to steal, to rob. Arm. *lla-*

Lladrattaeth, *s. m.* practice of thieving

Lladratwr, *s. m.* a stealer

Lladron, *s. pl.* thieves, robbers

Lladronaidd, *a.* thievishly inclined

Lladroni, *v. a.* to make thieves of; to become thieves

Lladd, *v. a.* to slay, to kill or murder, to put to death. Hence *ys lladd*, whence perhaps the Eng. *slay.* It signifies also, to cut, to mow. *Llad â phladur*, and *lladd gwair*, to mow hay. So *lladd tywyrch, lladd mawn, &c. Lladd â llif*, to saw. *Lladd â llifddur*, to file assunder. *Lladd pen*, to behead. O derfydd i ddyn ladd pren, a digwyddo o'r pren a lladd dyn. *Lladd tân*, to strike fire. *K. H.*

Lladdadwy, *a.* that may be cut off, or killed

Lladdedig, *a.* being cut off, or slaughtered

Lladdedigaeth, *s. m.* the state of being cut off, or killed

Lladdfa, *s. f.* slaughter, killing, murder

Lladdfre, *s. m.* a camp; the field of battle

Lladdwr, *s. m.* one who cuts off; a killer, a slayer

Lladdwriaeth, *s. m.* the act of a killer

Llae, *s. m.* an expanse, or a spread

Llaer, *s. m.* a rippling; a reflux

Llaeru, *v. a.* to grow shallow; to ebb

Llaes. *a.* a hanging down long, loose, slack

Llaesawd, *s. m.* that is loose; trailing, or down, a litter [slackness

Llaesder, *s. m.* a hanging down in length,

Llaesiad, *s. m.* a rendering loose, lax, or incompact; a trailing, a dropping

Llaesod, and Laesodr, *s. m.* a pavement, a causey; also a litter for cattle to lie upon. Alias *llassodr. K. H.*

Llaesu, *v. a.* to hang down long, to slacken, to loose or grow loose, to flag, to grow faint and lank

Llaeth, *s. m.* milk. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *gala.* Heb. *chalav. D.*

Llaeth torr, *s. m.* beestings or brestlings, the first milk of the cow, after she has calved

Llaetha. *v. a.* to beg milk

Llaethdwn, *s. m.* lay land, pasture

Llaethedd, *s. m.* milkiness; lactescence

Llaethfwyd, *s. m.* milk diet

Llaethiad, *s. m.* a turning to milk; a yielding milk

Llaethlo, *s. m.* a sucking calf; a milksop, otherwise named *llaethlo yr hafod*

Llaethlyd. *a.* milky, apt to be milky

Llaethog, *a.* milky, yielding much milk

Llaethogi, *v. a.* to fill with milk; to become full of milk, to abound with milk

Llaethoi, *a.* lacteal, milky

Llaethon, *s. m.* that is milky

Llaethu, *v. a.* to turn to milk; to yield milk; to become milky

Llaethysgall, *s. pl.* the sow thistle; also, called *ysgall moch*

Llaf, *s. f.* that extends, or goes round

Llafan, *s. m.* that is susceptible of impression, or instrument in conveying; evil, mischief, also a strand. Vid. *bara lawr*

Llafaniad, *s. m.* intellection; a figuring in the mind

Llafanu, *v. a.* to endue with intellect, or sense; to figure in the mind

Llafanedd, *s. m.* the state, or power of intellect, perceptivity [the mind

Llafaniad, *s. m.* intellection; a figuring in

Llafanog, *s. f.* the hair-weed, or crow milk

Llafanol, *a.* intellectual, intellective

Llafar, *s. m.* a voice, a sound. Llef ar grwth, fal llafar gro, Mwy na llafar maen llifo. *G. J. Ll. F.*

Llafar, *a.* loud, vocal, resounding, well tuned or sounded. Gr. *lampyros*, loquaculus. *Dav.*
Llafarai, *s. c.* a vocal, a vowel
Llafarawd, *s. m.* the act of uttering, or pronouncing; pronunciation
Llafarawg, *a.* abounding with sound, that is vocal
Llafarawl, *a.* sounding enunciative
Llafaredigaeth, *s. m.* pronunciation, or enunciation
Llafariad, *s. m.* pronunciation; also a vowel; *llafariaid*, vowels
Llafarlais, *s. m.* a clear sound
Llafaru, *v. a.* to speak, to say. Arm. *lauaret*. Gr. *laleo*. Arab. *lafad*, a word. *D.*
Llafarus, *a.* apt to be vocal; loquacious
Llafarusaidd, *a.* rather loquacious
Llafarwch, *s. m.* the state or cause of speaking; loquacity
Llafarwedd, *s. f.* character of pronunciation; a dialect
Llafarwr, *s. m.* a speaker; a preacher, a [declaimer
Llafarydd, *s. m.* an enunciator; a speaker; also a vowel
Llafas, *s. m.* the act of daring
Llafasedig, *a.* being presumed
Llafasiad, *s. m.* a daring, a presuming
Llafasu, *v. a.* to dare, to attempt, to adventure. Ir. *Ni luisim*. I dare not
Llafasus, *a.* daring, bold
Llafaswr, *s. m.* one who dares, one who has assurance, a presumer
Llaferydd, *s. m.* utterance of speech
Llafn, *s. m.* a blade of a sword, knife, &c. Ir. *lainne*. *A'r carn a aeth i mewn ar ol y llafn;* and the haft also went in after the blade. Judg. 3. 22. Heb. *lahav*, lamina, flamma. *Dav.*
Llafnawr, *s. pl.* the blades of weapons; spears, used by the Britons, about seven feet long, nearly three of which was a blade like that of a sword, and about two inches broad. Copper ones of this kind were used in Wales until as late as the time of *Owain Glyndwr;* as several of them have been found where he fought his battles
Llafnes, *s. f.* a bouncing woman
Llafniad, *s. m.* a making a blade
Llafnu, *v. a.* to blade; to beat into thin plates; to shoot out into blades
Llafon, *s. m.* a spread, the spreading out of the body; the breech: *a.* spreading
Llafren, *s. f.* a large breeched female
Llafriad, *s. m.* a forming a breech
Llafru, *v. a.* to spread out, to breech
Llafrwyn, *s. pl.* bulrushes
Llafur, *s. m.* labour, travail, toil, pains, work; also corn, in S. W. but seldom used in that sense in writing
Llafurgar, *a.* fond of labour, laborious
Llafuriaeth, *s. m.* the act of labouring, or toiling; husbandry work
Llafurio, *v. a.* to labour or take pains, to endeavour and put himself to trouble. To play the husbandman, to till the ground. Heb. and Chald. *laah*. *D. Ni lafur ni weddia, Nid teilwng iddo ei fara*, he that doth neither work nor pray, is not worthy of his bread. Also, to suffer loss or trouble for a thing that hath been committed or neglected. Ni ddyly perchennawg yr anifail lafuriaw dros anghyfraith y neb rywnaeth gam iddaw. *K. H. Injuria animali illata Domino ejus fraudi esse non debet. Wott.* In this sense *Horace* useth the Lat. *laboro*, whence the Brit. *llafurio* seems to be derived; *commississe cavet, quæ mox commissa laboret*
Llafurus, *a.* laborious, painful
Llafurwr, *s. m.* a husbandman, a tiller of the ground
Llafurwriaeth, *s. m.* agriculture
Llag, *s. m.* that is slack, or loose: *a.* slack, loose, sluggish
Llagad, *s. m.* a shallow lake, or plash, overgrown with rushes
Llai, *s. m.* brown, a dun or dark colour. Gŵydd lai. March llai. *Vid. ex. in erch.* Hence *Lay*, a river in Glamorganshire seems to have had its name, being so called from its blackish waters
Llai, *a.* that is small or little: *adv.* in a smaller degree
Llaib, *s. m.* a licking or sucking down softly, a lapping
Llaid, *s. m.* clay, dirt, mud. *Llaid, yw clefyd ar draed gwartheg a ddaw oddiwrth y llaid a luno rhwng eu hewinedd*, a disease on the feet of cattle proceeding from the dirt that sticks in the cleft of the hoof
Llaid, *s. m.* that is mild or soft: *a.* mild; smooth; delicate
Llaif, *s. m.* a shear, or shave
Llaig, *s. m.* a beating or striking
Llaill, *s. m.* others, the rest
Llaill, *s. m.* the same as *naill*, the one, as *llall*, the other
Llailltu, *s. m.* the other side
Llain, *s. m.* a patch or piece of cloth sewed or set on. *Llain o dir*, a piece of ground parted by a mear or balk from other lands; a line
Llain, *s. m.* a sword, a blade. Gr. *longche*, a lance. Glew oddef gloes lef a glâs lain ar glun, a glywir ym Mhrydain. *C.* It is found also of two syllables, *lla-in*. Oedd balch gwalch golchiad ei lain, Oedd beilch gweilch gweled ei werin. *D. B.*
Llaing, *s. m.* that doubles; a clasp
Llair, *s. m.* that is prone; that is satiated

Llais, *s. m.* a voice, a sound, a noise
Llaith, *s. m.* death, slaughter, violent death. *Nid llai y cyrch dyn ei laith na'i gyfarwys*, a man reacheth at (or fetcheth) his death no less than his provision. *P.*
Llaith, *a.* moist, damp, wet
Llall, *s. c.* the other, or other one
Llallawg, and Llallog, *a.* honour, saith G. T. But q. whether a twin, as E. Lhwyd thinks
Llalliad, *s. m.* alternation
Llallogan, *s. c.* another that accompanies, a fellow, or comrade; a twin
Llallu, *v. a.* to alternate, or to vary
Llam, *s. m.* a leap, frisk or skip. So in A.
Llam, *s. m.* (*pl.* Llammau afon,) stones in a river to step over
Llamddwyo, *v. a.* to carry a thing from place to place
Llamfa, and Llamfforch, *s. m.* a stile
Llamhidydd, *s. m.* a lobster or crevice, a kind of crab-fish: also, a rope-dancer, a tumbler, a vaulter: also, a sea-horse, saith R. M.
Llamhidyddiaeth, *s. m.* a tumbling and shewing of tricks, a dancing or leaping
Llammu, *v. a.* to leap, skip or hop, to jump, to bound; to pant, beat, throb
Llamog, *a.* having a stride, or step
Llamogreth, *s. m.* a rook. *H. S.*
Llampai, *s. m.* the upper leather of a shoe
Llampeio, *v. a.* to play the cobler. *H. S.*
Llamprai, *s. m.* a lamprey. A. *lamprezen*
Llamre, *s. f.* swift paced. Enw caseg Arthur
Llamsach, *v. a.* to jump, hop or skip, to dance
Llamsachus, *a.* full of leaping, capering or dancing. March llamsachus
Llamwr, *s. m.* one who steps, or strides
Llanastr, and Llanestr, *s. m.* wasting, destroying or laying waste, desolation, dispersion. *Ar lanastr*, *yn llanastr*. scatteringly. Dagwedd paderau Duw gwyn, Yn ei lanastr heb linyn. *D. G. i'r sêr*
Llanastriad, *s. m.* a strewing about
Llanastrol, *a.* strewing, scattering
Llanastru, *v. a.* to scatter, to disperse, to lay waste
Llanc, *s. m.* a youth, a lad, a young man
Llances, *s. f.* a maid, a young woman
Llancesig, *s. f.* a tiny female
Llandref, *s. f.* a village where a parish church is situate
Llaned, *a.* of a level and open surface
Llanedd, *s. m.* smoothness of surface
Llann, *s. f.* this word is commonly used for a church, but signifies properly as Dr. Davies has observed only a yard or inclosure, as we find by the compound words, *ydlan*, a rickyard; *perllan*, an orchard; *gwinllan*, a vineyard; *corlan*, a sheep-fold; *corphlan*, a church-yard, &c. *Lan*, besides Wales, is common in Cornwall and Basse Bretagne, but scarce used at all in Irelandand Scotland, where the old word is *kil*, saith Mr. E. Lhwyd
Llannerch, *s. m.* a green, a bare open place in a wood, a glade, a void place; a little yard
Llannerchu, *v. n.* to lay in patches
Llant, *s. m.* an enclosed plat, raised a foot or more, and walled round, or otherwise, as a cockpit and the like
Llanw, *s. m* a filling up, a fulness. The flowing in of the tide
Llanwed, *s. m.* an influx; a tide
Llaprwth, *s. m.* a piece or gobet of any [thing
Llâr, *s. m.* that spreads out; that drops down; that is easy or soft
Llarach, *v. a.* to coax, to wheedle
Llariaidd, *a.* meek, mild, gentle
Llariain, *a.* abounding with mildness
Llarieidd-dra, *s. m.* meekness, mildness, gentleness
Llarieiddiad, *s. m* a rendering mild; a becoming mild or gentle
Llarieiddio, *v. a.* to render mild; to meliorate; to become mild
Llarieiddiol, *a.* of a mild tendency
Llarp, *s. m.* a jag, a snip, a rented piece, a clout, or rag
Llarpiad, *s. m.* a turning into shreds
Llarpio, *v. a.* to rend, tear, mangle or pull in pieces
Llarpiog, *a.* having shreds; tattered
Llaru, *v. a.* to render satisfied, to satiate; to cloy; to be satisfied; to be satiated
Llarwch, *s. m.* a state of satisfaction or ease; mildness, softness, suavity
Llary, *s. m.* one that is at ease, or serene, or placid. The ancients said *llary* for our *llariaidd*, meek, gentle, mild
Llaryad, *s. m.* a rendering mild, a softening, or assuaging; a growing mild
Llaryaf, *a.* most gentle or mild
Llaryaw, *v. a.* to render mild or gentle; to become mild, or placid
Llarychu, *v. a.* to assuage, to be mild
Llaryedd, *s. m.* gentleness, meekness
Llaryeiddio, *v. a.* to render of a gentle disposition; a becoming mi'd
Llas, *v. a.* was slain. were slain. *Llas*, for *lladddwyd*, the preterp. passive of *lladd*. *Ef a las*, he was slain. *Gan y tri hyn y llas trean dynion*, by these three was the third part of men killed. Rev. 9. 18. *'E las o naddunt fil*, a thousand of them were slain. *Vid. ex. in llafar*
Llasar, is Glâs, *a.* blue, sky-coloured, azure, saith Ll. and others. *Vid. ex. in calch.* Cylch llys dan liw calch llassar.

R. G. Er. Dewr o was ban llas yn llassar arfau, fal y llas Llacheu uch llechysgar. *Bl. F.*

Llasarn, *s. m.* a pavement; a flooring made of pieces of stones, rammed dry, or without mortar

Llasarniad, *s. m.* a paving; a flooring

Llasarnu, *v. a.* to lay on mortar with a trowel, to dawb, to plaister

Llasarnwr, *s. m.* a pavier; a layer of floors

Llasog, *a.* being spread over; of a blue tint: *s. f.* a streamer

Llast, *s. m.* that surrounds, or hems in, a vessel of capacity; a measure

Llasu, *v. a.* to spread round; to cover with a blue tint

Llaswy, *s. m.* a bluish fluid or tint

Llaswyr, *s. m.* an aërial freshness; a verdant freshness

Llaswyr for Psallwyr, *s. m.* the psalter or [the psalms of David

Llaswyra, *v. a.* to take the fresh air; to walk or ramble for pleasure, or refreshment, in the pure air; to follow a scent

Llattai, *s. m.* a messenger between lovers; a bawd, a procurer, a pander. It is a word of the commune of two genders

Llatteawd, *s. m.* a sort of vessel, with marks for drinking thereto

Llatteiaeth, *s. m.* the office of a love mes- [senger

Llatteies, *s. f.* a female love messenger

Llatteirwydd, *s. m.* the practice of bawdry, playing the bawd: carrying messages between lovers

Llatwm, *s. m.* a latten; a kind of brass

Llath, *s. f.* a rod, a staff that geometricians use. *Llath Moysen*, Moses's rod

Llath, and Llathen, *s. f.* a yard to measure with, a measure of three feet. *Llath* or *Llathen*, which is the modern Welsh for a yard, signified anciently a rod; as the Irish *slat* doth still. *E. Lhwyd*

Llath, Llathen, and Llathaid, *s. f.* the measure of a yard, a yard long, or one yard in length. Llithid fardd, llathaid forddwyd. *B. Ph. B.* Llathaid o ddur llifaid llwyth. *L. G. i gleddyf*

Llathlud, Llathludd, Llathrud, and Llathrudd, *s. m.* the clandestine taking away of a maid without the consent of her parents, whether she be carried away by force or by guile. Gr. *lathros.* Dwyn merch i lathlud. Od â merch i lathlud heb rodd cenedl. *K. H. Clandestina ablatio* puellæ, invitis parentibus, sive vi sive dolo auferatur. A *llath*, virga, & *rhudd*, rubens. *Wotton.* Plunder, rape. *Raptus mulierum. Dav.*

Llathludaw, Llathruddu, and Llathruddaw morwyn, *v. a.* to steal an heiress. *E. Lh.* To deflour a maid. *Mulierem vitiare. W.* To snatch away

Llathludiad, *s. m.* fascination, an aluring, or enticing

Llathr, *a.* smooth, polished, glittering, shining, bright

Llathraid, and Llathraidd, *a.* glittering.

Llathrair, *s. m.* a bland word

Llathreiddiaw, *v. a.* to render, or to become somewhat glittering; to polish

Llathriad, *s. m.* a rendering smooth, or glossy, a polishing; a causing to glitter; coruscation

Llathrol, *a.* glittering, glaring

Llathru, *v. a.* glitter or glister, to shine; to polish, to make smooth. *Haul yn llathru*, the sun glittering or shining

Llathruddiad, *s. m.* a stuprating, a deflouring; stupration, violation

Llathruddiaeth, *s. m.* fornication. *K. H.*

Llathruddo, *v. a.* to stuprate, or to deflour

Llathryd, *s. m.* violence, or force

Llathrydaw, *v. a.* to force, to violate

Llathrydd, *s. m.* one who makes a gloss; a polisher; a calenderer

Llau, *s. pl.* lice. Sing. *lleuen*

Llaw, *s. f.* a hand. It sometimes denotes a man in K. H. *Gwys rhingyll heb dysdon o dair llaw y gwedir*, i. e. by the oath of three men. Vid. *Manu* in Spelmanni Glossario. *Llawegor*, liberal, generous, bountiful, having his hand open to give. *Llaw gaead*, stingy, niggardy, having his hand shut. *Dan llaw*, under hand, i. e. secretly, privately. *Llawlaw*, hand to fist

Llawaeth, *s. m.* the act of handling; that is brought up by hand

Llawagor, *a.* open-handed

Llawaid, *s. f.* a handful

Llawaidd, *a.* handy, or dexterous

Llawarwain, *v. a.* to lead by the hand

Llawban, *s. m.* felt. *Brethyn llawban*, felt cloth

Llawborth, *s. m.* a feeding by hand; a supporting by hand

Llawciad, *s. m.* a swallowing greedily

Llawcio, *v. a.* to swallow greedily

Llawch, *s. m.* is the third person sing. from *llochi*, he strokes, he will stroke. *Fe edwyn mab a'i llawch, ac nid edwyn mab a'i câr*, i. e. a little boy knows one that strokes him gently, and does not know one that loves him. *P.*

Llawch, *s. m.* a stroking, a making much of, using one gently

Llawchwith, *a.* left-handed

Llawd, *s. m.* that is empty; a gangrel. Vid. *llodig*

Llawdaro, *s. m.* the play of hot-cockles

Llawdlws, *a.* neat-handed

Llawdr, and Llodr, *s. m.* a pair of breeches. Pl. *llodrau.* Cor. *lodr*, pl. *lydrau*, stockings. This has happened saith E.

Lh. because the old trouse was breeches and stockings in one garment, which is still retained in the High Lands of Scotland, and in several other countries. A. *lowzr* and *lawrec*; and *lawrega* or *laureaff*. to put on one's breeches

Llawdryfer, *s. f.* a hand dart, or a hand harpoon

Llawdwn, *a.* maimed in the hand. From *llaw* and *twnn*. Madog lawdwn. *G. Gl.*

Llawdywys, *v.* to lead by hand

Llawdd, *v. a.* to praise. Q. wh. from the Lat. *laudo*, or from *llaw*. Nid oedd a lludw y llawddai fi. *Gwalch.* Llawdd ioli Creawdr. *Meil. G.* A'th lawddaf i'th lawn urddas, A'th lawdd pawb pen teyrnas. *M. Br.* Rhyfedd, &c. Fy myw am fy llyw ni'm llawdd. *G. Ryf.* Q. wh. hence *Lawdden*, the proper name of a man. Lat. *Laudatus*

Llawdd, *a.* pleasant, delectable; solacing

Llawddeau, *s. f.* right hand

Llawddeawg, *a.* right, right handed

Llawddewiniaeth, *s. m.* chiromancy, palmistry

Llawddog, *a.* abounding with pleasure; yielding pleasure or delight

Llawddu, *v. a.* to delight, to soothe

Llawed, *a.* tending to break out

Llawedr, *s. m.* that breaks out

Llawedrog, *a.* having breaks

Llawegen, *s. f.* a gauntlet

Llawen, *a* merry, joyful. Cor. *lawenik*. Arm. *lowen*

Llawenchwedl, *s. f.* glad tidings, the gospel

Llawenhad, *s. m.* a gladdening

Llawenu, Llawenhau, and Llawenychu, *v. a.* to rejoice one, to make one glad; to be glad or merry, to rejoice

Llawenwch, *s. m.* merriment, gladness

Llawenychiad, *s. m.* a rejoicing

Llawenychol, *a.* apt to gladden

Llawenydd, *s. m.* joy, gladness, mirth

Llawer, *s. m.* a great many, a great number, a great quantity, a great deal; a diversity

Llaweredd, *s. m.* the state of being much; numerosity; multitude

Llawes, *s. f.* a sleeve of a garment. From *llaw*, a hand. So *manicæ* in Latin, from *manus*; *cheirides*, in Gr. from *cheir*. Q. wh. hence the Eng. *sleeve*, q. d *Ys llawes*

Llawesau, *s. f.* a kind of play

Llawesog, *a.* having outskirts, extremities or corners; having sleeves

Llaweth, *s. f.* a handful

Llawethair, and Llawethyr, *s. m.* a fetter. *K. H.* Vid. *llyffethair*

Llawethan, *s. f.* an eel. Vid. *llywethan*

Llawethan, *s. m.* a small handful. *R. M.*

Llawf, *s. f.* the palm of the hand

Llawfaeth, *s. m.* a feeding by hand: *a.* brought up by hand

Llawfeddyg, *s. m.* a chirurgeon or surgeon

Llawfoled, *s. f.* a handkerchief

Llawfrenin, *s. m.* the play of questions and commands

Llawfwyall, *s. f.* a hand-hatchet, a small hatchet

Llawffon, *s. f.* a hand stick

Llawg, *s. m.* that is eager, or that has a craving appetite, or longing; the swallow; a gulp

Llawgaead, *a.* close-fisted, stingy

Llawgaeth, *a.* having a restrained hand

Llawgair, *s. m.* an oath, plighted troth. q. d. The speech of the hand. Efa ddywedodd ar ei llawgair, sef gan roi ei law ar ei ddwyfron [pan

Llawgallawr, *s. m.* a hand-boiler; a sauce-

Llawgar, *a.* friendly-handed; charitable, hospitable

Llawgelfyddyd, *s. f.* a handicraft, a mechanical art

Llawgell, *s. f.* a pocket

Llawgist, *s. m.* a hand-chest

Llawhir, *a.* long-handed; profuse

Llawhual, *s. m.* a manacle

Llawiad, *s. m.* a handing, a handling

Llawio, *v. a.* to hand, or to handle

Llawiog, *a.* having hands, handed

Llawiol, *a.* handed, having hands

Llawlaw, *adv.* hand to hand

Llawliain, *s. m.* a hand towel, a napkin

Llawlif, *s. f.* a hand-saw

Llawlosg, *v. a.* to burn in the hand

Llawlosgi, *v. a.* to burn in the hand

Llawlyw, *s. m.* the plough-handle

Llawn, *a.* full; complete, replete. Arm. *leun*. Gr. *pleios*. Heb. *male*

Llawnad, *s. m.* a filling, a making full

Llawnall, and Llawnallu, *s. m.* plenipotency

Llawnder, Llawndid, and Llawnaeth, *s. m.* fulness, plenty

Llawndra, *s. m.* fulness, abundance

Llawnddwys, *a.* full and general

Llawnfryd, *s m.* full purpose

Llawnhwda, *s. m.* a full taking; a nonplus, a dilemma

Llawnlleuad, *s. f.* the full moon

Llawnlloer, *s. f.* a full moon

Llawnlloerawl, *a.* plenilunary

Llawnllonaid, *s. f.* the full moon

Llawnt, *s. f.* a smooth rising hill, a lawn

Llawnuoedd, *s. m.* a full moon

Llawr, *s. m.* the ground, the floor of a house or barn. It is used also for the earth. *Nef a llawr*, heaven and earth. W. S. Rev. 14. 7. Gr. *halos*. Hence the Eng. word *floor* seems to be derived. *I lawr*, down, downwards

Llawrfaes, *s. m.* a bare plat of ground
Llawrfardd, *s. m.* a poetaster
Llawrig, *s. m.* the greater periwinkle
Llawrodd, *s. f.* a hand gift, or a gift which is given and received with the hand
Llawrudd, and Llofrudd, *s. m.* a manslayer, a murderer. From *llaw* and *rhudd*, from his red and bloody hand. So also K. H. calls him *tafawdrudd*, who shows a man to a murderer, to be slain by him. q. d. Having a red tongue, killing with his tongue. *Llawrydd*, *llofrydd*, are also used from *llaw* and *rhydd*, free, because he doth not govern his hand, but lets it loose to commit murder. So *tafawdrydd*, he that doth not refrain his tongue. So also *diawdrydd*, a drunkard, because he does not refrain from drinking. It is opposed to the word *llawgaeth*. Mwy yd gar llawrydd na llawgaeth. *C. concerning God*
Llawruddiaeth, *s. m.* murder, manslaughter, the shedding of blood. *K. H.*
Llawruddio, *v. a.* to redden a hand
Llawruddiog, *a.* bloody-handed, that hath shed blood, that hath committed murder
Llawrwydd, *s. m.* the laurel tree. Arm. *loreen*
Llawryd, *s. m.* a tendency downwards
Llawrydd, *s. m.* a hand at liberty, or unchecked; one with an ungoverned hand, that has an unrestrained hand
Llaws, *a.* alert, quick, brisk, ready
Llaw-waith, *s. m.* a manufacture
Llaw-wst, *s. m.* a gout in the hand
Lle, *s. m.* a place. *Yn y lle*, presently. Cor. *le*. Arm. *lech*
Lle, *adv.* where, at the place in which
Lleaad, and Llead, *s. m.* a placing a location
Llêad, *s. m.* a reading, or lecturing
Lliäain, *v. a.* to read, or to lecture
Lleawl, *a.* local, belonging to place
Lleas, *s. m.* death, slaughter
Lleasu, *v. a.* to slay
Lleawdr, and Lleawr, *s. m.* a reader. From *lleu*, to read
Lleb, *s. m.* a pale yellow hue
Lleban, *s. m.* a long gangrel, a tall lubberly clown. Gr. *lobeter*
Llebanaidd, *a.* clownish, clownishly, lob-like
Llebanes, *s. f.* a pale lank woman
Llebliw, *s. m.* a pale yellow colour
Llecawd, *s. m.* a flagging or sluggish state
Lleciad, *s. m.* a lagging, a moving slowly
Llech, *s. f.* any broad flat stone, a gravestone, slate, a bake-stone. Cor. *lehan*, a slate. Heb. *luach*, tabula. *Dav.*
Llech, *s. f.* (*pl.* Llechau,) a disease incident to children, when they are liverclung
Llech, *s. m.* a covert or hiding place, a lurking or hiding. *Yn llech*, hiding. *Dan llech*, secretly
Llechad, *s. m.* a flattening, a closing
Llechaidd, *a.* somewhat flat, of a flat form
Llecheira *s. m.* chilblains. *R. M.*
Llech Elidr, *Saxum Heliodori*, *s. m.* a place that was so called in the North, and another in the Isle of Anglesey. *Tr. Br.*
Llechen, *s. f.* a flat piece; a slate. The diminutive of *llech*
Llechfa, *s. f.* a place to lie down in, a lurking place, or covert
Llechfan, and Llechfod, *s. m.* a hiding-place, a lurking-hole
Llechfaen, corruptly Llechwen, *s. f.* a bake stone, a broad flat stone. *Bara llechfaen*, bread baked on a bakestone. Glamorg.
Llechfod, *s. m.* a lurking abidance
Llechgi, *s. m.* a sculking dog
Llechgiaidd, *a.* like a sculking dog
Llechiad, *s. m.* a laying flat, a sculking; that sculks
Llechid, *s. f.* a slate rock
Llechlafar, *s. f.* a speaking stone, an echo
Llechlawr, *s. m.* a flag floor
Llechog, *a.* having horizontal position; apt to be lying down, or sculking; abounding with slate; flagged
Llechres, *s. f.* a table, a board or plank; a list, a catalogue
Llechu, *v. a.* to lie hid, to lurk, to hide himself, to sculk. Gr. *letho*. Heb. *laat*. *Dav.* Yr afange er ei ofyn, Wyf yn llech ar fin y llyn. *L. G.*
Llechwedd, *s. m.* the side of a hill, a steep ascent or descent, a cliff, the steepness or shelving of a hill
Llechweddiad, *s. m.* the steepness or bending of a hill upward, the rise of a hill
Llechweddol, *a.* of an inclined appearance
Llechweddu, *v. n.* to slope, to slant
Llechwen. Vid. *llechfaen*
Llechwr, *s. m.* a sculker
Llechwrus, *a.* of a sculking disposition
Llêd, *s. m.* breadth, latitude, width
Llêd, *a.* broader, wider. A comparative from *llydan*
Lled, *adv.* in the breadth; in the mean, in part, almost, partly. It is a particle used in composition, having a dimunitive force, and signifying somewhat half; as, *lled-achwyn*, somewhat to blame or find fault with; *lledsur*, somewhat sour; *lled-chwerw*, somewhat bitter; *lledoer*, somewhat cold; *lledíaith*, barbarism, q. d. half-language; *lledfud*, half-dumb; *lled-ynfyd*, half-distracted; *lledwirion*, half-an innocent; *lledfarw*, half-dead; *lled-fyw*, *&c.* It is the same as the Irish *leah*,

half; though it remains only in compound words in Welsh

Lledach, *s. f.* a descent or lineage, somewhat low or ignoble, a mean descent. From *lled* and *ach*

Lledachub, *s. m.* a half-saving, or securing

Lledachub, *v. a.* partly to save, to keep

Lledachwyn, *v. a.* partly to complain

Lledadnabod, *s. m.* half-cognizance

Lledadwy, *a.* dilatable, or expansible

Lledaddaw, *v. a.* partly to promise

Lledaddfed, *a.* half ripe, ripe

Lledaddfediad, *s. m.* a half ripening

Lledaddfedu, *v. n.* partly to ripen

Lledagored, *a.* partly open, half open

Lledagwedd, *s. f.* an imperfect manner

Lledagweddiad, *s. m.* half fashioning

Lledallu, *v. a.* partly to effect; to be half able

Lledammhau, *v. n.* partly to suspect

Lledammheuaeth, *a.* slight suspicion

Lledan, *s. m.* breadth; also a flounder

Ledaniad, *s. m.* an expanding, expansion

Lledanial, *a.* somewhat woody or wild

Lledanian, *a.* that is partly nature

Lledannog, *s. m.* halt incitement

Lledannogiad, *s. m.* a partly inciting

Lledangen, *s. f.* a little necessity, a slight state of want

Lledaraf, *a.* somewhat slow, slowish

Lledarddelw, *s. m.* a slight claim

Lledarofyn, *s. m.* a half-intention

Lledarw, *a.* somewhat rough or harsh

Ledarwain, *a.* partly leading

Lledathraw, *v. a.* half-master

Ledawl, *a.* relating to breadth or latitude

Lledbeiedd, *s. m.* deflexure, declension

Lledben, *s. m.* one side of the head; a flat head, a numskull

Lledbobi, *v. a.* to half bake, partly to bake

Lledborthi, *v. a.* parly to support

Lledbrofi *v. a.* partly to taste

Lledbwyll, *s. m.* half reason

Lledbwys, *s. m.* that is rather weighty

Lledcynt, *s. m.* wrath, anger

Lledchwelan, *s.* that is partly divided

Lledchwith, *a.* somewhat awkward

Lledchwithrwydd, *s. m.* awkwardness

Lledchwyrth, *a.* half-stupified, *infrunitus. T. W.* Ynfyd. *Ll.* Foolish, sottish, nonsensical. Y ffluwch bengrech ledechwyrth, Bob ddyrnaid o'i said a syrth.

Lleden, lleden y môr. Pleisen, *s m.* a kind of fish called a plaice. S. W. From *llydan*, broad. According to some, a flounder

Lleden chwithig, *s. m.* a kind of flat fish called a sole. *R. M.*

Lledenw, *s. m.* the antonomatia, in rhetoric

Lledewig, *a.* partly gliding or oosing

Ledewigwst, *s. f.* the hemorroids or piles; the swelling of the veins in the fundament

Lledfan, *s. m.* that is sprawling: *a.* sprawling, flat on the ground

Lledfeddw, *a.* half drunk, tipsy, boosy

Lledfegyn, *a.* any creature made tame by art; as a hind, a goat, a sheep, and the like. Q. wh. *Lledwfegyn.* Lledfegyn yw anifail a wnaer o wyllt yn ddôf, megis elain, &c. *K. H.* In the present Welsh it signifies any tame creature fed by the house; as a hen, a goose, &c. *Anim quodcunque arte cicuratum, Ovis puta, cervus vel capra, & similia. Wott.*

Lledfegyno, *v. a.* partly to rear; to half tame, to domesticate partly

Lledfen, *a* flat: *s. f.* a flat stone

Lledferwi, *v. a.* to parboil, to simmer

Lledfiodeuad, *s. m.* a flowering imperfectly, to half blossom

Lledfryd, and Lledfrydedd, *s. m.* dotage, or being out of one's wits, the defect of the mind, q. d. half-madness. From *lled* and *bryd.* Hence *diledfryd*, prudent, not in the least doting. *Gnawd wedi llynn lledfrydedd*, madness is wont to be after drink. *P.*

Lledfrydig, *a.* disposed to be listless

Lledfrydu, *v. a.* to make listless; to grow listless; to be half minded; to be void of passion

Lledffedd, and Lledwad, *s. f.* a ladle

Lledffer, *a.* half strong; feeble, weak. Vid. *ffefr*

Lledffrom, *a.* somewhat pettish or peevish

Lledffromi, *v. a.* to act fretfully

Lledgau, *v. a.* to half shut or close

Lledgawd, *s. m.* a drinking vessel with pegs to determine each draught; stinted draught

Lledgilio, *a.* partly to recede

Lledglaf, *a.* slightly deceased, half sick

Lledgloff, *a.* somewhat lame, half lame

Lledgloffiad, *s. m.* a slightly laming

Lledglywed, *v. a.* partly to hear

Lledgoel, *s. f.* a slightly believing

Lledgofio, *v.* partly to remember

Ledgryno, *a.* somewhat compact

Lledgynt, *s. m.* report, rumour

Lledbynt, *s. f.* intent, purpose

Lledaid, *s. m* dilatation, dispansion

Lledaith, *s. f.* barbarism, a corrupt kind of language, q. d. half-language

Lledled, *a.* widely spreading

Lledlef, *s. m.* an imperfect voice. Llef ddiledlef dda lwydlos. *D. G. i'r Eos.*

Lledlw, *s. m.* a vain oath

Lednais, *a.* modest

Ledneisrwydd, *s. m.* modesty

Lednoeth, *a.* somewhat bare or naked

Ledoer, *a.* half cold, half lukewarm

Lledofn, *a.* some fear, a little dread
Lledofni, *v. a.* partly to fear or dread
Lledofnog, *a.* somewhat fearful
Lledol, *s. m.* a rearward, a hind part, a rear
Lledpai, *a.* askew, awry, crooked, bending downward, steep: also, unstable, unsteady, ready to fall
Lledpeio, *v. a.* to incline, bend or bow down, to decline
Lledpeirwydd, *s. m.* a bowing downward, the steepness or shelving of a hill
Lledpen, *s. m.* one side of the head
L'edr, *s. m.* leather. Arm. *lezr* [*rad*
Lledrad, *s. m.* stealth or theft. Vid. *llad-*
Lledradol, *a.* stealing, thieving
Lledraidd, *a.* like leather; leathery
Lledran, *s. f.* half part
Lledratta, *v. a.* to steal, or to thieve
Lledred, *s f.* latitude, broadness
Lledriad, *s. m.* a doing with leather
Lledrin, *a.* of leather, leathern
Lledrith, *s. m.* a walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, an apparition, a vision or sight in the night; juggling tricks, delusion, logerdemain; enchantment; hypocrisy. From *lled* and *rhith*. *Quod non ipsa species, sed speciem mentitur. Dav.* Hud a lledrith. Vid. *hud.* Lledrith blawd gwenith a gäd. *D. G. i'r eiry.* Mae'n taeru man y tiriwyf, Mae lledrith ym Malldraeth wyf. *G. Gl.*
Lledrithiad, *s. m.* a partly appearing; an appearing illusively, or in disguise
Lledrithiant *s. m.* imperfect appearance; illusion; disguise
Lledrithio, *v. a.* to half appear; to appear illusively; to appear in disguise
L'edrithiog, *a.* full of deceitful tricks, disguised, masked; magical. *E. Lh.*
Lledrud, *s.* sometimes used corruptly for *lledrith*. Hud a lledrud y llwydrew *N.*
Lledrwr, *s. m.* a manufacturer of leather; a leather-seller
Lledryn, *s. m.* a slip of leather
L'edryw, *s. m.* baseness, or meanness of birth, an imperfect kind of nobility. Thence *diledryw*, a perfect nobleness of birth, truly noble. Blodau'r sir heb ledryw Sais. *T. A.*
Lledrywiad, *s. m.* a degenerating.
Lledrywio, *v. a.* to degenerate
Lledrywiog, *a.* of a degenerate kind
Lledrywiogedd, *s. m.* degenerateness
L'edrywiogi, *v. a.* to render of a degenerate sort; to become of mixed kind
Lledsain, *s. f.* a semitone
Lledsarrug, *a.* somewhat surly or harsh
Lledselu, *v. a.* to glance slightly
Lledsèniad, *s. m.* a slightly taunting
Lledserth, *a.* somewhat declivous
Lledserthu, *v. a.* to half precipitate; to become rather precipitous
Lledsoddi, *v. n.* to sink in partly
Lledsoddiad, *s. m.* a slightly sinking
Lledsom, *s. m.* slight disappointment
Lledsomi, *v. a.* to half-disappoint
Lledsomiad, *s m.* a half-disappointing
Lledsomiant, *s. m.* slight disappointment
Lledson, *s. m.* a slight report, slight rumor
Lledsuddo, *v. n.* partly to sink down
Lledsur, *a.* half-sour, partly sour, sourish
Lledsuriad, *s. m.* a partly souring
Lledsych, *a.* somewhat dry, half dry
Lledsychiad, *s. m.* a partly drying
L'edsychu, *v. a.* to dry partly
Lledsylw, *s. m.* slight observation
Lledsylwad, *s. m.* a slightly observing
Lledsylwi, *v. a.* to observe slightly
Lledsyniad, *s. m.* a partly proposing
Lledsynied, *v. a.* partly to propose
Lledsyth, *a.* somewhat stiff or erect
Lledsythu, *v. n.* to grow rather stiff
Lledu, *v. a.* to make wider, to enlarge; to grow wider, to be enlarged; to spread, to stretch out, to be stretched out. *Rhwyd wedi ei lledu ar Dabor*, a net spread upon *Tabor*. Hos. 5. 1. So in Arm.
Lledw, *s. m.* that is heaped or closed
Lledw, and Llydw, *a.* fat, gross, large, plentiful. Riches, saith V. Lle da gwyr o'i lledw a'i gwin. *G. Ll.* Gwaedgael llwydgun hael lledw gynheiliad. *D. G.* Lledw anant llwyd o Wynedd. *D. Ed.*
Lledwad, *s. f.* a ladle. Vid. *lledffed*
Lledwedd, *s. f.* a broadside
Lledwg, *s. m.* a little anger, small displeasure. From *lled* and *gwg*
Lledwig, *a* of a free or easy nature; of a soft or mild quality
Lledwigain, *a.* of a mild easy temper, easily imposed upon
Lledwigen, *s. f.* a creeping thing
Lledwigyn, *s. m.* a worm, or creeping thing
Lledwr, *s. m.* a spreader
Lledwydd, *s. pl.* trees that are not of a good kind. *Arbores minus generosæ. D.* Afalau lledwydd
Lledwyneb, *s. m.* the superficies; a page
Lledymyl, *s. m.* that is partly the edge, or rim; a border near the edge
Lledynfyd, *a.* half foolish or silly
Lledynwst, *a.* somewhat damp or moist
Lledysawl, *a.* half consuming
Lledysgythriad, *s. m.* a half lopping
Lledysgythru, *v. a.* to half lop
Lledysiad, *s. m.* a half consuming
Lledd, *s. m.* a flat, or plain
Lleddf, and Lleddyf, *a.* oblique, transverse, awry, askew crooked. Gr. *loxos*
Lledfad, *s. m.* a warpening; a flattening; an inclining, a drooping, a softening

Lleddfog, *a.* having an oblique, or flat direction; of a soft, or assuaging quality
Lleddfbetrual, *s. m.* a figure called a rhomboild [a softening, or assuaging
Lleddfiad, *s. m.* a warping; a flattening;
Lleddfu, *v. a.* to warp, to grow oblique or crooked, to make oblique
Lleddy, *a.* soft, tender. *V.*
Lleen, *v. a.* to read. *Arm.* Vid. *llên*
Lleenawg, *a.* learned, lettered, literate, able in scholarship. Prophwydau lleenawg. *Tal.*
Llef, *s. f.* a voice, a cry
Llefad, *s. m.* a crying out or uttering
Llefadwy, *a.* utterable, expressible
Llefain, *v. a.* to cry, to cry out aloud. D. G. hath *llefaint*
Llefain, *s. m.* a loud cry, a shout; a weep-
Llefaint, *s. m.* a loud utterance, or cry
Llefair, *s. m.* a speaking; a prate, a babble. *Ef a lefair*, he speaks, he will speak. It is the third person from *llefaru*. Also speaking, prating, as *craig lefair*, a speaking rock, a rock that echoes. Girald. From *llafar*, a voice. Cryglyfr bost, craig lefair beirdd. *D. G.*
Llefaru, *v. a.* to speak. Vid. *llafaru*
Llefais, *s. m.* he will dare. The third person singular of the future tense from *llafasu*. Trais ni llefais na lladrad. *D. B.*
Llefarwr, *s. m* a speaker, a preacher
Llefawg, *a.* shouting, squalling
Llefeliad, *s. m.* a devising or inventing
Llefelu, *v. a.* to devise or invent. *S. W.*
Llefelyn, *s. m.* a little hard swelling in the eye-lids, a stye on the eye-lid
Llefeni, *v. a.* to exclaim exultingly
Llefer, *s. m.* utterance, a cry, or noise
Llefer, *a.* light. Vid. *lleuer*
Lleferthin, and Llyfferthin, Diog, *a.* lazy, sluggish, slow
Lleferydd, *s. m.* a voice, a saying, a word. *Lleferydd nâg*, a refusal, or denial. *Lleferydd y llygaid*, the light of the eyes. Vid. *lleuer*
Llefiad, *s. m.* enunciation; a vocative
Llefiadol, *a.* enunciative; vocative
Llefn, *a.* even, smooth, sleek. *Y llefnau*, [the loins
Llefnyn, *s. m.* a blade, a slab
Llefod, *s. m.* a situation
Llefr, *a.* coward, timid, or faint
Llefrin, *a.* that is of a spreading nature; that is fresh
Llefrith, *s. m.* new milk, sweet milk
Llefrithen, *s. f.* a kind of hard swelling in the eye-lid, a stye on the eye-lid
Llefychwyrch, *a.* foolish, mad. *V.*
Llefys, *s. m.* boldness. *H. S.*
Lleg, *s. f.* that whips round, or binds; that clasps
Llega, *s. m.* one that lags, or flags
Llegach, *a.* weak, feeble, sluggish, lazy
Llegai, *s. c.* a sluggish one, a lagger
Llegawd, *s. m.* a hall. *V.*
Llegenaidd, *a.* sluggish
Llegest, *s. m.* a lobster. *E. Lh.* In Dr. Davies's Dictionary, *Llegest*, is rendered *Polypus*, out of Liber Land, but erroneously, as Mr. E. Lhwyd supposes, seeing it is manifestly the same word with the Lat. *locusta*, and that it is at this day used in that sense in Cornwall. One sort of this *legast*, (called otherwise by the Cor. *gavarmôr.*) the western English called anciently *legster*, afterwards *longster*, and now *long oister*. *E. Lhwyd*
Llegu, *v. n.* to flag; to be sluggish, to lag
Llegus, *a.* apt to flag, sluggish
Llegynt, *s. m.* wrong, injury, oppression.
Llegyrn, *s. m.* a dwarf. *H. S.*
Llegys, *a.* weak, feeble, lazy; also in the evening, saith R. M.
Llehau, *v. a.* to place, to set or lay. Ei lehau yn ei wely. *Hist.*
Lleiad, *s. m.* a lessening, a diminution
Lleiadu, *v. a.* to diminish, to lessen
Lleiaf, *s. m.* the least: *a.* leat, smallest
Lleian, *s. m.* a nun, a holy virgin. Arm. *leanes*
Lleianaeth, *s. m.* the life of nuns. Er yr eirian leianaeth. *D. G. i Dwynwen*
Lleiandy, *s. m.* a nunnery
Lleianu, *v. a.* to lead the life of a nun; to enter into a nunnery; to take the veil
Lleianyn, *s. m.* a wren
Lleibiad, *s. m.* a licking, or lapping
Lleibio, *v. a.* to lick, to lap. Vid. *llaib*
Lleibiol, *a.* lambent, lapping
Lleibiwr, *s. m.* a lapper
Lleibus, *a.* lambent, lapping, licking
Lleidfa, *s. f.* a claggy place
Lleidiad, *s. m.* a turning into clay or mud
Lleidio, *v. a.* to turn into clay or mud
Lleidiog, *a.* lictulent, miry, muddy
Lleidiol, *a.* of a clayey nature
Lleidr, *s m.* a thief, a robber, a stealer, Gr. *leistes*, from *leis*, a booty. Arab. *laz*, a thief, a robber. Heb. *laat*, to lie hid. *D.* Lat. *latro*. *Lleidr pen ffordd*, a highwayman. *Lleidr cyfaddef*, a noted or manifest thief. *Lleidr crogadwy*, a thief that is to be hanged. *Lleidr gwerth*, a thief liable to be sold. Lleidr camlyrus. *K. H. Fur multa privata coercendus. Wott.* Lleidr diwyrus. *K. H. Fur multa publica coercendus. Wott.*
Lleidryn, *s. m.* a petty thief
Lleiddawd, *s. m.* a sluggish state [*lladd*
Lleiddiad, *s. m.* slayer a murderer. Vid.
Lleied, *a.* so little, or equally little
Lleiedig, *a.* diminished, or lessened
Lleiedigawl, *a.* tending to lessen

Lleieingant, *s. m.* the circle of bluish gloom; an epithet for the sea
Lleifiad, *s. m.* a cutting off, a reaping
Lleifio, *v. a.* to cut, or to reap
Lleigiad, *s. m.* a lurker. *D. B.*
Lleigiaw. *v. a.* to withdraw or retire, to seek a hiding place. Os i Loegr y cais leigiaw. *J. Dyfi*
Lleigiawg. *a.* abounding with bubbles
Lleigiawl, *a.* producing bubbles, bubbling
Lleigiwr, *s. m.* a lagger; a sculker
Lleigus, ambellwaith, *a.* now and then, sometime. *Yn lleigus*, anon, presently. W. S Mark 1. 30
Lleihad, *s. m.* a lessening, a diminishing
Lleihau, *v. a.* to lessen, to diminish, to be lessened. From *llai*, less
Lleilai, *a.* less and less
Lleill, *s. pl*, the rest. Pl. of *llall*. *Lleill*, for *llaill*, the one, and *llall* the other
Lleilldu, *s. m.* a contrary side
Lleim, *s. m.* he will leap. The third person sing. of the future tense from *llammu*. Am rym llym y lleim fy nagrau. *D. B.*
Lleinell, *s. f.* a patch. *H. S.*
Lleiniad, *s. m.* a blading
Lleinio, *v. a.* to blade; to make into long strips, or slips
Lleion, *s. m.* a kind of marble, of a dark blue and black colour in the polish, which burns into good lime, and is like that of Kilkenny and the Giant's Causeway, in Ireland
Lleirpio, *v. a.* to lick, or to lap up
Lleirpr, *a.* withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flaggy, lither or lank. Vid. *llipryn*. Cinnyn noeth lipryn e'th leipra madredd. *R. G. Er.*
Lleirpraw, *v. a.* to make flabby; to droop
Lleirpriad, *s. m.* a turning flabby
Lleirprog, *s. m.* the lamprey
Lleirpryd, *s. m.* lively mind
Lleirwyd, *s. m.* lecherwite, a fine for adultery or fornication
Lleisiad, *s. m.* the uttering of the voice, a sounding, a tonation; a counter side
Lleisio, *v. a.* to make a noise
Lleisiol, *a.* belonging to the voice, vocal
Lleisiwr, *s. m.* a bawler, a squaller [stale
Lleisw, *s. m.* lee to wash with, urine, piss,
Lleithad, *s. m.* a dissolving, a turning dank, moist, or humid
Lleithawd, *s. m.* a dissolution; a damping, or a moistening
Lleithbaa, *s. m.* the soft roe of a fish
Lleithder, *s. m.* humidity, moisture
Lleithdra, *s. m.* moisture, dampness
Llethgar, *a.* apt to cause a dissolution; slaying; of a dank tendency
Lleithiad, *s. m.* that causes dissolution; a slaughterer
Lleithiannol, *a.* apt to dissolve
Lleithiannu, *v. a.* to cause dissolution; to turn to a dank state
Lleithiant, *s. m* dissolution; dank state
Lleithiar, and Lleithiawg *a.* of dissolving tendency. From *llaith*
Lleithig, *s. f.* a platform, a form; a bench, or seat; throne; a couch. Y pren wrth draed ola y gwartheg. *Dav.* Aelwyd yn ol yr hên arfer ynghanol y barth, medd eraill, *Id. monens q.* Y ddau faccwy yn gwareu yr wyddbwyll ar y lleithig aur. *Br. Max.* It is used in the bible for a footstool. *A'r ddaear yw lleithig fy nhraed*, the earth is my footstool. Isa.66.1
Lleithin, *s. f.* humid weather
Lleithineb, *s. m.* humidity, moisture
Lleithio, *v. a.* to moisten, to damp; to dissolve; to become moist or damp
Lleithion, *s. pl.* moistures, liquids
Lleithlyd, *a.* apt to be damp or wet
Lleithlydu, *v. a.* to render damp; to become of a damp quality
Lleithon, *s. m.* the soft roe of a fish [fish
Lleithpan, or Llethpan, *s. m.* the milt of a
Lleithrid, *s. m.* a flash of lightning
Llelo, *s. m.* a dolt, a blockhead
Lleilawg, Llallawg, and Llallogan, *s. m.* one of twins. q. wh. Cyfoesau Myrddyn a Gwenddydd
Llem, *a.* sharp, pungent, severe
Llemeinig, *a.* of a roving state
Llemmain, *v. a.* to dance, jump, hop, or skip. *Nerbum frequentativum a* llammu. A'r llydan fôr, y deifr ym mysg, Lle aml yw pysg yn llemmain. E. Pr. in Psal. 104. 25 [Vid. *llamhidydd*
Llemhidydd, *s. m.* a tumbler, a vaulter.
Llemminawg, *a.* apt to bound or leap
Llemwst, *s. m.* sharp perception
Llemysten, *s. f.* sparrowhawk
Llen, *a*, learning, scholarship, erudition good literature. Heb. *lahag*, doctrina. *Dav.* Arm. *lleen*, to read. *Lleenawg*, learned, in Taliesin. Offeiriad addwyn ei fuchedd heb gantho haiach o len. *N. Gwyr llen*, men of learning. *Literati. D.* Vid. *lleu*
Llenawg, *a.* having a veil, veiled
Llenawg, *a.* literate, having scholarship
Llenawr, *s. m.* a scholar
Lleniad, *s. m.* a veiling, a covering over
Llenlath, *s. f.* a curtain-rod
Llenlliain, *s. f.* sheetcloth, sheeting [ings
Llenn, *s. f.* a veil, a plad, a curtain, hang-
Llenn gel, and Llenn gudd, *s. f.* a veil. *D.* A mask or vizard. *E. Lh.*
Llenu, *v. a.* to veil, or to envelop
Llenwad, *s. m.* a filling, a replenishing
Llenwedig, *a.* filled, or replenished
Llenwedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of filling

Llenwi, *v. a.* to fill, to replenish; to become full, to flow in; to flow as the tide. So in Arm. From *llanw*

Lleng, *s. f.* a legion. Aeth dwy leng i'th deilyngu. *T. A.* Pl. *lleyon*, and *lleon*. N. W. *Llion*. S. W. Hence *Caerlleon*, the city of legions. Caerlleon ar Ddyfrdwy, Caerlleon Gawr, *Chester*. Caerlleon ar Wysg, Caerlleon in Monmouthshire

Llengawl, *a.* of a legion, legionary

Llengyn, *s. m.* a stripling, a lad

Llengel, *s. f.* a veil hiding; a veil

Llengig, *s. m.* a midriff. Vid. *llieingig*. *Y mae gwedi torri ei lengig*, he has a burstness

Lleoldeb, *s. m.* locality, being local

Llepiad, *s. m.* a lapping, or licking

Llepian, *v. a.* to lick, to lap. *Frequentativum a* Lleibio. Pob un a leppio â'i dafod fel y lleppio ci. Judg. 7. 5. Gr. *lapto*

Llepio, *v. a.* to lap or lick up

Llepiol, *a.* lambative; lapping, licking

Llepiwr, *s. m.* a lapper

Llerc, *s f.* a frisk; loitering

Llercian, *v. a.* to be idle, to loiter, to linger

Llercio, *v. a.* to loiter about; to lurk

Llercyn, *s. m.* a loiterer, an idle fellow

Llercyna, *v. a.* to frisk about; to loiter

Lleren, *s. f.* a cockle, a darnel

Llerf, *a.* a crisp; subtile, sharp, acerb

Llerpyn, *s. m.* a shred, a rage

Llerpyna, *v. a.* to tear to rags

Llerpyniad, *s. m.* a tearing to rags

Llerr, *s. m.* a darnel or cockle growing in corn, tares

Llerth, *s m.* extreme fineness or subtilty; an extreme agitation, or frenzy

Llerthiad, *s. m.* a turning frantic

Llerthu, *v. a.* to turn frantic or mad

Lleru, *s. m.* bitter, sharp or sour, saith H. S. some say it signifies anger

Llerw, is Eiddil, llesg, diccra, *a.* slender, lean, weak, feeble, that eats but little, having a weak stomach. Hence *aflerw*, commonly *afller*, gluttonous, a glutton, a greedy gut. Calennig lerw ddierwin. *D. G. i'r cusan.* Dwf llerw dan defyll irwydd. Llerwddyn dan fantell orddu. *D. G.* Llerwfalch farchawg, &c. *Gwalch.*

Lles, *s. m.* advantage, profit, good service, good, benefit

Llesg, *a.* weak, faint, feeble. Anciently slothful. Arab. *casal*, the letters being transposed, from the Heb. *ngatzal*. *D.*

Llesgau, and Llesgu, *v. a.* to wax faint or feeble, to be weakened

Llesgaidd, *a.* somewhat faint, weak or feeble

Llesgedd, *s. m.* weakness, feebleness, sloth; also, negligence, when a thing is lost for want of care. Sef yw llesgedd, Peth a goller o wall. *K. H.*

Llesgen, *s. f.* a sluggish, or slothful fit

Llesgethan, *a.* weak, weakened

Llesgiad, *s. m.* a weakening, a debilitating

Lleshaad, *s. m.* benefit, advantage

Llesiad, *s. m.* a benefiting, a doing good

Llesiannawl, *a.* advantageous

Llesiannu, *v. a.* to make beneficial

Llesiant, *s. m.* a benefaction

Llesmair, *s. m.* a fainting or swooning, an extasy or trance, a fainting fit

Llesmeiriad, *s. m.* a swooning, a fainting

Llesmeirio, *v. a.* to swoon, to faint, to fall into a trance

Llesol, *a.* beneficial, advantageous

Llest, *s. m.* that keeps from separating

Llestair, *v. a.* to hinder, let, stay or stop: *s. m.* a let, stop or hinderance

Llesteiriad, *s. m.* a retarding, an obstructing, or hindering, a retardment

Llesteirio, *v. a.* to obstruct, to hinder

Llesteiriol, *a.* obstructing, retarding

Llesteiriwr, *s. m.* an obstructer, a hinderer

Llestr, *s. m.* any kind of vessel. So in A. In K. H. it seems to denote a satchel, wallet, scrip, pouch, purse, and the like things made of leather. Croen hydd a gaiff gan y pencynydd yn Hyddfre', ac o hwnw y gwnair llesdri i gadw phioleu a chyrn y Brenin. *K. H.*

Llestr, *s. f.* a vessel to sail in, a ship, a boat. So in Arm.

Llestraid, *s. m.* a measure of corn in Glamorganshire, containing two English bushels and a half

Llestriad, *s. m.* a putting in a vessel

Llestru, *v. a* to put in a vessel

Llestrwr, *s. m.* one who puts into a vessel

Llestryn, *s. m.* a small vessel

Llesu, *v. a* to benefit, to advantage

Lleswyr, *s. m.* aërial freshness

Lleswyra, *v. a.* to gather freshness, to take the air; to follow a scent

Lletbai, *a* oblique, tending, pliant

Lletbeiad, *s. m.* a turning oblique

Lletbeio, *v. a.* to render oblique, to become oblique, or awry

Lletrog, *s. f.* a flat cake

Letteugar, *a.* hospitable

Letteugarwch, *s. m.* hospitality

Llettring, *s. f.* a lader

Llettro, *s. m.* a half turn

Llettroad, *s. m.* a partly turning

Llettrodawl, *a.* traversing

Llettrodi, *v. a.* to traverse over

Lletty, *s. m.* a lodging, an inn

Llettya, *v. a.* to lodge, to take lodging

Llettyad, *s. m.* a lodging, a quartering

Llettyaeth, *s. m.* the practice of lodging

Llettyn, *v. a.* to lodge, to quarter. Heb. *lun*, to tarry the whole night. *Dav.*

Llenmarch, *s. m.* an oyster. *V.*

Llettywr, *s. m.* a lodger that lodgeth in one's house
Llettywraig, *s. f.* a woman lodger
Lletwad, *s. f.* a ladle, or large spoon
Llety, *s. m.* house room, lodging
Lletynt, *s. m.* intent, purpose
Lleth, *a.* flabby; drooping, feeble
Llethadwy, *s. m.* that may be flattened; that may be overlayed
Llethawl, *a.* flattening; overlaying
Llethgrwn, *a.* spheroidal, oblate
Llethiad, *s. m.* a flattening, an overlaying
Llethr, *s. f.* the side of a hill, a steep ascent or descent, a cliff
Llethrawd, *s. m.* that slopes; a heap
Llethrawl, *a.* declivous, pensive
Llethredig, *a.* being made declivous
Llethredd, *s. m.* a sloping state
Llethriad, *s. m.* a making declivous; a sloping, or sloping down
Llethrid, *s. m.* a flashing or glittering. From *llathru*. *Vid. ex. in lloflen*. Ysgwydawr llethridfawr, llathraid. *P. M.*
Llethridaw, *v. a.* to render gleaming
Llethridawg, *a.* gleaming, coruscant
Llethridiad, *s. m.* a gleaming, coruscation
Llethru, *v. a.* to slope down steeply
Llethu, *v. a.* to press, to overlay, to crush to death
Lleu, *v. a.* to read. Heb. *lahag*, doctrina, & langua Ismaelitica, lectio. *Dav.* Chwi a lewch y ddeddf ac nis deallwch, (medd Elen wrth yr Iuddewon) Ni a'i llewn ac a'i deallwn eb hwyntau. *N.* Fyngherddau fy llyfrau lleer. *Tal.* Hence *darllain*, to read, and *llen*, learning
Lleu, from Lle, *v. a.* to place, to set or lay. *Vid. ex. in abar*
Lleuad, *s. f.* the moon. Heb. *levanah*. Gr. *selene*. *D.*
Lleuadawl, *a.* belonging to the moon
Lleuadiad, *s. m.* a lunation, or an ecliptic revolution of the moon
Lleuatglaf, *a.* sick at certain times of the moon, lunatic
Lleuawg, *a.* abounding with lice, lousy
Lleudid, *s. m.* splendour, or brightness
Lleuen, *s f.* a louse. Arm. *louen*
Lleuer, *s. m.* light. So the ancients wrote it, but they did read it sometimes *llefer*, sometimes *lleuer*, and sometimes *lleufer*. Pl. *llefyr*. Digwydd gwŷr heb lefyr heb lau. *P. M.* *Llefer y llygaid*, and *llefer-ydd y llygaid*, the light of the eyes, a common expression. Astrus fu'r ffenestr oestraul, Lle rhoed i ddwyn lleuer haul.
Lleuerad, *s. m.* a shedding of light [*D.G.*
Lleuerawl, *a.* illuminating; shining
Lleueru, *v. a.* to shine, to glitter. *Iolo.*
Lleuerwch, *s. m.* a luminous state
Lleuerwg, *s. m.* a luminous state
Lleuerydd, *s. m.* one that sheds light; one that illumes; a luminary
Lleufer, *s. m.* splendour
Lleuferad, *s. m.* an illuminating
Lleuferawd, *s. m.* an illumination
Lleuferawg, *a.* luminous, splendid
Lleuferu, *v. a.* to illumine; to shine
Lleurwydd, *s. m.* light, brightness, an enlightning. Hence *goleurwydd*
Llew, *s. m.* a lion. Arm. *lleon*. Gr. *leon*. Heb. *lavi* and *laish*. Lat. *leo*
Llewa, *v. a.* to eat. *Ni lewes ef*, he did not eat. *Hist. Ow. ap. Urien.* I have observed this word in Glamorganshire, saith E. Lh. but not of common use. It signifies sometimes to drink. Llaw Sion, llewais ei winoedd. *G. Gl.* Llewais wirawd, Gwin a bragawd. *Tal.* Heb. *lacham*, comedere. *Dav.*
Llewad, *s. m.* a swallowing, a devouring
Llewadwy, *a.* that may be devoured
Llewen, *s. m.* a point that takes in, or to which any thing verges; a focus
Llewenydd, *s. m.* a verging point; the occident. *Haul lewenydd*, sun set
Llewes, *s. f.* a lioness, a she lion
Llewin, *a.* tending down, or into; occident
Llewino, *v. a.* to verge, to go westward
Llewinol, *a.* occiduous, occident
Llewych, *s. m.* light, brightness, splendour. Sometimes *llewyrch*. Gr. *lychnos*, a candle
Llewychad, *s. m.* a reflecting, a light
Llewychedig, *a.* shining, bright, splendid
Llewychu, and **Llewyrchu**, *v. a* to give light, to shine, to glister. So in Arm.
Llewyg, *s. f.* a fainting or swooning, a trance. The same as *llesmair*. *Marwlewyg*
Llewygawl, *a.* swooning, or fainting
Llewygiad, *s. m.* a swooning, a fainting
Llewygu, *v. n.* to swoon or to faint. The same as *llesmeirio*. *Dadlewygu*, to recover from a swoon, to revive
Llewyn, *s m.* a point to which any thing verges; a radiating point; a meteor; also the herb orach [occident
Llewynydd, *s. m.* a verging point; the
Llewyr, *s. m.* a radiance
Llewyrch, *s. m.* a reflection of light, a shining; complexion, aspect
Llewyrchad, *s. m.* a reflecting a light
Llewyrchiad, *s. m.* an illuming
Llewyrchiaot, *s. m.* an illumination
Llewyrchus, *a.* lightsome, luminous
Llewyrdeb, *s. m.* radiantness; a glitter
Llewyriad, *s. m.* a radiation; a sparkling
Llewyrn, *s. m.* a certain meteor or exhalation set on fire, which causeth people to stray and wander out of the way; a Will with a whisp. *Ignis fatuus*. *D.* Per-

haps it is corrupted from *lleuyr*. Euawg, drwm lleuawg drem llewyrn. *D. G. i R. Meigen*

Llewyrnu, *v. a.* to produce meteors

Lleydd, *s. m.* a reader, a lecturer

Lleyddiad, *s. m.* a reading, a lecturing

Lleyddiaeth, *s. m.* literature, scholarship

Lleyg, *s. m.* a lay-man, that is not of the clergy

Lleyn, *s. m.* a low strip of land. *Gwlad Lyn*, the hundred of Llyn in Caernarvonshire

Lleynlys, *s. m.* the scurvy grass; also called *lliwlys*

Lli, *s. m.* a flux, a flood, a stream [ing

Lliad, *s. m.* a fluxing, a flowing, a stream-

Lliain, *s. m.* linen-cloth. Arm. *lien*, a web

Lliain, *s. m.* a towel, a napkin [sheet

Lliain amdo, *s. m.* a shroud or winding-

Lliainrhwd, Nadd lliain, *s. pl.* shavings of linen to be laid on a sore; lint

Lliant, *s. m.* the same as *llif*, a flood, a wave, a surge, a billow, a stream, the sea. *Vid. ex. in maer.* Hence the proper name *Gwenlliant. D.* Others say it is the same as *tywyn*

Lliant, *s. m.* theft, as some say. q.

Llias, *s. m.* a state of proceeding from, or flowing from, a parted state, a dispute

Lliasiad, *s. m.* a causing to proceed or flow from; putting away; privation

Lliasu, *v. a.* to kill or slay. Vid. *lleas*

Lliaws, *s. m.* a multitude, a great company or number. *Llios* is also read. Arm. *lies*, several times. Pl. *lliosydd*. It is used also adjectively, many. Agos yw'r llios i'r llall. *H. D.* Pan ddêl llios y rhosyn. *D. Ll.* A'i ddangos i lios lu. *D. G.* Cefais luaws awr aur a phali. *M.*

Llib, *s. m.* a flaccid, soft or limber state

Llibinaidd, *a.* somewhat flaccid or lank

Llibiniad, *s. m.* a turning flabby or lank

Llibinio, *v. a.* to make flabby and lank; to become flabby or loose; to drag loosely

Llibinrwydd, *s. m.* flabbiness, lankness

Llibyn, *a.* soft, slack, limber, drooping

Llid, *s. m.* wrath, anger, fury, indignation

Llidiad, *s. m.* a raising indignation; a becoming angry

Llidiannu, *v. a.* to render irritating; to become irritating

Llidiant, *s. m.* the state of being angry

Llidiart, *s. f.* a country gate

Llidio, *v. a.* to be angry, moved or displeased, to be in a fume

Llidiog, *a.* angry, inclined to anger, wrathful, in a passion or chafe

Llidiogi, *v. a.* to become angry; to become enraged; to become inflamed

Llidiowgrwydd, *s. m.* anger, wrath, indignation

Llidus, *a.* inclined to anger, wrathful

Llieiniad, *s. m.* a putting on of linen

Llieiniog, *a.* having linen, wearing linen

Llieiniwr, and Llieinwerthwr, *s. m.* a dealer in linen, a linen draper

Llieinwisg, *s. f.* a linen garment

Llieingig, for Llengig, *s. m.* a midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other intrails

Llif, *s. f.* a flood, a deluge or inundation of water. Arm. *linfat* or *lifat*, an inundation

Llif, *s. m.* a saw. *Llif unllaw*, a hand saw; *llif draws*, a cross cut saw; *llif hir*, a whip saw [ing

Llifad, *s. m.* a fluxion, a flowing, a stream-

Llifaid, Llifed, and Llifedig, *a.* whetted, made sharp, ground or sharpened on a grind stone. *Vid. ex. in llath.* Uchenaid lifaid lafar. *D. G.* Hil Ednyfed lifed lafn. *Iolo.*

Llifddur, *s. f.* a file

Llifedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of grinding

Llifeidrwydd, *s. m.* edge by grinding

Llifeiriad, *s. m.* a defluxion, an overflowing

Llifeiriant, *s. m.* a flood, an inundation

Llifeirio, *v. a.* to flow, to overflow, to flow or abound. Gwlad yn llifeirio o laeth a mêl. Bible.

Llifiad, *s. m.* a sawing, a cutting with a saw

Llifiant, *s. m.* a consumption, the phthisick or tissick

Llifio, *v. a.* to saw, to file

Llifion, *s. pl.* saw-dust; filings

Llifiwr, *s. m.* a sawyer

Llifo, *v. a.* to flow, to overflow

Llifo, and Llifianu, *v. a.* to grind on a grind-stone, to file. *Maen llif*, a grind-stone

Llifol, *a.* fluent, flowing, fluid, streaming

Llifweti, *s. f.* an issue

Llifwydd, *s. m.* a board or plank. *H. S.*

Llig, *s. m.* that shoots or glides through

Llill, and Llillen, *s. f* a goat

Llim, *s. m.* that is smooth and gliding

Llimp, *a.* smooth, slick, soft, polished, made fine. Tagell aur teg yw a llimp. Alarchaidd ddyn wiw lerwchwimp. *S. Kyf.* Gr. *leios*

Llimprin, *s. m.* spoon-meat

Llimpro, *v. a.* to sup spoon meat

Llin, *s. m.* a line; fine thread or fibre; the grain of wood; flax. So in Arm. and Cor. Gr. *linon*. Arm. *linat* and *linhaden*, a nettle

Llinar, *a.* of a smooth, even, or free nature; genial soothing, mild

Llinariad, *s. m.* a making smooth or free; a rendering genial; a softening

Llinaru, *v. a.* to render smooth or free; to soften, to assuage, to mitigate

Llindag, *s. m.* the throat, the neck, the sticking-place
Llindagiad, *s. m.* a strangling, a throttling
Llindagu, *v. a.* to throttle, to take one by the throat, to strangle, to choak
L'indagwr, *s. m.* a strangler, a throtter
L'indro, *s. m.* a weed with a red stalk winding about flax and herbs, called *dodder*, or withwind. From *llin* and *troi*. Lat. *cuscuta*
Llindys, *s. pl.* caterpillar
Llinell, *s. f.* a little line or streak
Llinelliad, *s. m.* a making lines, a lining
Llinellol, *a.* lineal, linear, lined
Llinellu, *v. a.* to draw lines, to delienate
Llinen, *s. f.* a stick or piece of wood split with the grain
L'infryniog, *a.* freckle-faced. *H. S.*
L'inhâd, *s. m.* flax-seed
Llinhesg, *s. pl.* water starwort
Lliniaru, *v. a.* to ease, assuage, mitigate, allay, appease; to be eased, assuaged, mitigated, allayed, appeased
Llinon, *s. f.* a rule or line. *H. S.* *Llinon, ffon linon*, an ashen walking-staff. *R. M.*
Llinor, (*sing.* Llinoryn,) *s. m.* a push, blister, little wheal, bladder or blain
Llinorog, *a.* that hath wheals and pushes, breaking forth with blains. Ac a fydd ar ddyn ac ar anifail yn gornwyd llinorog. Ex. 9. 9.
Llinos, *s. f.* a gold-finch. Aderyn y llin
Llinos y dwr, *s. f.* duck's weed
Llinosen, *s. f.* a little lannet
Llinwydd, *s. m.* hair-weed, or crow silk; also called *llinwisg*
L'inyn, *s. m.* a string, a line
Llinynio, *v. a.* to draw lines
Llinynog, *a.* having strings; stringy
Llinogi, *v. a.* to become stringy
Llinynnu, *v. a.* to tie with a string
L'ion, *s. pl.* multitudinous flux; an aggregate flood
Lliosawg, *s. m.* manifold, that consists of many, plural
Lliosbarth, *a.* consisting of many parts
Lliosdroed, *s. m.* a multipede: *a.* having many feet, many footed
Lliosddyblygu, *v. a.* to multiply
Lliosedd, *s. m.* multiplicity; multitude
Llioseinad, *s. m.* a diphthong. Pl. *llioseiniaid*
Lliosenwr, *a.* multinomial, multinominical
Lliosgil, *a.* multicaptular, having many seed vessels
Llioshil, *a.* multiparious, yielding many
Llioshiliad, *s. m.* a producing many
Lliosi, and Lliosogi, *v. a.* to multiply, to increase. Llaw Iesu a'i llioso. *D. G.*
Lliosiad, *s. m.* a multiplying, an increasing, an increment
Lliosogai, *s. m.* a multiplicand, or multiplicator
Lliosowgrwydd, *s. m.* a multitude, a great many. It is corruptly written *lluosog*, and *lluosowgrwydd*, *&c.*
Llippa, *a.* soft and slack, withered, hanging, drooping, flagging or flapping. The same as *lleipr*
Llippâd, *s. m.* a turning flaccid, or limp
Llippan, *s. c.* one that is limp or glib
Llippanu, *v. a.* to make glib, or smooth
Llippau, *v. n.* to flag, to grow faint and lank, to hang down, to droop
Llipprynu, *v. a.* to render flabby or limp; to become flabby, to droop
Llipryn, *s. m.* any thing flagging, hanging or drooping. From *lleipr*
Lliswydd, *s. m.* any sacred wood. *R. M.*
Llitrwm, *s. m.* a degree. *O litrwm i litrwm*, by little and little
Llith, *s. m.* a lesson. Thence *croglith*, a lesson concerning Christ crucified. Cerdd ddichwith bob llith o'r llen. *M. Gr. G.*
Llith, *s. m.* an enticement or allurement, a bait
Llith, *s. m.* meal soaked in milk or water. The same as *toesyn*. Tyngu trwy lith neb un. *K. H.*
Llithiad, *s. m.* a gliding, a slipping
Llithiant, *s. m.* allectation, or enticement
Llithio, *v. a.* to allure or entice
Llithiog, *a.* full of enticements, allurements or charms; also, enticed
Llithiogi, *v. a.* to render alluring
Llithiol, *a.* allective, attractive
Llithr, *s. m.* a glide; a slip; a lapse
Llithred, *s. f.* a glide; a slip
Llithriad, *s. m.* a gliding; a slipping
L'ithriant, *s. m.* lubricity; flippancy
Llithrico, *v. a.* to lubricate, to make slippery, to become slippery
Llithrig, *a.* slippery or slippy. Gr. *olistheros*, *gliskros*
Llithrigo, *v. a.* to lubricitate, to lubricate, to make slippery
Llithrigder, *s. m.* lubricity; flippancy
Llithrigiad, *s. m.* lubrifaction
Llithro, *v. a.* to slip or glide along; to slip and fall. Q. wh. hence the Eng. *slide*, q. d. Ys llithro. Gr. *olistheo*, *olisthaino*
Llithrol, *a* gliding; slipping, sliding
Lliw, *s. m.* a colour. So in Cor. and Arm. and *disliw*, Arm. pale, of sundry colours. Arab. *lawen*, coloravit. *Dav.*
Lliwadwy, *a.* colourable, that may be coloured
Lliwdy, *s. m.* a dye-house, a place where [they dye
Lliwed, *s. m.* a nation, a people; a multitude, a throng, a troop
Lliwedawr, *s. m.* multitudes, throngs
Lliwelydd, *s. m.* the name of a man, saith

Dr. Davies. But it is a proper name of a woman in Glamorganshire
Lliwgar, *a.* having a good colour
Lliwiad, *s. m.* a colouring
Lliwiant, *s. m.* a reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding
Lliwied, *v. a.* to upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth, to reproach. Whence *cyfedliw, edliw*
Lliwio, and Llifo, *v. a.* to colour, to dye colours; also to change colours, to grow pale, to blush. *Lliwo lledrad*, to describe the colour of a thing stolen, i e. to prove one guilty of a manifest theft. *K. H.* Hence the witness or informer against such a thief, and the information itself is called *lliwad*
Lliwiog, *a.* coloured, dyed
Lliwus, *a.* well coloured, of good colour
Lliwydd, *s. m.* a dyer. Cor. *liwiar*
Lliwyddiaeth, *s. m.* the art of dying
Llo, *s. m.* a calf. Arm. *lue.* Cor. *leaugh*
Llob, *s. m.* an unwieldly lump; a dull fellow, a blockhead
Llobiad, *s. m.* an acting impertinently
Llocc, *s. f.* a sheep-cot, a fold, a close or narrow place, a corner, a nook
Llocciad, *s. m.* a making a mound, or dam; a confining, or penting up; a folding
Lloccio, *v. a.* to drive into a corner or fold
Llocust, *s. m.* a locust. *Tal.* de plagis *Ægypti*
Lloches, *s. f.* a lurking place, a covert to [hide in
Llochi, *v. a.* to stroke one softly, to make much of. Hence *llawch*, a gentle stroking. Heb. *hechelik*, blandivit. *D.*
Llochiad, *s. m.* an enconrager
Llochwes, *s. f.* a covert, a refuge
Llochwyd, *s. m.* a secret covert
Llochwytta, *v. a.* to go apart, to withdraw or retire
Llod, *s. m.* that is inert
Llodedd, *s. m.* a state of growing or shooting out; a state of craving or want
Llodes, *s. f.* a girl, a damsel
Llodi, *v. a.* to go to boar, to brim as sow doth. *H. S.*
Llodig, Hwch lodig, *s. f.* a sow that goes to boar, a sow seeking a boar, a brimming sow. From *llawd*, a sow's going to the boar
Llodigaw, *v. n.* to be in a brimming, or craving state
Llodigiad, *s. m.* a being brimming
Llodineb, *s. m.* lewdness, lechery
Llodr, and Llawdr, *s. m.* a pair of trouse, viz. breeches and stockings in one garment, as is yet used in some parts of Germany, and the High-Lands of Scotland. Vid. *llawdr*
Llodraw, *v. a.* to cover the breech; to be-[daggle
Llodri, *v. a.* to put on trousers
Llodriad, *s. m.* a putting on trousers
Llodrog, *a.* having trousers, breeched
Llodrwr, and Llodrydd, *s. m.* one who breeches; a breeches maker
Llodryn, *s. m.* a little breeches
Llodwedd, *s. f.* a mite
Llodwg, *s. m.* a spirt, or a squirt
Lloddi, *v. a.* to solace, to comfort, to soothe; to amuse, to please, to delight
Lloddiad, *s. m.* a solacing, a soothing
Lloegr, *s. f.* written anciently Lloegyr, England In *Galf. Monem.* It signifies England on this side the Humber, excluding Wales and Cornwal
Lloer, *s. f.* the moon. It is sometimes put for a lunar year or a month in K. H. where *tair lloer* and *ri mis.* are synonymous. Arm. *loar.* Cor. *lûr*
Lloeran, *s. f.* a circle. *R. M.* From *lloer*
Lloerawl, *a.* lunar, belonging to the moon
Lloercen, *s. f.* a moon calf; a dolt; the green and yellow wood pecker
Lloeren, *s. f.* a little moon, a thing like the moon
Lloerennu, *v. a.* to form round spots; to become covered with round spots
Lloergan, *s. m.* the moon shining, moonlight. Arm. *loarguen*
Lloeriad, *s. m.* a lunation, a complete revolution of the moon
Lloerig, *s. m.* that is mad or frantic, or sick at certain times of the moon, lunatic
Lloerigen, *s. f* a female lunatic
Lloerigiad, *s. m.* a becoming lunatic
Lloerigo, *v. n.* to become lunatic
Lloerigyn, *s. m.* a male lunatic
Lloerni, *s. m.* the influence of the moon
Lloes. *s. f.* that is ejected, or uttered; a sigh, a groan; anguish, pang
Lloesedd, *s. m.* a state of throwing out; a state of groaning; languishment
Lloesi, *v. a.* to eject, to throw out, to exhaust; pour out, to utter groans
Lloesiad, *s. m.* a throwing out, emptying, or exhausting; exhaustion; a suffering anguish
Llof, *s. m.* a polypus; a kind of excrescence, or disorder, in the cleft of the hoofs of cattle
Llofan, *s. m.* that branches or shoots out
Llofeliad. *s. m.* a stroaking, a coaxing
Llofelu, *v. a.* to coax with the hand
Llofen, and Llofenan, *s. m.* a lamprey
Llofennan, *s. f.* a weasel, a fitch. *L. Land*
Llofi, *v. a.* to handle with the hand, to reach with the hand, to pour out with the hand, to bestow. From *llaw*, a hand. It shews that the ancients said *llawf* for *llaw*, unless *f* is added expletively in this word as in the compounds *dylofi, anllofi,*

&c. O'r dawn rhylofaist rhy lafar wyf. *Meil. G. i Dduw*

Llofiad, *s. m.* a handling; a reaching with the hand; a bestowing

Llofien, *s. f.* a hand, a little hand. *D.* The same as *llaw*, or a dimunitive from *llaw*. Eurddwrn oedd ei lafn yn ei llofien. *C.* Gwystlid rhad llethrid llathreid-rudd lafnawr o lofien mab Gruffudd. *P. M.*

Llofres, *s. f.* a bosom. From *llaw*, as *llofi*. A'i lyfrau yn ei llofres. *N.*

Llofrudd, *s. m.* a murderer, a manslayer. From *llaw*, as *llofi*, and *rhudd*, red. q. d having a bloody hand. The same as *llawrudd*. Yet this word is used sometimes in a less proper signification in the W. Laws, and signifies sometimes a thief, sometimes one guilty of any felony or of any heinous crime

Llofruddiad, *s. m.* an imbruing the hand in blood; a slaying, a murdering

Llofruddiaeth, *s. m.* murder, manslaughter. Vid. *cynllwyn*, and *murndwrn*. It signifies also other wicked actions in K.H. as *llofruddiaeth tân*, the crime or villainous deed of setting houses on fire

Llofruddio, *v. a.* to redden the hand, to imbrue the hand in blood; to murder

Llofyn, *s. m.* the same as *lwyn*, the loin

Llofynawg, *a.* having a whisp; having locks of hair

Lloffa, *s. m.* to glean or lease corn. From *llaw*, as *llofi*

Lloffa, *s. m.* a gleaning of corn

Lloffiad, *s. m.* a gleaning, a picking up leavings

Lloffwr, *s. m.* a gleaner of corn

Llofft, *s. f.* a loft, an upper room

Lloffyn, *s. m.* a bundle of gleanings

Llog, *s. m.* wages or hire, allowance for pains. Hence the compound *cyflog*. Also interest or use-money

Llogail, Y llogail tan y bargod, *s. m.* the beam that is under the eaves of a house. *Trabs subgrundea*, the beam that receives the rafters. In K. H. it signifies a wall or rather a fence made of rods wattled together to keep the corn floor or yard

Llogawd, or Llogawdd, *s. f.* a closet, a private room; a hall, saith H. S. Also any place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry; the chancel of a church. Sometimes a cupboard, a box, a drawer in a chest. Llawer gorwydd blawr yn llanfawr llogawd, llemenyg yn lonawr. *C.* Llogawd gwin llygad Gwynedd. *D. G. concerning the Isle of Anglesey*

Llogawl, *a.* relating to a compact; relating to hiring; relating to interest

Llogeilwydd, *s. m.* the timberwork, or beams that supports the eaves of a building

Llogell, *s. f.* a little place to put a thing in, a little closet, a pocket, a box. *Llawgell* a hand closet. Llygad y wlad a'i llogell, Llygad y berfeddwlad bell. *Iolo*

Llogellaid, *s. m.* the contents of an attatched receptacle; a pocketful

Llogellu, *v. a.* to closet, to pocket

Llogi, *v. a.* to make a compact; to hire, to borrow, or lend at interest

Llogiad, *s m.* a making compact, a hiring, a borrowing, or lending at interest

Llogwrn, *s. m.* a dwarf, one little of stature

Llogwydd, or Llowydd, *s. m.* the same as *llogawd*, the chancel of a church, as Dr. Wotton thinks

Llol, *s. f.* foolish idle talk, tattle or prattle

Lloliad, *s. m.* a babbling, a prattling

Llolian, and Llolio, *v. a.* to babble, to talk nonsense

Llolyn, *s. m.* a foolish babbler

Llom, *a.* bare, naked, or exposed

Llommen, *s. f.* a naked female

Llommi, *v. a.* to make bare or naked

Llonaid, *s m.* the full of any thing, fulness. From *llawn*

Llonaidd, *a.* of a cheerful tendency

Lloneiddio, *v. a.* to render of a pleasing tendency, to become cheerful

Lloniad, *s. m.* a giving secret pleasure, a making cheerful; a becoming cheerful

Lloniant, and Llonwch, *s. m.* comfort, solace, heartfelt, pleasure, refreshment

Llonn, *a.* merry, cheerful, joyous, pleasant

Llonnder, and Llonnedd, *s. m.* joy, mirth, pleasantness

Llonni, and Llonnychu, *v. a.* to make one merry, cheerful or pleasant; also to grow merry

Llonydd, *a.* quiet, at rest, still, calm

Llonyddiad, *s. m.* a causing to be at ease; a tranquillizing, sedative

Llonyddol, *a.* of a quieting tendency

Llonyddu, *v. a.* to grow quiet; to appease, to make quiet

Llonyddus, *a.* of a quiet disposition

Llonyddwch, *s. m.* quietness, rest, calmness, stilness

Llong, *s. f.* a ship. Ir. *long*

Llongan, *s. f.* a small ship, a small vessel

Llongawl, *a.* naval, pertaining to shipping

Llongborth, *s. m.* a haven of ships, a port, or harbour where ships arrive with their fraught

Llongdor, *s. m.* a shipwreck

Llongdoriad, *s. m.* a shipwrecking

Llongddrylliad, *s. m.* a shipwrecking

Llongi, *v. a.* to ship, to go on board a ship

Llongiad, *s. m.* a shipping; a going on board a ship

Llongiadaeth, *s. m.* navigation

Llongiadu, *v. a.* to navigate

Llonglwyth, *s. m.* a ship's cargo, a ship's load
Llongsaer, *s. m.* a shipwright, a ship carpenter
Llongsaerniaeth, *s. m.* naval architecture, or ship-building [seaman
Llongwr, *s. m.* a ship-man, a mariner, a
Llongwriaeth, *s. m.* navigation, sailing. *Hir longwriaeth i fawdd,* a long sailing to shipwreck. *P. A.*
Llongwrio, *v. a.* to navigate, to sail
Llop, *s. f* a boot. *H. S.*
Lloppan, *s f.* a shoe, a sort of high shoe. *Dav.* Lloppanau mawr am ei draed. *Hist. Pwyll.* Lludw hên lloppanau sy dda rhag y cig drwg. *Llyfr. Medd.*
Lloppanu, *v. a.* to wear buskins
Lloppanwr, *s. m.* a buskin maker
Llor, *s. m.* that stretches out; a bulb
Lloraid, *s. m.* a floor-ful
Llorcan, *s. m.* a green or yellow bird of the bigness of a turtle. *H. S.* Q. wh. he means the large wood-pecker or hick-way, saith E. Lh.
Llorf, *s. m.* the shank or shin-bone; a pipe. Pl. *llyrf. Iolo*
Llorfdant, *s. m.* the bass-string. *Llorf-dannau,* are the greatest strings in a harp
Lloriad, *s. m.* a flooring, a laying a floor
Llorio, *v. a.* to floor, to lay a floor, to fall to the floor, to sink down
Lloriog, *a.* having a floor, floored; on the floor, grovelling. *Dyn lloriog,* a low designing fellow
Llorion, *s. pl.* dregs, dross
Llorlen, *s. f.* a floor-cloth
Llorp, *s. m.* the shank or leg from the knee to the ankle. Am hyn gwyl fy mhoen Geli, A lleiha'r boen i'm llorp i. *J. G. J. Ll.* Llorpau gwrach ar dudfach du. *D.*
Llorpog, *a.* having a shank, shanked
Llorwydd, *s. pl.* laurel wood
Llorwydden, and Llawrwydden, *s. f.* the laurel-tree
Llos, *s. m.* that has a tendency to do or take away; that tends to consume
Llosfaen *s. m.* brimstone *H. S.*
Llosg, *s. m.* a burning. Arm. *heat*
Llosgaberth, *s. m.* burnt sacrifice
Llosgaberthiad, *s. m.* an offering burnt sacrifice, a burning sacrifice
Llosgaberthu, *v. a.* to offer burnt sacrifice, to burn sacrifice
Llosgach, *s. m.* incest, lying with one too near a kin
Llosgadwy, *a.* that may be burnt or ignited, combustible
Llosgawl, *a.* of a burning quality
Llosged, *s. m.* that is burnt, or calcined
Llosgedig, *a.* being burnt, scorched
Llosgedd, *s. m.* a state of combustion
Llosgen, *s. f.* that inflames; a blister in pharmacy
Llosgfa, *s. m.* a burning, an inflamation, a blistering heat
Llosgfaen, *s. m.* brimstone, sulphur
Llosgfal, *s. f.* a volcano
Llosgi, *v. a.* to burn; to be burning. Heb. *salach,* calefacere, urere. *D.* A. *lesqui*
Llosgiad, *s. m.* a burning; combustion, adustion
Llosgrach, *s. pl.* scabs of the itch
Llosgradd, *s. m.* an order of angels, the Seraphims
Llosgwrn, *s. m.* a tail. *Canhymdaith ci ei losgwrn,* the companion of a dog is his tail
Llosgwydr, *s. m.* a burning-glass
Llosgwynt, *s. m.* a singeing blast
Llosgyrnog, *a.* that hath a tail, tailed
Llost, *s. f.* a spear, a lance, a javelin. Arm. *a tail.* Thence *bonllost,* i. e. *bôn llost*
Llosten, *s. f.* a tail; the genitals
Llostio, *v. a.* to form a tail; to tail
Llostlydan, *s. m.* a certain animal having a broad tail, a beaver, *K. H.*
Llostodyn, *s. m.* a metre so called
Llostruddyn, *s. m.* the red tail; the name of a bird
Lloweth, *s. f.* a handful, a gripe, a bundle. Lloweth o wallt, lloweth o lin, &c. From *llaw.* Llwyth gwr lloweth o gariad. *D. G. i wallt merch*
Llowgist, *s. m.* a little hand-chest. From *llaw* and *cist.* Y llygod dan y llawgist.
Llowion, for Llofion, *s. pl.* what is put asunder by picking it out with the hand, the refuse of hemp or flax. *Vid. ex. in edau*
Llowlaw, for lawlaw, *a.* hand to fist
Llowyion, *s. m.* a place in Pembrokeshire, mentioned in the Triades, as famous for barley [of birds
Llu, *s. m.* an army. *Llu o adar,* a flock of
Lluad, *s. m.* a being all in motion, a thronging together, a flocking
Lluadu, and Lluaw, *v. a.* to throng, to flock together
Lluan, *s. f.* that glitters or reflects light
Lluanu, *v. a.* to reflect light
Lluarth, *s. f.* a camp. Vid. *garth*
Lluarthu, *v. a.* to form a camp
Lluch, *a.* darting, flizzing, glancing, flashing; of ardent motion [gifts. *C.*
Llychddawn, *a.* pouring down showers of
Llyched, *s. m.* a lightning. So in Arm. *Llycheden,* a flash of lightning
Luchedawl, *a.* gleamining like lightning
Llychedenawl, *a.* like lightning; gleaming, coruscant, glittering, brilliant
Llychedeniad, *s. m.* the flashing of lightning, a gleaming, coruscation
Llychedennu, *v. a.* to produce flashes

Lluchediad, *s. m.* a gleaming
Lluchedig, *a.* being made to dart
Luchedu, *v. a.* to gleam, to lighten
Lluchedyn, *s. m.* a gleam, or flash
Lluchfa, *s. f.* a drift or heap of snow driven together by the wind, a lodge or bed of snow
Lluchfryd, *s. m.* ardent passion; a fiery disposition
Lluchfrys, *s. m.* ardent haste
Lluchiad, *s. m.* a throwing, flinging, or casting; a pelting; a drifting
Lluchio, *v. a.* to fall down plentifully, as snow or hail, to drive the snow together in drifts or heaps, as the wind does
Lluchiol, *a* throwing; flinging; darting
Lluchlam, *s. m.* a darting stride
Lluchochr, *s. m.* the coral
Lluchryfyg, *s.* ardent boldness
Lluchwayw, *s. m.* a missive dart, a javelin
Lluchwres, *s. m.* ardent heat, violent passion
Lluchynt, *s. m.* a most swift assault, onset or attack. From *lluweh* and *hynt*. Yn dwyn lluchwynt i'm hymlid, Yn greulawn ac yn llawn llid. *D. G.*
Lludlyd, *a.* ashy or full of ashes
Ludw, *s. pl.* ashes, cinders. So in Arm. Cor. *lidzhw*
Ludwad *s. m.* a reducing to ashes
Ludwawg *a.* abounding with ashes
Ludwlys, *s. m.* fleawort
Lludd, *s. m.* hinderance. Heb lludd heb wahardd. *K. Nemine contradicente. W.*
Ludded, *s. f.* weariness, a fatigue
Luddediad, *s. m* defatigation, a tiring
Luddedig, *a.* weary, tired, fatigued
Luddedigaeth, *s. m* fatigue, burden
Luddedu, *v. a.* to cause fatigue; to be fatigued, tired, or wearied
Luddiad, *s. m.* an obstructing or hindering; obstruction, prevention, hinderance
Luddianu, *v. a.* to form an obstacle
Lluddiant, *s. m.* obstruction, prevention
Luddias, and Luddio, *v. a.* to let or hinder. Ni ludd anniweirdeb ffawd. *P.*
Luddiawd, *s. m.* an obstruction
Luedd, *s. m.* warfare, the being in arms
Luedda, *v. a* to wage war
Lueddiad, *s. m.* a waging war
Llueddwr, *s. m.* one who assembles, or arrays an army
Luest, *s. m.* a tent; a hut or cottage
Luestai, *s. c.* one who is in camp, a campaigner
Luestfa, *s. f.* a place of encampment
Luestiad, *s. m.* an encamping, a tenting
Luestu, *v. a.* to pitch the camp, to pitch tents
Luestwr, *s. m.* one who encamps, a pitcher of tents
Llug, *s. m.* light. Hence perhaps *llygad*, the eye; and the herb *Llygeirian*, alias *Llygad eirian*. Vid. *herbas*. *Llug y dydd*, day-break, the dawn. Gr. *lychnos*, and *lyx*, *lychos*, lux; *lyche*, primalum ortum solis præcedens; *lychayges*, crepusculum; *lycophos*, summum diliculum. Lat. *lux*
Llug, *s. m.* in somewhere signifies the plague or pestilence, saith Davies
Llugain, *a.* teeming with light
Llugaint, *s. m.* plenitude of light; splendour
Llugan, *s. c.* what glitters, or glares
Lluganawl, *a.* tending to glitter
Lluganiad, Llugeiniad, and Llugiant, *s. m.* a glittering; a polishing
Lluganu, *v. a.* to mend and polish arms
Llugas, *s. f.* that which gives light, any light body that gives light, as sun, moon, &c.; a light, a luminary
Llugdwym, *s. m.* lukewarmness
Llugdwymo, *v. a.* to make lukewarm
Llugenydd, *s. m.* an armourer, a maker of arms, a mender, polisher or furbisher of arms
Llugfryd, *s. m.* a lukewarm disposition: *a.* of a lukewarm mind
Llugiad, *s. m.* a breaking out, a shooting out; a gleaming; a dawning
Lluglawn, *a.* full of light, splendid
Llungorn, *s. m.* a candle, a lamp, a light, a luminary; a lanthorn saith E Lh. Y rhai a gymmeresont eu llugyrn. W S. in Mat. 25. 1. *Dau lugorn nef, haul a lleuad*, the two luminaries of heaven. *N.* Gr. *lychnos*. Lat. *lucerna*
Llugorn, *s. m.* a trumpet saith R. M.
Llugyn, *s. m.* a beam of light; a gleam
Llum, *s. m.* that shoots up, or ends in a point
Llumman, *s. m.* a flag, ensign, banner or standard. *Vid. ex in ellmyn.* Llumman brain ger llaw min bryn. *D. G. i'r Llwynog.* Meibion Israel a wersyllasant bob un wrth ei lumman ei hun. Numb. 2. 2.
Llummanwr, and Llummanydd, *s. m.* standard bearer
Llummanog, *a.* bearing an ensign, adorned with flags or banners
Llumbren, *s. f.* the staff or handle of a flag
Llummon, is Mwg, *s. m.* smoke, saith Ll. But Dr. Davies thinks it is the same as *llumman*, and that what gave occasion to the mistake of some, who think it signifies smoke, is this, viz. that in buildings formerly the hole, through which the smoke passed, used to be called *twll y llummon*, not because the smoke went out that way, but because the banners used to be fixed there Fy newis ar fy meibion, pan gyrchai bawb ei alon, Pyll wyn pwyll tân trwy lummon. *Ll. hên.*
Llun, *s. m.* an effigy or picture, an image

or portraiture; shape, likeness, form, figure, fashion
Llundain, *s. f.* the city of London
Lluniad, *s. m.* a forming
Lluniadol, *a.* formative
Lluniadu, *v. a.* to form, to fashion [*llewa*
Lluniaeth, *s. m.* food. Heb. *lehem.* Vid.
Llunïaeth, *s. m.* foresight, providence, ordering, disposing. Trwy luniaeth Duw ef a ddigwyddodd o olud i dlodi. *N.* Hence *rhaglunïaeth*, providence. Heb. *lehem. Dav.*
Lluniaethiad, *s. m.* a giving a formation, a contributing to order, or regulation
Lluniaethu, *v. a.* to pre-ordain, to fore-appoint; to set in array, to draw up an army; to set in order
Lluniaidd, *a.* well shaped, of a good shape
Lluniannu, *v. a.* to modify; to model
Lluniant, *s. m.* formation; modulation
Lluniawdr, and Lluniodr, *s. m.* a rule, a square, a ruler
Lluniedydd, *s. m.* a fashioner or framer, he that fashioneth or cutteth out
Llunio, *v. a.* to draw or make the shape of a thing, to form or fashion, to pourtray, to figure or cut out
Lluniodru, *v. a.* to organize
Lluniol, *a.* formative; forming
Lluosog, *a.* multitudinous; abundant
Lluosogwr, *s. m.* a multiplier
Llur, *s. m.* that is stretched, or extended; a pale livid hue; a gloom
Llurguniad, *s. m.* a mangling
Llurgunio, *v. a.* to hale or pull
Llurgyn, *s. m.* a carkass, a carrion
Lluriad, *s. m.* a making livid
Llurig, *s. f.* a coat of mail, a brigandine; armour. Gr. *lorikion.* Lat. *lorica*
Llurigawg, *a.* armed with a brigandine or a coat of mail, mailed, clad in armour
Llurio, *v. a.* to make pale, or livid
Llurs, *s. f.* the razor bill, a sea bird, also called *aderyn du*, and *gwalch y penweig*
Llursen, *s. f.* the razor-bill
Llus, *s. pl.* slime
Llusern, *s. m.* a lanthorn
Llusg, *s. m.* a drawing, a thing drawn
Llusgen, *s. f.* one that creeps heavily
Llusgenniad, *s. m.* a creeping heavily
Llusgennol, *a.* creeping, dragging
Llusgennu, *v. a.* to creep along heavily
Llusgeth, *s. f.* a creeping, a dragging
Llusgiad, *s. m.* a dragging
Llusgiedig, *a.* being dragged, or pulled
Llusgo, *v. a.* to draw, to hale or pull. Gr.
Lluswydden, *s. f.* a bulberry tree [*olek*
Lluttrod, *s. pl.* mire, ashes, lee made of ashes. q. d. *lludwrwd*
Lluttrodi, *v. a.* to grow miry or dirty, to soil or defile with mire
Lluwch, *s. m.* any particles flying about; motes, flying dust; spray
Lluwchiad, *s. m.* a dusting, a raising of dust, a blowing about of dust; a drifting of snow
Lluwchio, *v. n.* to blow about as dust, to drift as snow; to dust, to raise dust
Llawchiol, *a.* flying as dust; drifting
Lluwchion, *s. pl.* flying particles
Lluydd, *s. m.* an army, an army lodged, a camp, pavilions or tents [fare
Lluydda, *v. a.* to wage war, to go to war-
Lluyddiad, *s. m.* an assembling an army
Lluyddiaeth, and Lluyddiant, *s. m.* a state of warfare, hostility
Lluyddogi, *v. a.* to be armipotent
Lluyddol, *a.* belonging to warfare
Lluyddu, *v. a.* to assemble in arms, to wage war, to act in hostility
Lluyddwr, and Lluyddiad, *s. m.* a soldier. Llwyddid Duw'r llueiddiaid tau. *Ll. M.*
Lluyg, *s. pl.* mites or small worms in cheese
Llw, *s. m.* an oath. Arm. *le* Heb. *alah*, to swear. *D.* Pl. *llyau* and *llwon.* Llw gweilydd. Vid. *gweilydd. Llw i gloch heb dafawd*, an oath upon a bell without a clapper. *K. H.* O Dduw pam, loer ddinam lw. Yr honnaist y gair hwnnw. Er hyn Llywelyn o'm llw, I'r tân y deiryd hwnnw. *L. G.*
Llwb, *s. m.* that tends to bulge out
Llwch, *s. m.* dust. Heb. *chol*, sand. *Dav.*
Llwch, *s. m.* a lake, a pond, a standing pool or a lough. Whence *talyllychau*, i. e. the end of the lakes, a place in Caermarthenshire, where there was an abby formerly. *Llwch*, was commonly used for a lake in Brecknockshire and Caermarthenshire, saith E. Lhwyd, as appears by the several names, of *Llwch Tawe*, *Llwch Sawdde*, *Llwch Cyhirych*, *Llyn Llan Llwch*, *Tal y Llychau*, &c. This word is *Gwyddelian*, Brit. ours being *llyn*, for any lake or pond; as also, for a pool in a river. Ir. *loch.*
Llwdn, *s. m.* the young of several animals, answering to the Latin *pullus*; as *llwdn gwydd*, a gosling; so *caseg a llwdn. Bwriant eu llydnod*, they bring forth their young ones. Job 29. 3. Eu llydnod a gryfha. Job 29. 4. *Llwdn huch*, a swine; *llwdn dafad*, a sheep; *llwdn gafr*, a goat; *llwdn hydd*, a deer; *llwdn y gloch*, the bell-weather. Cor. *lodzhon*, a bullock, and *ledzhek*, a heifer
Llwf, *s. m.* that has aptitude of motion; that may be moved, or sent off; an exclamation; an oath, a solemn attestation
Llwfr, and Llwrf, *a.* foolish, sottish, faint-hearted, mean-spirited, cowardly, heart-

less, spiritless, simple, fearful, timorous. Nid ai'n llwfr dan holl ofal. *T. A.* Di lwrf y del i Arfon. *L. Mon. and vid. ex. in gohebu*

Llwg, *s. m.* that is apt to break out, that is bright, that is of a livid hue; any gathering, humour, botch, or irruption; the scurvy; the rot in sheep

Llwg, *a.* apt to break or run out; bright; livid; irruptive; scurvy, botchy

Llwgr, *s. m.* corruption, spoiling; also damage done to corn, hay, pasture, or wood, by animals. O'r pan heer yd, cyfreithawl yw ei gadw rhag llwgr ysgrubl yn y elo i ysgubawr. *K. H.* Also, a gall or fret

Llwmbren odyn, *s. m.* bare timber. Y prennau duon dan yr ŷd yn crasu. *R. M.*

Llwmglwm, *s. m.* a hard knot

Llwmm, *a.* poor, naked, bare

Llwn, *s. m.* that forms a part

Llwngc, *s. m.* a swallowing; and *c* being cast off, *llwng*. Vid. *llyngcu*

Llwpai, *s. f.* a sow. Vid. *hwch*

Llwr, *s. m.* that tends forward

Llwrw, *s. m.* a direction forwards, a tendency towards; object, respect, or account of a thing. *Llwrw* is *treth*, saith Ll. whence T. W. renders it *mulacta*, a fine or penalty. But D. and E. Lh. think it signifies place, room, stead, in stead, or in the room of. *Camlwrw*, is a fine or penalty, q. d. in room or in stead of the injury. From *cam* and *llwrw*. *Cwympo yn llwrw ei ben*, i. e. *yn wysg ei ben*, to fall down with the head foremost. *Yn llwrw cwyneu*, on account of suits or action at law. *K. H. Actionum nomine. Wott. Yn llwrw yr amddiffynblaid*, on the part of the defendant. *K. Ex parte rei. W.* Llwrw na allawdd gymmell ei fechniaeth. *K. Ec quod fidejussonem non præstiterit. Wotton*

Llwrwg, *s. m.* dross, dregs. *H. S.*

Llwry, for Llwrw, *s. m.* that is towards; provision

Llwry, *a.* precipitant; forward, towards: *prep.* forward, towards, in a direction, with respect to: *adv.* towards, straight

Llws, *s. m.* that separates, or parts from; that shoots off; that is separate, or apart; that is parted off, left, or rejected; what runs from

Llwst, *s. m.* that is parted off; that runs out as an extremity, or tail; a kennel

Llwt, *s. m.* that is thrown, or ejected

Llwtra, *s. m.* slime, or mud

Llwtrach, *s. m.* any gelly-like or slippery matter; any slimy stuff; dirt

Llwth, *s. m.* that is glib, or slippery; a gulp, or swallow; greed, greediness

Llwy, *s. f.* a spoon. Arm. *loa*. *Llwy forter*, a mason's trowel

Llwyarn, i. e. llwy-haiarn, *s. f.* a fire-shovel to take up coals with

Llwyaid, *s. f.* a spoonful

Llwyar, *s. f.* a shovel, a spoon

Llwyaraid, *s. f.* a shovel full

Llwyaru, *v. a.* to shovel, to spoon

Llwyb, *s. m.* that tends forward

Llwybr, *s. m.* a foot path, a beaten path

Llwybraidd, *a.* dexterous, speedy, expeditious; methodical

Llwybredd, *s. m.* the state of being passable, passableness

Llwybreiddio, *v. a.* to direct in the way, to forward, to speed, to expedite

Llwybriad, *s. m.* a making out a path

Llwybro, *v. a.* to go, to walk; also, to dispatch

Llwybrol, *a.* belonging to a path

Llwyd, *a.* gray, hoary, mouldy, brown

Llwydedd, and Llwydni, *s. m.* hoariness, whiteness, or grayness of hairs; mouldiness, such as is on bread and meat long kept

Llwydgoch, *s. m.* a russet colour, a greyish red: *a.* of a russet colour

Llwydiad, *s. m.* a making grey, brown, or pale, a becoming hoary, grey, or brown

Llwydlas, *s. m.* a greyish blue, the horned poppy

Llwydo, *v. n.* to grow gray, or hoary; to grow musty or mouldy

Llwydrew, *s. m.* a hoarfrost

Llwydrewi, *v. n.* to cast a hoarfrost

Llwydwyn, *s. m* a greyish white: *a.* of a greyish white, drab-coloured

Llwydd, and Llwyddiant, *s. m.* prosperity, success, good luck, happiness

Llwyddgar, *a.* prosperous, successful

Llwyddiannad, *s. m.* a prospering

Llwyddiannog, *a.* prosperous

Llwyddiannol, *a.* prospering

Llwyddiannu, *v. a.* to render prosperous, or fortunate; to prosper, to succeed

Llwyddiannus, *a.* prosperous, successful, fortunate, lucky, happy

Llwyddiannuso, *v. a.* to render prosperous, or successful

Llwyddo, *v. a.* to prosper, to succeed well; to prosper or give success, to make prosperous. *Ni lwyddodd ond a dramgwyddodd*, none hath prospered but that hath slipt (or fallen.) *Ni fynno Duw ni lwydd*, what God is not pleased with will not prosper. *P.*

Llwyddol, *a.* prosperous, prospering

Llwyddus, *a.* prospering, fortunate

Llwyeidio, *v. a.* to take a spoonful

Llwyf, (*sing.* Llwyfen,) *s. f.* the elm-tree. Cor. *elaw*. Heb. *elah*, *ulmus*. *D.* In

some places it is the same as *gwaglwyfen*, a linden or teil-tree

Llwyfan menn, *s. m.* the body of a cart or wain. *Llwyfan melin*, loft of a mill

Llwyfennau, Llefeneu, and Llyfenau, *s pl.* the loins

Llwyfin, *a.* of elm, belonging to an elm

Llwyfo, *v. a.* to make a platform

Llwyg, *s. m.* a mite in cheese. The same as *Llwyg*

Llwyg, *s. m.* a fault in a horse, when he is soon tired on the road. The same as *Llewyg K. H. Vitium lassitudinis. De equis usurpatur. Wott.*

Llwygaw, *v. a.* to fail, to be tired. The same as *diffygio*

Llwygawl, *a.* turning round; restive

Llwygiad, *s. m.* a turning round; a being in a maze; a growing restive

Llwygiant, *s. m.* a turning round

Llwyn, *s. m.* a wood or grove, a bush. *Llwyn a pherth*, a bush and a hedge, i. e. secrecy. *K.* It is used of secret meetings between man and woman. Hence *gwraig llwyn a pherth*, a harlot. *Mab llwyn a pherth*, a bastard, one not born in lawful wedlock. *K. H.*

Llwyn, *s. m.* the loin

Llwynhidl, *s. m.* the ribwort

Llwynnad, *s. m.* a rendering, or becoming of quick turn; a becoming sudden, or abrupt; a producing a grove

Llwynin, *a.* of a quick motion; of a sudden nature; tending to turn round, or to encompass; of the grove

Llwyno, *v. a.* to endue with apt motion; to quicken; to become a grove

Llwynog, *s. m.* a fox. From *llwyn*, a bush

Llwynogaidd, *a.* like a fox, vulpine

Llwynoges, *s. f.* a vixon; a fox bitch

Llwynogwydd, *s. f.* a bergander

Llwynogyn, *s. m.* a young fox

Llwyr, *a.* every whit, quite and clean, all, full. Llwyr dal gwedy llwyr dwng. *K. H. Plena compensatio facta post plenam pargationem. Wott. Yn llwyr*, wholly, altogether, utterly

Llwyr, *adv.* by, in following

Llwyrbryn, *s. m.* a complete purchase; a complete redemption

Llwyrbrynu, *v. a.* to buy off fully

Llwyrdeb, *s. m.* totality, completeness, universality, or entireness

Llwyrder, *s. m.* completeness, entireness

Llwyrdda, *a.* altogether good

Llwyrdarfod, *v. a.* to finish fully

Llwyrddrwg, *a.* complete bad, or evil

Llwyrddull, *s. m.* a complete manner

Llwyredd, *s. m.* the state of being totally, or entirely, wholly; totality, universality

Llwyrlannol, *a.* perfectly, exact

Llwyrles, *s. m.* universal benefit

Llwyrwad, *s. m.* a complete denial

Llwyrwaith, *s. m.* complete work

Llwyrwys, *s. m.* an invitation and assembling together of all in general. Ymbell air ym mhob llwyrwys, Ytyw'r hwn a ddwetto Rhys. *L. G.*

Llwys, *a.* that is cleared, that is clean; that is purified: clean, pure, holy

Llwysedd, *s. m.* a state of cleanness, purity

Llwysiad, *s. m.* a making clear, clean, or pure; a hallowing, or sanctifying

Llwyso, *v. a.* to make clear, or clean: to purify; to hallow, to sanctify

Llwysog, *a.* of a clear, or clean nature; cleanly; hallowed

Llwyth, *s. m.* a load, a burthen, a weight

Llwyth, *s. m.* a tribe or family

Llwythiad, *s. m.* a burthening, a loading

Llwytho, *v. a.* to load or burthened

Llwythog, *a.* loaded, burthened

Llwythol, *a.* burthening, loading

Llyad, *s. m.* a stretching out; a licking; a lick; a slap or blow

Llyarth, *s. f.* a gentle rising hill, a smooth slope

Llybwr, *a.* altogether, wholly

Llych, *s. m.* that is flat, a squat, a sculk. *Llych*, the third person singular of the future tense from *llochi*

Llycheden, *s. f.* a flash of lightning. Vid. *Llucheden*

Llychiad, *a.* dusting, powdering

Llychiannu, *v. a.* to pulverize

Llychiannus, *a.* pulverulent

Llychiant, *s. m.* pulverulence

Llychio, *v. a.* to dust to reduce to dust

Llychiog, *a.* abounding with dust

Llychiol, *a.* tending to produce dust

Llychlyd, *a.* full of dust, dusty, powdery

Llychlydo, *v. a.* to render dusty, powdery. Vid. *Llwch*

Llychlyn, *s. m.* a gulf; the Baltic sea, also called *Lledlyn*, whence the nations bordering thereon, or the Scandinavians, were called *Llychlynigion*

Llychu, *v. a.* to squat, or to cover

Llychw, *a.* tending to become mouldy

Llychwin, from Llwch, *a.* soiled with dust, blotted, spotted. *Lliw llychwin*, a dusty colour

Llychwino, *v. a.* to soil with dust; to spot, to dust, to defile, to be defiled

Llychwr, *s. m.* that spreads along, decline, or flattens; that is overspread, or flat, the twilight

Llychwyr, *s. m.* the fall or decline of light; the twilight

Llychyn, *s. m.* a particle of dust

Llyd, *s. m.* breadth, extent

Llydan, *a.* broad, wide, spacious. Arm. *ledan*. Gr. *platys*

Llydander, and Llydandra, *s. m.* latitude, breadth

Llydandroed, *s. m.* broad foot: *a.* broad footed [leaved
Llydanddail, *s. m.* broad leaves: *a.* broad
Llydanedd, *s. m.* latitude, broadness
Llydaniad, *s. m.* a making broad, dilation, dispansion, expansion
Llydanu, *v. a.* to dilate, to widen
Llydaw, *s. f.* that extends along the water. Llydaw, rhan o Ffrainge, lle mae'r Cymry yn trigo er ys mwy na deuddeg cant a hanner o flynyddoedd. *Bretagne* in France
Llydiad, *s. m.* a widening, or expanding
Llydniad, *s. m.* a casting the young
Llydnig, *s. f.* a small animal
Llydnu, *v. a.* to bring forth young; to cast a foal, to foal
Llydnyn, *s. m.* a little male animal
Llydu, *v. a.* to make broad, to widen
Llydw, *s. m.* that is contracted. Vid. *lledw* and *lludw*
Llydd, *v. a.* to hinder. *H. S.* Vid. *lludd*
Llyddad, *s. m.* a diffusing, a pouring
Llyddio, *v. a.* to forbid. Vid. *lluddio*
Llyddo, *v. a.* to spread, to diffuse, to expand, to pour out
Llyddus, *a.* diffusive, apt to pour out [*edd*
Llyedd, *a.* warfare. *H. S.* Rather *llu-*
Llyedda, *v. a.* to wage war. Vid. *lluedda*
Llyeddog, *a.* warlike. *H. S.*
Llyerw, *a.* subtile, fine, nice, delicate
Llyest, *s. m.* a polypus
Llyf, *s. m.* a stretching out; a lick with the tongue, a lap
Llyfau, *s. f.* a string, a rope
Llyfandafod, *s. m.* a disorder in cattle, wherein the stomach is inflated; also called *llyfanwst*, *clwyf y llyfant*, and *gwaith y pryf*
Llyfaniad, *s. m.* a binding, a cording
Llyfannog, *a.* full of strings; stringy: *s. f.* the hairweed, or crow silk; also called *llinwydd*
Llyfantws, *s. m.* the burst-cow, a small scarlet colour fly
Llyfanu, *v. a.* to bind, or to whip round
Llyfanwst, *s. m.* the hide-bound disease in cattle
Llyfas, *s. m.* a venture or an attempt
Llyfasiad, *s. m.* a venturing, a daring
Llyfasol, *a.* venturesome, daring
Llyfasu, *v. a.* to dare, to attempt. Vid. *llafasu*
Llyfawl, *a.* stretching out in a stripe; licking; lambative
Llyfeb, *s. f.* the act of swearing, or affirming, juration
Llyfediq, *a.* being licked or lapped
Llyfeliad, *s. m.* a contriving, a reducing to a conformity, a levelling
Llyfelu, *v. a.* to guess, to devise. *S. W.*
Llyfen, *s. f.* the loin
Llyfenawl, *a.* belonging to the loins
Llyferth, *s. m.* that is stretched out; an exhausted state; weariness
Llyferthawl, *a.* wearisome, tiring
Llyferthedd, *s. m.* wearisomeness
Llyferthiad, *s. m.* a fatiguing, wearying or tiring; a becoming wearied
Llyferthiant, *s. m.* defatigation
Llyferthu, *v. a.* to bring down with fatigue; to be fatigued, or wearied; to loll out the tongue, as a dog, in panting for breath
Llyferthus, *a.* wearisome, tiresome
Llyfi, *v. a.* nasty, slovenly. Hence the Eng. *sloven*. q. d. *Ys llyfi*. *Llyf* is also read in *Casn*
Llyfiad, *s. m.* a licking
Llyfio, *v. a.* to produce snivel
Llyfiol, *a.* snivelling; slovenly
Llyfn, *a.* smooth slick, soft, slippery, plain
Llyfnder, *s. m.* smoothness, sleekness
Llyfndra, *s. m* smoothness, sleekness
Llyfnedig, *a.* being made smooth
Llyfnediqaeth, *s. m.* a smoothing
Llyfnhad, *s. m.* a smoothing, a making sleek, glossy, or slippery
Llyfnhau, *v. a.* to smooth or slick, to plane, to polish
Llyfnu, *v. a.* to harrow, to make smooth
Llyfr, *s. m.* a book. Cor. *levar*. Arm. *loffr*. Heb. *sepher*. Chald. *siphra*
Llyfran, *s. m.* a little book, a pamphlet
Llyfrawl, *a.* belonging to books
Llyfrder, *s. m.* foolishness, senselessness, dulness, sottishness, faint-heartedness, cowardliness, sloth
Llyfrgell, *s. f.* a library
Llyfrhau, *v. n.* to become heartless and spiritless
Llyfrith, *a.* eruptive, pimpled
Llyfrithen, *s. f.* a pimple
Llyfrithiad, *s. m.* a breaking out as a rash, an eruption of pimples
Llyfritho, *v. a.* to break out as the rash
Llyfrithog, *a.* having an eruption
Llyfrithol, *a.* erupturient
Llyfrothen, *s. f.* a water-snake, a gudgeon
Llyfru, *v. a.* to put in a book, to book
Llyfrwerthydd, *s. m.* a bookseller
Llyfrwr, *s. m.* a library keeper, a librarian; a bookseller; a keeper of books of accompts
Llyfryn, *s. m.* a little book
Llyfu, and **Llyu**, *v. a.* to lick with the tongue. Heb. *lahac*. Gr. *lapto*, *leicho*
Llyffan, *s. m.* a hopper; the frog species. *Llyffant*, and in S. Wales *llyffau*. *Llyffant melyn*, a frog. *Llyffant du*, a toad. Heb. *tsephardeang*. Arm. *prezeuan*. *D.* Mal lyffan y câu mewn cor. *Ph. Em*,

Llyffantu, and Llyffanu, *v. a.* to hop as a frog
Llyffeth, *s. f.* a springing up, or hopping
Llyffethair, Llawethair, and Llywethyr, *s. f.* a fetter, a fetlock, shackle. From *llaw*, a hand, or from *llywio*, to rule. Ar y llu weithiau rhoi llawethair. *L. G.* Rhychwant o bant ei gefn byrr, A llathaid yw'r llawethyr. *N. i farch*
Llyffetheiriad, *s. m.* a putting a clog or shackle on the leg of a horse
Llyffetheirio, *v. a.* to clog, or to tie the fetlock, to shackle
Llŷg, and Lleyg, *s. m.* a layman. A. *lic*
Llŷg, for Lluyg, *s. f.* a mite in cheese
Llŷg, in the modern Welsh, signifies a shrew or field mouse; anciently any mouse; whence *llygod*, mice, and *llygoden*, a mouse
Llygad, *s. m.* an eye. So in Cor. and Arm. Q. wh. from *lluyg*, light. *Llygad yn llygad*, face to face, in one's presence. *K. H.* *Llygad ffynnon*, the head of a spring. A ydyw ffynnon o'r un llygad yn rhoi dwfr melus a chwerw? Jam. 3. 2.
Llygad maharen, *s. m.* a sort of a shellfish called a limpit
Llygadbwl, *a.* dull of sight
Llygaden, *s. f.* a glance of light
Llygadfrith, *a.* wall-eyed
Llygadgall, *a.* having the eye turned outward, a squinting outwardly
Llygadgam, *a.* of a winking eye
Llygadgamiad, *s. m.* a winking
Llygadgammu, *v. a.* to wink the eye
Llygadglaf, *a.* having a sore eye
Llygadgoch, *a.* red-eyed, blear-eyed
Llygadgoll, *a.* having lost an eye
Llygadgraff, *a.* keen eyed, sharp-sighted
Llygadlon, *a.* having a merry eye, of a playful eye
Llygadlym, *a.* keen-eyed: the celandine; also called *llygadlys*, and *llym y llygad*
Llygadog, and Llygeidiog, *a.* having large eyes
Llygadol, *a.* belonging to the eyes
Llygadronca, *a.* hollow-eyed
Llygadrudd, *s. m.* one that hath been an eye-witness to murder, theft, or setting houses on fire, and did not hinder what had been done, though he could have hindered it; such a one was called *llygadrudd*, because he thereby became accessary to the murder, theft, &c. *K. H.* From *llygad* and *rhudd*. Llygadrudd cylus am ladd, neu losg, neu ledrad. *K.* Vid. *llawrudd*. Hence *llygadruddiaeth*, the becoming accessary to murder, &c. by seeing it committed, and not endeavouring to hinder or prevent it
Llygadrithiad, *s. m.* a staring
Llygadrythu, *v. a.* to gaze or stare. From *llygad* and *rhwth*
Llygadtyn, *s. m.* a bewitching
Llygadtynu, or Llygaddynnu, *v. a.* to bewitch. *Pwy a'ch llygad-dynnodd chwi?* who hath bewitched you? Gal. 3. 1.
Llygadwib, *s. f.* the roving or turning about of the eye: *a.* having a roving eye
Llygadŵyr, *a.* squint eyed
Llygadŵyrni, *s. m.* squint eyedness
Llygaeron, and Llygaid aeron, or Llygeirian, and Llygadeirian, *s. m.* bog berries or red whorts. They are called in Glamorganshire, *ceiroes y waun*
Llygas, *s. m.* splendour, light, shining
Llygau, *v. a.* to cast a splendour
Llygawl, *a.* tending to break out, or to brighten; having bright or livid spots; scurvical
Llygeden, and Llygedin, *s. m.* a glance of light
Llygeirin, *s. pl.* bog-berries
Llygliw, *s. m.* a brown or dark colour, a dusky colour
Llygod, (*sing.* Llygoden,) *s. f.* a mouse. Cor. *lygodzhan*
Llygoden ffrengig, *s. f.* a rat. V. *ffrengig*
Llygoden goch, *s. f.* a field mouse, called a shrew
Llygorn, *s. m.* a lamp, a lanthorn
Llygotta, *v. a.* to catch mice, to mouse
Llygottwr, *s. m.* a mouse catcher, a mouser
Llygrad, *s. m.* a corrupting; a spoiling
Llygradwy, *a.* corruptible; damageable
Llygrawd, *s. m.* a dissolution of parts; corruption; spoliation; adulteration
Llygrawl, *a.* corruptive, corrupting
Llygredig, *a.* corrupted, depraved
Llygredigaeth, *s. m.* a dissolution of parts; corruption
Llygredd, *s. m.* corruptedness; depravity
Llygriad, *s. m.* a dissolving of parts; a corrupting; corruption, depravation; adulteration; contagion
Llygroldeb, *s. m.* corruptibility
Llygru, *v. a.* to corrupt, to mar or spoil; also, to gall or fret. *A lygrwys Duw, a lygrwys dyn*, i. e. he that has profaned God, has profaned man. Gr. *llochroeo*
Llygrwr, *s. m.* a corrupter, a polluter; a spoiler
Llygu, *v. a.* to make bright, to clear; to break out; to appear in spots
Llygwyn, *s. m.* the orache
Llymder, *s. m.* poverty, nakedness
Llymdost, *a.* acrimonious
Llymdra, *s. m.* sharpness, or keenness
Llymeirch, *s. pl.* oysters
Llymgi, *s. m.* a naked dog, a poor dog; a sorry fellow
Llymgoes, *s. f.* a bare leg: *a.* bare legged

Llymhad, *s. m.* a sharpening
Llymhau, *v. a.* to whet or sharpen; to make a sharp edge or point; to quicken, to stir up
Llymhunaw, *v. a.* to faint away
Llymiad, *s. m.* a bare or naked
Llymio, *v. a.* to make bare, to become bare; to become destitute
Llymm, *a.* sharp, keen, rigid, severe, rigorous. So in Arm.
Llymma, and Llymman, *adv.* here, in this [place
Llymmaid, *s. m.* as much as one will sup up at one supping, a sup
Llymmant, *s. m.* the act of prying
Llymmanta, *v. a.* to pry about; to perform magic tricks and charms for bringing spirits to an interview; to practise any branch of the occult science
Llymmarch, *s. f.* oyster
Llymmarchen, *s. f.* an oyster
Llymmedras, *s. f.* a whetstone; a hone
Llymmedd, *s. m.* keenness, sharpness
Llymmeidfwyd, *s. m.* spoon-meat; the sow thistle
Llymmeidiad, *s. m.* a supping, or sipping
Llymmeidio, *v. a.* to sip, to sup
Llymmeittai, *s. m.* one that sips often; a bibber, a tippler
Llymmeittia, *v. a.* to be sipping often
Llymmeittian, *v. a.* to sup as one doth of pottage, to sip often
Llymmeittio, *v. a.* to take sips
Llymmeitwr, *s. m.* one who sips continually; a tippler
Llymmes, *s. f.* one that is bare or naked
Llymmesg, *s. c.* that is not covered: *a.* having no cover, unsaddled
Llymmest, *s. c.* that has nothing on: *a.* having nothing on
Llymmin, *a.* of a sharp or keen quality
Llymminog, *a.* very keen, sharp, or intense
Llymnoeth, *a.* stark naked
Llymriaid, pysgod bychain, *s. m.* sandfish, saith R. M. Stonefish, saith H. S. Vid. *Llamyrhied*
Llymrig, *a.* raw, crude. *Dav.* Also, ragged, poor
Llymrigedd, *s. m.* crudity, rawness
Llymrigrwydd, *s. m.* crudeness
Llymru, and Llymruwd, *s. m.* flummery, washbrew, a kind of meat made of oatmeal and water
Llymsi, *a.* bare, naked, empty; sluggish, spiritless. Lle bo'r gamfa ferra fach, Llymsi fyddaf yn llamsach. *I. Br. hir.*
Llymu, *v. a.* to sharpen, to quicken
Llymus, *a.* of a keen, sharp, quick, or subtile quality
Llymwas, *s. m.* a sharper
Llymwydd, *s. pl.* kiln spars, or kiln ribs
Llymwst, *s. m.* a quick or violent drive
Llymyn, *s. m.* one that is sharp, keen, quick, or subtile
Llymysten, *s. f.* a sparrow-hawk
Llymystryn, *s. m.* a tough strip of any thing; a grim lank figure
Llyn, *adv.* thus, in this manner
Llyn, *a.* proceeding, or going on. *Haint llyn*, a contagious, infectious, pestilential distemper. *Llynu*, to infect, is not used
Llyna, *v. a.* to tipple, to boose, to guzzle
Llynawl, *a.* belonging to liquid; humoral
Llynawr, *a.* generating liquid; generating humours; abounding with humour
Llyncoes, *s. m.* the spavin. *Anifail a'r llyncoes arno*, a beast that is diseased in the houghs or pasterns, that hath the scratches or spavin
Llynedd, *s. m.* a state or period that has proceeded; a complete course, or period; the preceding year. *Er y llynedd*, since the last year
Llyneiddio, *v. a.* to render like liquid; to liquify; to become as a liquid
Llyniad, *s. m.* a producing a liquid; a producing humour; a giving liquor, a forming a pool; stagnation of any liquid
Llynio, *v. a.* to form a pool
Llyniog, *a.* abounding with fluid; full of humours; abounding with pools
Llynmeirch, Llynn meirch, and Llynn y meirch, *s. m.* a disease in horses; the glanders. *K. H. Num aqua intercutis? Wott. addens q.*
Llynn, *s. m.* liquor or drink. So K. H. humour, juice. *Llynn y cymmal*, the mucilaginous humour or moisture about the knuckles and joints. *Llynn y llygad*, the humour of the eye. *Llynn afalau*, the juice of apples, cyder. *Sic interdum.* Heb. *lehem. D.*
Llynn, *s. m.* a lake, a pond, a wear, a standing pool or lough, a fish-pond; also a pool in a river. Arm. *len.* Gr. *limne.* An forte antiquitus *Britannis* etiam *lymne*; unde Fluviorum & Lacuum quorundam nomina, *Llyfni, Llyfeni? &c. D. Par.*
Llynnan, *s. f.* a part or particle; a proceed
Llynorawg, *a.* full of humours
Llynori, *v. a.* to imposthumate
Llynoriad, *s. m.* an imposthumation
Llynoryn, *s. m.* a postule, a pimple; a blister
Llynu, *v. a* to proceed, to spread as a contagion, or to infect
Llynw, *s. m.* a collection of liquid
Llynwyn *s. m.* a pool, standing water. *Aqua stagnans. D.* Tra fo yr eigiawn yn llawn llynwyn. Gastell gwyn mewn llynwyn llawn, Caer wythochr uwch cwrr Iethawn. *L. G. i gastell*
Llynwys, Gormes, *s. m.* an aggrievance, violence, oppression, a plague. *V.*

Llyngcawl, *a.* tending to swallow
Llyngciad, *s. m.* a swallowing, a devouring
Llyngcu, *v. a.* to swallow down. Heb. *luang*, absorbere: and *balang*, deglutire. Gr *glyzo*. *D.* Vid. *Llung*
Llynges, *s. f.* a fleet, a navy
Llyngesawg, *a.* having a fleet. Pl. *llyngesogion*, that has a fleet, an admiral
Llyngesawl, *a.* relating to a fleet
Llyngesawr, *s. m.* a navigator
Llyngesu, *v. a.* to form a fleet
Llyngeswr, *s. m.* an admiral
Llynggwren, *s. f.* the bird cherry-tree. *Padus Theophrasti*. Brec.
Llyn-granc, *s. f.* a wen, or the like swelling
Llyngyr, *s. pl.* belly-worms, or maw-worms, earth worms. Sing. *llynghyren*. Arm. *lenqueren*
Llyr, *s. m.* the sea; also water. As *mâr*, *mêr*, and *môr*, signified anciently water as well as sea; so did likewise the word *llyr*; whence *llyr* and *leri*, in Cardiganshire, and *Loire*, a river in France. *E. Lh.* To which may be added *Leire*, a river in Leicestershire, which at this day is called *Soar*. Calan hyddfref tymp dydd yn edwi, Cynnwrf yn ebyr, llyr yn llenwi. *P. M.* Megys twrf ebyr yn llyr llawn. *C.* Rhuthr a ddug fy llyw aeth tra llyr ei glôd, ei glybod bu myfyr. *G. Br.* Aber llech rhwng wybr a llyr. *T. A*
Llyr, *s. m.* an udder, saith H. S.
Llyre, *a.* gliding or streaming round
Llyren *s. f.* that which lies on the stream; water plant in
Llyry, *s. f.* that glides, stretches out, or extends; that proceeds, or flows; a stream, or current; also a tortoise
Llyryad, *s. m.* what stretches out, glides, or creeps along
Llyryo, *v. a.* to go on the stream
Llys, *s. m.* a hall or prince's court, a king's palace or royal house; a hall or court wherein judges sit. So in Arm. *Llys bennadur* or *beunyddiawl*, the principal or royal court. *Llys cymmwd*, the court of a commot. *Llys ddygynnull*, an extraordinary court appointed by the king for to set an end to actions at law, which the ordinary judges could not determine. *Gwr llys*, a courtier, a follower of the court. *K. H.* Hence the Eng. *leet*, seems to be derived, *s* being turned into *t*
Llys, *s. m.* a herb. It is used only in composition. Pl. *llysiau*; whence *llysieuyn*, the sing. now commonly in use
Llysu, and Llysiant, *s. m.* a refusing or rejecting, a disallowing of witnesses. *K. H.*
Llysadwy, *a.* that may be put aside; exceptionable
Llysaidd, *a.* of a nature not to be touched
Llysau, *s. pl.* herbs, or plants
Llysblant, *s. pl.* step-children
Llyschwaer, *s. f.* a step-sister, a sister-in-law
Llysdad, *s. m.* a step-father, or father-in-law. So in Arm.
Llysdyn, or Llysdin, *s. f.* a city where a prince's court is kept, a hall or court; q. d. *llys dinas*. Many places are called by this name. *Llysdyn*, now *Llysin*, in Powys; *Llysdin Hunydd*, in Tegaingl, which is part of Flintshire. A'r llys fraith yn arlloes fry, A'r llysdyn yn arlloesdy
Llysedig, being put off, or separated; objected, or demurred against
Llyseiddio, *v. a.* to become courtly
Llysenw, *s. m.* a sirname. But it signifies commonly a nickname. Arm. *lyshanw*, a sirname
Llysenwad, *s. m.* a giving a cognomen, cognomination; a nicknaming
Llysenwi, *v. a.* to give a sirname, to nickname. So in Arm.
Llyseua, *v. a.* to collect plants or herbs
Llyseuad, *s. m.* a producing of plants
Llyseuedd, *s. m.* herbaceousness
Llyseuo, *v. a.* to produce plants
Llyseuol, *a.* producing plants
Llyseuydd, *s. m.* a herbalist
Llyseuyn, *s. m.* a single plant
Llysfab, *s. m.* a step-son, a son-in-law; that is, a husband's son by a former wife, or a wife's son by a former husband. *Llysferch*, a step-daughter, a daughter-in-law. So in Arm.
Llysfam, *s f.* a step-mother, or mother-in law. So in Arm.
Llysfrawd, *s. m.* a brother-in-law
Llysfwyd, *s. m.* a loathing of food
Llysg, *s. f.* a little rod, a little staff. *Llysgbren*, corruptly *llysbren*, the same as *llys*. Pl. *llysgon*. Taflu llysgon atto. Llysgon (gwell ym eu llosgi), O gyll oedd, nid o'm gwall i. *D. G. i'r cyll a roisid iddo am ei gariad*
Llysgaethan, *a.* sluggish. *H. S.* Vid. *llesgaethan*
Llysiad, *s. m.* a putting off, a setting aside, a separating, or excepting; a rejection; an exception
Llysiau, *s. pl.* herbs, plants. *Llysiau siop-pau*, *llysiau marchnad*, *llysiau sychon*, spices
Llysiant, *s. m.* a separation from; a rejection, a refusal, or objection
Llysiedig, *a.* being put off, or rejected
Llysieuyn, *s. m.* an herb. Vid. *llys*. A. *lausouen*. Cor. *lyswan*
Llysieua, *v. a.* to gather herbs, to go a simpling
Llyslyn, *s. m.* mucilage
Llysnaf, *s. m.* a running of snivel

Llysnafedd, *s. m.* a snivel or snot, the filth of the nose, phlegm
Llysnafeddog, *a* snivelly, snotty
Llysnafol, *a.* snivelly, snotty
Llysnafu, *v. n.* to snivel
Llysowen, *s. f.* an eel. Pl. *llysywennod*, and *llyssywod*. *Môrlysowen*, a fish called a conger, like a great eel
Llyst, *s. m.* a vessel for holding liquor
Llystyn, *s. m.* a recess, or lodgement
Llysu, *v. a.* to refuse, to reject, to disallow. *Llyssu tystion*, to reject or disallow witnesses. *K. H.*
Llysur, *s. m.* that proceeds from
Llysw, *s. m.* slime, gluttinous matter
Llysŵen, *s. f.* an eel. *Llyswen bendoll*, a conger eel
Llyswena, *v. a.* to sniggle, to catch eels
Llytrod, *s. m.* filths or garbage
Llytroda, *v. a.* to collect filth
Llytrodedd, *s m.* filthiness; garbage
Llytrodiad, *s. m.* a breeding filth or dirt
Llytrodol, *a.* breeding filth, or dirt
Llyth, is Llesg, *a.* weak, feeble, mean, low, ignoble, homely, obscure, vulgar, one of the common people, saith Ll. *Vid. ex. in dilyth.* Darfyddant hwy, parhei di byth, Treuliant fel llyth Drwsiadau. E. Pr. in Psal. 102. 26. A chadw wyneb arebydd, A chyda llyth byth ni bydd
Llythawl, *a.* of a flat, flaccid, tender, or feeble quality
Llythi, *s. pl.* flukes or flounders. Iacha pysgod môr yw llythi. *Llyfr Medd.*
Llythiad, *s. m.* a rendering flat, flaccid, soft, tender, or feeble
Llythiant, *s. m.* flaccidity, debility, feebleness, softness
Llythien, *s. f.* a single flounder
Llythus, *a.* of a flaccid tendency
Llythyn, *s. m.* weakling
Llythyr, and Llythyren, and in the poets, Llythr, *s. m.* a letter in a book, or in writing. So in Arm and Cor. Also, an epistle or letter sent to a correspondent. *Llythyr ysgar*, a bill of divorce. *Llythyr cymmyn.* Vid. *cymmyn*
Llythyrog, *a.* literary, of letters
Llythyrol, *a.* literal, literate, literary
Llythyrdŷ, *s. m.* a post house, a post office
Llythyredig, *a.* being lettered
Llythyredigaeth, *s. m.* a lettering
Llythyreg, *s. f.* grammar science
Llythyregai, *s. c.* grammatist
Llythyregol, *a.* grammatical
Llythyren, *s. f.* a letter of the alphabet; a type, or character. *Llythyren Sul*, a Sunday letter
Llythyreniad, *s. m.* a lettering
Llythyrenol, *a.* literal; elementary
Llythyrenu, *v. a.* to letter; to spell
Llythyrenydd, *s. m.* a letterer; a letter founder
Llythyriad, *s. m.* a lettering; a spelling
Llythyriant, *s. m.* literature
Llythyru, *v. a.* to letter; to scribe; to spell
Llythyrydd, *s. m.* a letterer; a scribe; a letter writer
Llythyryn, *s. m.* a billet
Llyu, *v. a.* to lick. Vid. *llyfu*
Llyw, *s. m.* the rudder, helm or stern of a ship: the tail of fishes, the trail of a gown or other clothes. Da i bob merch, od ymberchir, Dwyn llyw ei gŵn, dan lle gwir. *L. Mon.*
Llyw, and Llywydd, *s. m.* a ruler, a governor, a commander, a general; also the captain of a ship, the master or the pilot of a ship
Llyw, *s. m.* food, sustenance, victuals. The same as *llunieth.* Perhaps from *llewa.* Ni bydd y dryw heb ei lyw. *P.* Heb. *lehem*, meat, food. *Dav.*
Llywaeth, *s. m.* guidance; bringing on
Llywchedig, *a.* splendid. V. *llewychedig*
Llywed, *v. a.* to guide, to lead, to direct
Llywediad, *s. m.* a guiding; a steering
Llywedu, *v. a.* to rule, to guide
Llywedydd, *s. m.* a guider, a director; a pilot
Llywedyddes, *s. f.* a governess
Llywedyddiaeth, *s. m.* a dominion, rule or government
Llywel, *s. m.* the extreme bounding of vision: the horizon
Llyweli, *s. m.* the limit of vision,
Llyweliad, *s. m.* a forming a horizon
Llywelu, *v. a.* to form a horizon
Llywenydd, *s. m.* the western horizon. *Gwedi myned yr haul i lewenydd*, after sun-set. W. S. Mark 2.
Llyweth, *s. f.* the muscle. Vid. *lloweth*
Llywethan, *s. f.* an eel. Llwm tir, llonydd llywethan. *Aneu.*
Llywethog, *a.* muscular, brawny
Llywethol, *a.* muscular, musculous
Llywethu, *v. n.* to grow muscular
Llywiad, *s. m.* a guiding, a steering
Llywiadaeth, *s. m.* guidance, direction
Llywiadawl, *a.* directive, directing
Llywiadu, *v. a.* to direct, to manage
Llywiadur, *s. m.* that directs or governs; governor
Llywiaduraeth, *s. m.* directorship
Llywiadures, *s. f.* a governess
Llywiaeth, *s. m.* guidance, management
Llywiannawl, *a.* directive, guiding
Llywiannu, *v. a.* to manage
Llywiant, *s. m.* guidance, governance
Llywiawd, *s. m.* a directing; governance
Llywiawdr, and Llywodraethwr, *s. m.* a ruler, a governor
Llywiawdwriaeth, *s. m.* directorship

Llywiedigaeth, *s m.* governance
Llywiedydd, *s. m.* a director
Llywiedyddawl, *a.* directorial
Llywiedyddes, *s. f.* a governess
Llywiedyddiaeth, *s. m.* directorship
Llywiodu, *v.* to act a directing part
Llywiol, *a.* guiding or directing
Llywiog, *a.* having guidance, guiding
Llywio, and Llywodraethu, *v. a.* to govern, to rule [*ion*
Llywion, *s. pl.* flying particles. Vid. *llow-*
Llywionen, *s. f.* a sheet. Ni bu is coed heb wisg wen, Ni bu lwyn heb lywionen. *D. G. i'r eiry* [man
Llywiwr, *s. m.* a guider, a steerer, a steers-
Llywodraeth, *s. m.* government, ruling, guiding, management
Llywodraethiad, *s. m.* a governing, or conducting
Llywodraethol, *a.* governing
Llywodraethwr, *s. m.* a governor
Llywy, *s. f.* that is superior; a paragon: *a.* of passing beauty
Llywych, *s. m.* reflection of light; a shining; complexion, hue, or colour
Llywy, is Teg, Gwynn, Disglair, *a.* fair, white, bright, saith Ll. and others. But q. wh. it be also a governess. *D.* From *llyw.* Caru bun weddaidd, luniaidd lywy *P. M.* Mal eiry unlliw lliw llywy, Wyneb bun, mi a wn pwy. *D. G.* Da ydych ddwy lywy'r wlad, A da ydoedd eich deudad. *L. G. i ddwy wraig*
Llywyddol, *a.* belonging to a president
Llywyddes, *s f.* a female president; a female guider, or director
Llywyddiad, *s. m.* a presiding
Llywyddiaethu, *s. m.* the act or office of a governor; presidency
Llywyddiaeth, *v. a.* to fill the office of a president
Llywyddu, *v. a.* to act as a president
Llywyn, *s. m.* the extreme of light; the western horizon, the west
Llywynol, *a.* occidental, occiduous
Llywynydd, *s. m.* the occident, the western horizon, the west

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M.

Ma, *s. f.* a place, spot, or space; a where, a state
Mab, *s. m.* a son; anciently a boy, a little child. So in Arm. In K. H. it signifies sometimes a boy in his minority or under fourteen years of age, *Mab cyd bo mad,* a boy as long as he is in his minority. *K. H.* It is used also of the sex; *mab a merch,* male and female, man and woman. Pl. *meib* and *meibion. Ab* by contraction is used for *mab* in genealogies. Arab. *aben, abn, a ben, Heb. Dav. Mab* is also used by the Britains for the young of any animal. *Mab* etiam Britannis pro cujusque animalis parvulo vel pullo usurpatur, eodem mode quo et *Ben* Hebræis. *Dav.* Moch dysg nawf mab hwyad. *P.* Vid. *moch.*
Mab, *s. m.* a man. *K. H.* Hence by apposition *mab aillt,* a stranger, an outcomer. *Mab uchelwr,* a gentleman. *Tri meib beirdd oeddynt,* there were three men that were poets. *Tr. Br. concerning the three Northumbrian poets of the sixth century. Dewi fab Sant, fab Caredig. fab Cynedda' Wledig, David,* a holy man, the son of Caredic, the son of king Kynetha, as Dr. Wotton translates the genealogy of S. David, and not the son of Sanctus or Xanthus, as some would have it; for *mabsant,* a holyman or saint, and *gwyl mabsant,* a festval appointed in honour of such a saint, are now in use
Mab aillt, *s. m.* a stranger, an out-comer. *Advena. Wott.* An husbandman, a farmer; a bondman, a slave. *Dav.*
Mab anwar, *s. m.* a naugbty son. al. *mabdrud,* a bold son, i. e. a son that endeavours to disannul or make void the will of his deceased father. *K.* Vid. *anwar*
Mab llwyn a pherth, *s. m.* a bastard. *K.* Vid. *llwyn a pherth* [son
Mab maeth, *s. m.* a foster-child, a nurse-
Mabaidd, *a.* like a boy, boyish, childish
Maban, *s. m.* a little boy, a young child, a babe or baby
Mabanaidd, and Mabinaidd, *a.* childish, like an infant. Gwell Duw o'i foli'n ddifabinaidd. *L. G.* Bychan y mae hŷn na dyn dengmlwydd, Mabinaidd luniaidd lawn gweddeiddrwydd. *P. M*
Mabandod, *a.* babyship, infancy
Mabaneiddio, *v. a.* to render childish; to become like a baby
Mabaniad, *s. m.* a rendering as a baby, to become a child
Mabanoed, *s. m.* childhood
Mabanu, *v. a.* to make as a baby; to become a baby [ish
Mabawl, *a.* filial, childlike, childish, boy-
Mabcaingc, *s. m.* young twigs or branches. Arborides. *Dav.*
Mabcath, *s. m.* a kittling. *D. G.*
Mabcorn, (*pl.* Mebgyrn.) *s. m.* the inward part of a horn, a little horn within the outward horn of a beast
Mabddall, *a.* born blind, blind from one's birth. So W. S. John 9. 1
Mabddysg, *s. m.* what one hath learned from his childhood, rudiments to be

learned out by heart by children. Ni chryn llaw ar fabddysg. *P.*

Mabgoll, *s. f.* the avens. *Mabgoll bendigaid*, common avens

Mabiaeth, *s. m.* childhood; filiality

Mabiaethu, *v. a.* to treat as a child

Mabiaith, *s. f.* the language of infants, or of others imitating or speaking to infants, the kind fondling speech of nurses to little children, fond flattering words. From *mab* and *iaith*. Y fronfraith hoyw fabiaith hâf. *D. G.*

Mabin, *a.* juvenile, youthful, boyish

Mabineiddio, *v. a.* to make childish, to become childish

Mabinogi, *s. m.* infancy; juvenile instruction

Mablan, *s. f.* a burying place

Mabliw, *s. m.* reflected hue or colour

Mablygad, *s. m.* the apple of the eye. So in Arm.

Mabolaeth, Mebyd, and Maboed, *s. m.* childhood, infancy, youth

Mabolgamp, *s. m.* a juvenile game; a youthful feat

Maboli, *v. a.* to become as a child

Mabon, *s. m.* a fine youth, a young hero

Mabsant, *s. m.* the peculiar saint of a parish, by whose name the parish church is called, the saint, who is the proper patron of the parish. From *mab*, used for man, and *sant*, holy; and not from *mybr y sanct*, the memory of the martyrs, as Mr. Rowland thinks in Mon. Antiq. p. 190. Vid. *mab*

Mabsanta, *v. a.* to canonize

Mabwraig, *s. f.* a virago

Mabwys, Mabwysiad, and Mabgynnwys, *s. m.* an adoption, a free choice of one for his son and heir

Mabwysiadol, *a.* relating to the adoption of a child, adoptive

Mabwysio, *v. a.* to adopt a son

Mabys, is Moes, *s. m.* behaviour, manners, saith Ll.

Maccai, *s. m.* that breeds, or that is generated; a maggot, or grub; a caterpillar

Macceiad, *s. m.* a maggot of any kind; a grub, a caterpillar

Macceiod, *s. pl.* maggots, grubs

Macciaid, is Magiod, *s. pl.* worms having a great number of feet and furry; the palmer worm. Rhyw bryfed blewog glaswyrddion a fydd uch ben dwfr. Da ydynt yn abwyd pysgotta. So Dr. Davies describes them. They call a glow-worm *Magien*, pl. *Magiod*, in Caermarthenshire

Maccrell, *s. m.* a mackerel

Maccrellyn, *s. m.* a small mackerel

Maccwy, *s. m.* a boy, an armour-bearer, a young man. Myned a wnaeth i'r maes, a dau faccwy gyd ag ef. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* Can diffyrth Trindawd tri maccwy o dân, trimaib glân glain ofwy. *C. concerning the three young men delivered out of the fiery furnace*

Macsi, *v. a.* tobrew. S. W.

Mach, *s. m.* a surety for another in a money-matter; a bail that undertakes for another in a criminal cause or action of tresspass. *Mach ar gyfraith*, a bail for one's appearance in court. *Mach cynnogn*, the same as *mach talu*, a surety that undertakes or promises for another. Mach diebrydig. *K. H. Fidejussor moratorius. Wott.* Dau fach sydd:—mach diebredig, a mach cynnogn. Mach cynnogn yw'r hwn a êl yn fach dros ddyn ni allo sefyll wrth gyfraith; mach diebrydig yw'r hwn ni allo teithiaw ei fechniaeth gyda'r howlwr. *Mach gorfodawg*, a keeper, who undertakes to make one appear

Machdaith, *s. m.* a course of security; a dam, or embankment

Machiad, *s. m.* a making sure; a securing

Machlud haul, *s. m.* the setting or going down of the sun, sun-set. Corruptly for *ymachludd*. Vid. *achludd*, and *ymachludd*

Machludiad, *s. m.* an occultation

Machludiaeth, *s. m.* the state of being covered over, or in occultation

Machludo, *v. n.* to set, or to become obscured, as the sun

Mad, *a.* good: *s. m.* a benefit, a good turn, a kindness. So in Arm. *A wnel mad, mad a ddyly*, he that doth good, i.e. a kindness, to him good is due. Ceidw ynof serch y ferch fad. *D. G. Y fad felen*, a kind of serpent called a Basilisk, as some think. *Dav.* I'r oer fad felen o Ros.

Madalch, *s. m.* the agaric. [*D.G.*

Madalchaidd, *a.* like agaric; of a tough, or leathery quality

Madalchu, *v. a.* to produce agaric

Madarch, *s. m.* a mushroom, or toadstool. Sing. *madarchen*

Madarchaidd, *a.* like the toadstool

Madarchu, *v. n.* to generate toadstool

Madawg, *a.* tending forward; having benefit, or advantage; goodly: *s. m.* madogod. An epithet for a fox, equivalent to the word reynard. It is also a very common name of men

Madawl, *a.* tending to advance; benefiting

Mad-ddall, *s. f.* the blind worm

Madedd, *s. m.* bounteousness; goodness

Maden, *s. f.* a little she fox, a vixen

Madfall, *s. m.* a lizard, a newt, an eft

Madfelen, *s. f.* the knapweed; also called *pengaled* [*au goeg*

Madgall, *s. f.* the lizard; also called *gen-*

Madgyflafan, *s. m.* any exploit, unlawful in itself, but transacted for public good

Madiad, *s. m.* an advancing onward; a being productive; a benefiting; a doing good

Madien, and Madiain, is Urddas, *s. m.* honour; beneficient, bounteous, saith G. T. Rather honoured. *Dav.* Good. kind, beneficient. apt to do good. Creawdr madiain. *Gr. M. D.* Cyfyd yt hawdd fyd fadiein bôr, gennyf, ac anwyl hawdd ammor. *D. G.*

Madle, *s. f.* the name of a town in the county of Worcester, now called Beudley. And it signifies a good place, saith Girald. and Buch. Ben.

Madog, *a.* good, just, righteous

Madraidd, *a.* tending to dissolve; tending to fester

Madredd, *s. m.* matter, putrefaction, quitter, corrupt, filthy gore, corruption

Madreddiad, *s. m.* a putrifying

Madreddog, *a.* abounding with pus, or matter; putrescent; sanious

Madreddol, *a.* putrefactive

Madreddu, *v. a.* to generate pus or matter; to fester; to putrify, to rot

Madriad, *s. m.* a turning to a dissolved state; a producing matter; a festering

Madroedd, *s. pl.* dissolved bodies: putrid bodies; a charnel house

Madron, *s. m.* one that hath a giddiness, or dizziness in the head, giddy, dizzy

Madrondod, Medrondod, Medryndod, and Mydrondod, *s. m.* astonishment, dulness, drowsiness, giddiness, dizziness, swimming of the head. *Hispanice, Modorra, Lethargus. Dav.*

Madroni, *v. a.* to form a watery humour; to make dizzy, or giddy; to stupify; to become dizzy

Madru, *v. a.* to breed filth as a sore doth; to matter, to wax rotten, to rot

Madrudd, *s. m.* a marrow

Madruddiad, *s. m.* a marrowing

Madruddo, *v. n.* to form marrow

Madruddog, *a.* having marrow

Madruddyn, and Modruddyn, *s. m.* a cartilage, a gristle or tendon, as of the ear or nose. *Madruddyn y cefn*, the marrow of the back bone

Madrwy, *s. f.* a newt, or eft

Madryn, and Madyn, *s. m.* a fox

Madu, *v. a.* to cause to proceed; to send; to suffer to go off; to render productive, or beneficial; to become beneficial

Madw, *a.* tending to inertness

Madwys, and Madws, *adv.* in due, proper or good time, full time. *Madwys yw*, it is time. Yn dyfod i guro'r drws, Y mwdwl gwair a'i madws. *D. G.* Diwedd fyd nid oedd fadws, Och i'r dref na chae-ai'r drws. *J. H. S.*

Madywydd, *s. m.* the sweet gale [dency

Madd, *s. m.* that is of a divestigating ten-

Maddau, *s. m.* a setting at large, a liberating; a dismissal; a quittal; pardon

Maddeu, *v. a.* to leave, to forsake, to quit; to dismiss, to let go. Maddeuawdd ef y gymmanfa ymmaith.' W. S. Acts. 19. 41. *Enaid faddeu*, guilty of a capital crime, about to let his soul, i. e. his life depart. Trydyn sy enaid faddeu, ac ni ellir eu prynu, Bradwr Arglwydd, &c. *Vid. ex. in ffyrnig*, and *anrhaith*. Y dyn a laddo arall â gwenwyn, galanas dau ddyblyg a dâl, canys ffyrnig yw, a bid enaid faddeu am y naill, a'r llall ar ei genedl, a'i ddihenydd fydd yn ewyllys yr Arglwydd, ai ei losgi ai ei grogi a fynno. O cheffir dyn yn llosgi yn lladrad, bid enaid faddeu. *K. H.*

Maddeu, *v. a.* to spare, to pardon, to forgive, to remit

Maddeuad, *s. m.* a letting go, a setting at large, a loosening, a liberating; a dismissing; a quitting, or leaving; a forgiving, remitting, or pardoning

Maddeuant, and Maddeuaint, *s. m.* remission, forgiveness, pardon

Maddeuedig, *a.* being liberated, pardoned, or forgiven

Maddeugar, *a.* apt to let go or to set at large; disposed to remit, forgiving

Maddeuol, *a.* tending to set at large; tending to quit, forgiving

Mae, *adv.* he or she, or it is. It is used also for *pa le y mae?* where is? Mae Abel dy frawd? Gen. 4. 9. Mae Sarah dy wraig? Gen. 18. 9.

Maedd, *s. m.* a beating or knocking. *H. S.*

Maeddawl, *a.* buffeting, or banging

Maeddgen, *s. f.* a buffet on the head

Maeddiad, *s. m.* a beating, a thumping

Maeddu, *v. a.* to beat, to strike, to thump. Rectus *baeddu. Dav.* Q. wh. hence the Eng. *smite. Ys maeddu.* Gweled hên famwydd blwydd blu, gogam wddf goeg i'm maeddu. *D. G.*

Mael, *s. m.* gain, profit, lucre, advantage

Mael, *s. m.* steel, iron; it seems also to be the same as *melan* and *malen*, according to Davies. Teyrn ym mysg trin a mael, Trahaiarn gwell na'r trihael. *D. Ll.* Dur a mael oedd drwy 'mylau. *I. Tew i hanger.* Hence mail or coat of mail

Maela, *v. a.* to get advantage, to gain

Maelawr, and Maelfa, *s. f.* a mart, a market

Maeldref, *s. f.* a market town

Maelera, *v. a.* to traffic, to trade

Maeleri, *s. m.* traffick, or trade

Maeleriad, *s. m.* a merchandizing

Maeleriaeth, *s. f.* the business of a merchant, or chapman
Maelged, *s. f.* a tribute
Maelgi, *s. m.* the angel fish
Maelgwn, *s. m.* a proper name called by Gildas, *Maglocunus*
Maelgynnig, *a.* belonging to *maelgwn*
Maeliad, *s. m.* a toiling for gain; a profiting, or gaining
Maeliant, *s. m.* advantage, or gain
Maelier, *s. m.* a merchant, a gainer. Maelier y gerdd a'i molawd, Yw Iorwerth a werth ei wawd. *D. G.*
Maelieres, *s. f.* a merchant-woman. Maelieres mai oleurwydd. *D. G.*
Maeliwr, *s. m.* a regrater; or badger
Maelio, *v. a.* to gain, to win, to get advantage or profit
Maelota, *v. a.* to gain by traffick, to gain or make a profit
Maelotai, *s. c.* a regrater, a chapman
Maelwr, *s. m.* a regrater; a badger
Maen, *s. m.* a stone. So in Cor. and Arm. Heb. *even*, O faen; and *mengoth*, lapilli, *main. D.* Pl. *main* and *meini*; whence the Eng. *mine. Maen dros iaen*, a stone falling on ice. An expression used of lords, who both may and will compel their vassals to do their will and pleasure. *K. H.*
Maen clais, *s. m.* a marble stone, so called from the blueness in it. It is also called *maen mynor*
Maen ched, *s. m.* the loadstone that hath the property to draw iron into it. Vid. *chedfaen.* Maen glaw, q. A'r tâl fal plu yr alaw, A'r mwnwgl oll tal maen glaw. *J. Tew i wraig*
Maen melin, *s. m.* a mill-stone. So in A.
Maen gwnn, *s. m.* a bullet, a leaden pellet or plummet
Maen cawod, *s. m.* a precious stone. *Ombria. Dav. Vid. ex. in tiboeth. Maen glam* and *maen magl.* Vid. *glain*
Maenan, *s. f.* an imperfect kind of stone, the cob, a substance lying upon coal; a kind of marl; also the slaty stone of which slate pencils are made; also a term for a district bound by stone mears, or a manor
Maendo, *s. m* a stone covering; a sepulchre [or lithotomy
Maendrychiad, *s. m.* a cutting for the stone
Maeneiddiad, *s. m.* lapidification
Maenfan, *s. f.* the beasil of a ring
Maenfedd, *s. f.* a stone sepulchre
Maenglawdd, *s. m.* a quarry of stones. So in Arm.
Maeniad, *s. m.* a stoning; a petrifying
Maensaer, *s. m.* a stone mason
Maenol, and Maenor, *s. f.* a hamlet, a farm, a manor; also, a plain, fertile place. *Non prædium solum sed locus fertilis, planus; nam* maenolydd & mynyddoedd *opponi solent. D.* Hawl i'r faenawl ar fyned. *D. G.* Goreu maenawr gwlad fawr Fôn. *L. G.* Saith tref fydd faenawr fro; tair tref ar ddeg maenawr wrthdir. *K. H.* [tain
Maentumio, *v. a.* to help, succour, main-
Maenu, *v. a.* to produce a stone; to turn to stone, to petrify; to stone, or to beat with stones
Maenydd, *s. m.* a lapidary
Maer, *s. m.* a mayor, a provost. *Præpositus. L. Land.* Also a bailiff or overseer of lands. Hence the English *mayor*, seems to be derived, and not from the Latin *major*, as is commonly thought. That it is a British word, is proved by Davies, because in Arm. *miret*, is to keep; *mirer*, a keeper; *mireres*, a she-keeper. *Mirer an con*, a warrener; *mirer an defuet*, a shepherd; *mirer an guefr*, a goat herd, &c And it is very probable that it signified formerly a keeper in British, from the example quoted by Davies out of Taliesin, which the reader will see below. *Nec ineptum erit deducere ab* Heb. *shamar*, custodire. *Vel a* Chald. *mar*, dominus, & *maran. Marath*, domina. *Mar, Rabbinis est Doctor, Arab. maritus, vir. Amir, Turcice, Princeps, Dominus. Atque hinc nomina propria in aliis linguis in mar, mer, myr, mayr desinentia, ut Othomarus, Clodomyrus, Westhemerus, &c. Dav. Uchelfaer y gaer*, the Lord Mayor of the city. *Hist. Car. M.* Pwy enw y teircaer, Rhwng lliant a llaer, Ni wyr a fo taer, Eissillydd eu maer. *Tal.* Oedd trist maer, oedd claer cleddyf heb wain. *En. Gwg.* Myfi yw, ffraethlyw ffrwythlawn, Maer dy dda, mawr yw dy ddawn. *D. G. Maer y biswail*, a dairy-man; the bailiff of a manour. It signified the same forformerly as *maerwr* or *hafodwr* now. In K. H. it signifies the bailiff or overseer of the king's domains, who had under him plough-men, hinds, herdsmen, shepherds, &c.
Maerdref, *s. f.* a farm, a manour. *Tir maerdref* and *diffaith hadfodtir*, are opposed as contrary in K. H. *Maerdref*, signifies the king's domains, which *maer y biswail*, or the bailiff, had under his care
Maerdŷ, *s. m.* the house of a mayor, or land steward. There are some houses bearing this name
Maeron, *s. m.* one who tends, keeps or looks after; one who has custody; also a dairy-farmer
Maeronaeth, and Maeroni, *s. m.* a prefec-

ture, a place of rule, a government. *K. H.* Nid mynechdid maeroni. *P.*

Maeronwr, *s. m.* a man who tends, or is stationed to look after; a dairy man

Maerwr, *s. m.* a dairy man

Maerwraig, Maeres, Maerones, and commonly Meiriones, *s. f.* a dairy woman

Maes, *s. m.* a field. So in Arm. Also, a battle, a fight, because faught in a field. Arm. *caufaes*, an inclosed field. It is in the poets sometimes of two syllables, *ma-es.* Ac ef digones, Budd coed a maes. *Tal. de Deo. Maes* in K. H. is very often used for a court, because causes real or hereditary were wont to be determined on the very lands which were in debate.

Maes, *prep.* out, without, generally with *o* or *y* after it

Maesa, *v. a.* to fight in battle: also to go to stool

Maesdir, *s. m.* champaign land

Maesiad, *s. m.* a going to the field

Maesol, *a.* belonging to the field

Maessing, *v. a.* to tread or trample under foot. The same as *myssaing*. Llawer gwr march ym maessing, heddyw, heddychdir digyfyng. *C.*

Maeth, *s. m.* nourishment. So in Arm.

Maetha, *v. a.* to gather nourishment

Maethawd, *s. m.* cherishment, nurture

Maethawl, *a.* nourishment, nutritive

Maethedig, *a.* nourished, fostered

Maethedydd, *s. m.* a foster-father

Maethen, *s. f.* a pampered female

Maethfab, *s. m.* a nursed child; a foster-son

Maethferch, *s. f.* a foster-daughter

Maethgen, *s. f.* a beating, a banging. From *maeddu*

Maethiad, *s. m.* a cherishing, a nourishing; fostering; nutrition

Maethiannus, *a.* nutrimental

Maethiant, *s. m.* nutrition, nourishment

Maethid, *s. m.* nurture; feeding

Maethidiol, *a.* nutrimental

Maethineb, *s. m.* nourishment

Maethran, *s. f.* a company of people who live or mess together

Maethu, *v. a.* to nourish, to cherish, to nurse, to foster; to feed

Maethus, *a.* alimentary, nutritious

Maf, *s. m.* that breaks out; that forms into a cluster

Mafon, *s. pl.* raspberries

Mafonen, *s. f.* a raspberry

Mafonwydd, *s. pl.* raspberry trees

Mag, *s. f.* the act of rearing, bringing up, or educating; rearing, education, nurture

Magad, *s. m.* a quantity; a multitude

Magaden, *s. f.* a nursling

Magadwr, *s. m.* one who nurses, rears, or breeds

Magai, *s. f.* a nurse, a nursing

Magdan, *s. m.* what generates fire, a combustible; tender: *a.* combustible

Magddu, *s. f.* the fountain of blackness; the seat of darkness; hell

Magfa, *s. f.* a nursing place, a nursery

Magi, *s. m.* a principle of generation

Magiad, *s. m.* a bringing up, rearing, or nursing; a breeding

Magïad, *s. f.* a worm, or grub, a glow worm

Magïen, *s. f.* a worm, a glow worm

Magiod, *s. pl.* worms, or grubs; glow worms, maggots

Magl, *s. f.* a snare, a gin or springe

Magl, *s. m.* a spot; a mash in a net, a knot in knitting. Heb. *machal*, maculavit. *D. Magl ar lygad*, a cataract or web in the eye. *Magl o dir*, a portion or quantity of land consisting of twelve acres. Sef yw magl, deuddeg erw. *K. H.*

Magledigaeth, *s. m.* the act of knitting or meshing; an entangling

Maglen, *s. f.* a springe, or gin

Magliad, *s. m.* a knitting or meshing; an entangling; an ensnaring

Maglog, *a.* entangled, snared

Maglu, *v. a.* to snare, to insnare, to intangle

Magnel, *s. m.* a warlike engine, a battering ram. Vid. *mangnel*

Magod, *a.* fatted, fed. Mynn magod, *hædus altilis. Dav.*

Magodorth, *s. m.* a generate stoppage, or suppression

Magon, *s. pl.* berries; clusters

Magu, *v. a.* to nurse, to breed, or bring up

Magwr, *s m.* one who brings up, rears, or instructs; one who nurses

Magwraeth, *s. m.* nourishment, maintainance, nurture. Arm. *magaduraeth*

Magwy, *a.* what nourisheth. Vid. *bagwy.* Gorwyn blaen afall blodau fagwy. *G.*

Magwyad, *s. m.* a forming a cluster

Magwyr, *s. f.* a dry wall of stones without mortar; any wall. Heb. *gadher*, maceria. *Dav*

Magwyren, *s. f.* the wall or shell of a building. *Hen fagwyren*, old building

Magwyriad, *s. m.* a raising a structure; a piling up, a building; a raising a wall

Magwyro, *v. a.* to raise a structure, to pile up, to build; to raise a wall

Maharen, *s. m.* a ram, in N. W. and in some parts of S. W. as Glamorganshire; but in Powys, and in the greatest part of S. W. it signifies a weather. *Dimetis & Povoisianis maharen*, a weather, *M. Vervex;* at Venedotis Aries sic vocatur, & forsan rectius a *Magarl*, quod *Hibernis*, testiculus. *D. Parry.* The ancients writ it *maharaen*

Mai, *s. m.* the month called May, So in Cor. and Arm.

Mai, *conj.* that. Clywais mai celwydd yw
Maid, *s. m.* that separates, or limits
Maidd, *s. m.* whey; curds and whey
Maig, *s. m.* a sudden turn, or course; an event, or hap; a fall
Mail, *s. f.* a hollow vessel of wood, a milk-tray, a vessel of earth or of wood to hold milk in a dairy-house
Main, *a.* small, slender, thin, slim. Arm. *moan. Lliain main*, fine linen. *Meindwf*, slender
Main, *s. pl.* stones. Vid. *maen*
Mainir, and Meinir, *s. f.* a fine shaped young woman. From *main* and *ir*, or from *main* and *hir*, slender and tall. Y mae f' anap am fainir, Fal nad tew f' ol yn y tir. *T. A.*
Maint, *s. m.* quantity, size greatness, magnitude, the bigness of a thing. A. *ment*
Maintioli, *a.* quantity, size: *s. m.* greatness, the bigness of a thing
Mainge, *s. f.* a bench
Maip, *s. pl.* turnips; otherwise called *erfin*
Mair, *s. f.* Mary
Mais, *s. f.* that does away want; a device, invention, or contrivance
Maist, *s. m.* that is designed or invented
Maith, *a.* large, long, tedious
Maithder, *s. m.* length, tediousness
Mal, *conj.* like, similar to; as; so: *adv.* like, so; as if; in the manner of. *Malpai*, i. e. *mal pe bai*, as if. Lladrad malpai. Malpai dywedyd
Mal, *a.* light, fond, simple or vain in one's discourse, The same as *ysmala*
Mal, *s. m.* money or coin, saith T. W. tribute. *Wott.* Ef a roddes ei drefad Clynnog i Dduw a Beuno yn dragywydd, heb na mal nac ardreth. *Buch. Beu.* Nid oes na mal na threth a ddylom ei thalu. *Hist. Car. M.* *Aur mal*, gold coin, saith T. W. Aur mal a dâl yn y daith. *D. G.* Y blaenaf o bobl Wynedd, a dâl ym aur mal a medd. *D. N.*
Mal, *s. m.* a grinding at mill
Malais, *s. m.* malice, ill-will [*eira*
Malaith, *s. m.* chilblains; also called *llosg*
Malau, *v. a.* to make similar, to liken
Malc, *s. m.* a balk or tump left unploughed in the earing of land
Maldod, *s. m.* fondness
Maldodi, *v. a.* to be fond or over-kind
Maldodus, *a.* fond or over-kind
Maledig, *a.* broken, ground, or pulverized. *Yd maledig*, ground corn
Maledd. *s. m.* purity, cleanness
Maleisus, *a.* malicious, spiteful
Maleithr, *s. m.* a blain; a kibe
Malen, *s. m.* steel, iron, saith D. Vid. *melan*, *balain*, and *mael*. *A gasgler ar farch malen dan ei dorr yr a*, i. e. what is gathered with iron, (i.e. by the sword, rapine and plunder) is soon lost. W. S. in Eph. 6. 16. renders the shield of faith, *malen y ffydd*; but not rightly as Davies thinks. Twrci aelddu'n troi cilddor, Trwy dalcen march malen môr. *R. N. i long.* Afal moel ar fol malen, Ac yna pig yn y pen. *T. A. i fwccled.* It seems also to signify the devil, and is written *malaen*, saith Dav. The fury *andrasta*, saith Mr. Baxter, is called by the Britains, *malen*, which is feigned to have a magic horse, on which witches are said to be carried through the air, whence sprung the proverbial expression, *a gasgler ar farch malen dan ei dorr ydd â*, that is, what is got on the back of Malen's horse, will be soon spent under his belly; which is used to be said commonly in English, *what is got on the devil's back, is spent under his belly.* *Britannis* vulgo *Malen* pro furia *andrasta* est, sive *diaboli matre*, quam imperiti sic appellitant. Hujus consigitur quidam *equus magicus* nomine *march malen*. sive malenæ equus, quo vehi feruntur per Aera Malefici. Baxteri Gloss. p. 177, 178. Vid. *andras*
Malerth, *s. m.* chilblains, or kibes
Maliad, *s. m.* a breaking into small pieces; a bruising, a grinding
Malpai, *adv.* as if it were to be, as if it were; in such a way
Malsai, *s. m.* an eel. *H. S.*
Malu, *v. a.* to grind. So in Arm. *Malu ewyn*, to foam at the mouth. Hence *melin*
Malur, Malurio, and Maluria, *s. m.* earth cast up by moles or wonts, a mole-hill. *Pan fo meliergydd ar ben maluria, Y bydd esgud asgell gwipia*, i. e. when the lark is on the top of a mole-hill, the hawk's wing will be swift
Maluriad, *s. m.* a reducing to small particles; a reducing to powder; a mouldering [being mouldered
Maluriedg, *a.* broken or bruised small,
Malurio, *v. a.* to break or bruise small, to grind; to be broken or bruised small
Maluriol, *a.* tending to break into small pieces; mouldering
Malurion, *s. pl.* broken particles
Malwen, *s. f.* (*pl.* Malwod,) a snail. Thence the sing. *malwoden*. Cor. *molhwydzhon*. Arm. *melchweden*, pl. *melchwed*
Malwrnog, Cyflawn, *a.* full. *H. S.*
Mall, *a.* rotten, corrupt, blasted; bad, evil, wicked. O galon dynion y deillia meddylliau mall. W. Mark 7. 21. Also, foolish, insipid, senseless, sottish, absurd. Hence *y fall*. *Vid. in fall*
Mallain, *a.* abounding with softness

Mallaint, and Mallod, *s. m.* a malaxation, a soddening [fatuus
Malldan, *s. f.* a soft or slow fire; an ignis
Mallder, Malldod, and Mellni, *s. m.* rottenness, corruption, putrefaction, a blast among corn, &c. *Urica. H S.* Also, foolishness, sottishness, senselessness. *D*
Malldorch, *s. f.* a kibe on the heel
Malldraeth, *s. m.* an aestuary, a place overflowed with sea water, over which the tide goes
Malldraul, *s. m.* a bad digestion
Malledigaeth, *s. m.* malaxation
Malledd, *s. m.* softness; levity, wantonness, want of sharpness; insipidity; a blasted state
Mallgno, *s. m.* a gnawing pain
Mallgorn, *s. m.* the inside part of a horn
Mallt, *s. m.* an evil principle
Mallu, *v. a.* to rot or be rotten: to wax rotten, to be corrupted, to putrify, to be blasted. Gr. *aleo, aletho, mulein.* Heb. *chalam*, conterere, minuere; *mol* & verbum rab. *Malal*, concidere, comminuere. *Dav.*
Mallus, *a.* of a soft or lax quality, of a wanton disposition
Mallwayw, *s. m.* a dull pain
Mallusrwydd *s. m.* flaccidity, blastedness
Mam, *s m.* a mother, a dam. So in Cor. and Arm. Heb. *em*, *Dav.*
Mam, and Mammog, *s. f.* the mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceived: the womb: also, the mother, a disease of women
Mamdref, *s f.* a chief town
Mamddinas, *s. f.* a metropolis, a chief city
Mameglwys, *s. f.* the mother-church, i. e. the cathedral church, or any other church that hath a chapel under it
Mameiddio, *v. a.* to become motherly, to render motherly
Mammaeth, *s. f.* a nurse, i. e. *mam-faeth*
Mammai, *s. f.* the birth wort
Mammaidd, *a.* like a mother, motherly
Mammen, *s. f.* a little mother
Mammes, *s. f.* a mother or dam with her first young
Mammeuthaidd, *a.* of a fostering tendency, motherly [nursing
Mammeuthiad, *s. m.* the acting as a nurse,
Mammeuthu, *v. a.* to nurse
Mammog, *s. f* that is a mother; an ewe, the matrix. *Mammog, dafad gyfebr*, an ewe with young. Pl. *mammogiaid.* Ac a goleddai'r mammogiaid. Is. 40. 11
Mammogaeth, *s. f.* maternity
Mammogi, *v. a.* to render as a mother, to become as a mother
Mammogiad, *s. f.* that is with young; an ewe with young
Mammolrwydd, *s. m.* motherliness
Mammwys, *s. f.* a mother, and a matrice. *K. H.* Also motherhood. *Maternitas. D.* Kinsmen by the mother's side, to which *tadwys*, the kinsmen by the father's side is opposite. Also a right or succession to an estate which descends to one from his mother. Holi tir o famwys
Mamwch, *s. m.* a mother's fondness
Mamwydd, *s. f.* the mother goose. *Anser nutrix. D. Vid. ex. in maeddu* [phœna
Mamwythen, *s. f.* the crural vein, or sa-
Mamwythi, *s. pl.* the main or leading channels; the main arteries
Mamychiad, *s. f.* a fondling as a mother
Mamychu, *v. a.* to fondle as a mother
Mân, *a.* small, little, petty, slender, fine, thin. Hence the plural *main*, which now serves for the singular. Vid, *main. Edafedd mân*, small fine thread. *Gwyr mân*, little men. *Gwartheg mân, &c.* Nid wyf henaidd, nac aiddil, Na gwr mân, fal y gŵyr mil. *D. G.*
Manac, Gwr, *s. m.* a man. *V.*
Manach, *s. m.* a monk, a friar, one that lives recluse in a monastery or convent. So in Cor. and Arm.
Manaches, *s. f.* a nun. So in Arm.
Manachlog, and Manachdy, *s. m.* a monastery or abbey, a convent. So in Arm.
Managwr diofrydawg, *s. m.* a secret informer of a manifest theft; who, for fear of the thief's family or power, dares not declare him openly *K H.*
Manbaith, *s. m.* fine flour: *a.* of fine flour
Manbethau, *s. pl.* small things; trifling things, small matters
Manblu, *s. pl.* the down-feathers [roof
Mandon, *s. f.* the dandruff; also the wood-
Mandwyn, *s. m.* the scrophula
Mandwynog, *a.* strumous
Mandwynol, *a.* strumatic
Manddail, *s. pl.* small leaves
Manddarlun, *s. m.* miniature drawing
Manddarnau, *s. pl.* small pieces
Manddellt, *s. pl.* fine splitwood or rods, such as are used in basket work
Manddos, *s. pl.* small drops
Manddrain, *s. pl.* small thorns [pieces
Manddrylliau, *s. pl.* small fragments, small
Maned, *s. f.* hand basket, maund
Maneg, *s. f.* a glove
Manegi, *v. a.* to tell, relate, give account of, report, declare. Vid. *mynegi*, as the ancients were wont to write it
Maneiliad, *s. m.* a platting or constructing a fine work
Maneilio, *v. a.* to plat or build up a nice piece of work
Manfrith, *a.* of a small, nice, or fine variegation, finely striped

Manfritho, *v. a.* to variegate finely
Manfriw, *a.* finely crumbled
Mangaled, *a.* of a hard grasp
Mangann, *s. m.* fine flour
Mangannu, *s. m.* to bolt fine flour
Mangant, i. e. Man gann, *s. m.* fine flour. A meingorph o liw mangant *D. Ll.*
Mangaw, *s. m.* a fine whipping round, or binding; nice work [toys
Mangawiau, *s. pl* small shreds; trifles, or
Mangeinion, *s. pl.* delicate jewels
Manger, *s m.* skin. *V.*
Mangerdded, *v. a.* to walk with short steps; to walk delicately
Mangoed, *s. pl.* shrubs, brushwood, a copse, an under wood
Mangor, *s. m.* a membrane
Mangnel, *s. m.* a battering ram, a warlike engine to batter down walls, a cannon
Mangre, *s. m.* a place. Y teirbro dano a dyf, Tair mangre y tarw meingryf. *G.Gl*
Manhad, *s. m.* a making small, or fine; a becoming small or fine
Manhau, *v. a.* to render small, little, or fine; to become small or fine
Manhedion, *s. pl.* small flying motes or flue
Maniad, *s. m.* a placing; a spotting
Manion, *s. pl.* the smaller particles of any thing; small or empty grains of corn
Manladron, *s. pl.* petty thieves
Manlo, *s. m.* small coal
Mann, *s. f.* a place, a space, a spot, or mark; a mole; a where; a state; what holds, or contains; a hand. Vid. *bann.* Heb. *makom*
Mann geni, and Mann cynenid, *s. m.* a natural, mole, spot or excrescence in the body
Mannad, *s. f.* a basket or maund to carry butter in. *Vox hæc nullibi nisi in legibus occurrit. Cophinus esse videtur, in quo butyrum Aulæ usibus designatum Coloni portabant, qui cibaria annuatim pendere tenebantur. W.* Mannad ymmenyn. *K. H.* Lat. *massa buttyri*, a mass of butter. Mannad, yw agalen o ymmenyn. *Dav.* Mannad o ymmenyn cyfled a'r ddysgl lettaf yn y dref. Sef yw mannad ymmenyn, naw dyrnfedd lêd, a dyrnfedd dewedd, a'i fawd yn ei sefyll. *K. Massa buttyri erit novem palmos erecto pollice lata, & unum crassa. W.* It is otherwise called *llestr* and *llestraid ymmenyn. Breuan ymmenyn* and *rhisgen ymmenyn*, and *agalen. K.*
Mannaid, *s f* the contents of a mould, a print, as of butter and the like
Mannod, *s. m* small or fine snow
Mannog, *a.* having marks, moles or spots. Vid. *bannog.* Amen yr yehen mannog
Mannol, *a.* local; relating to spots, tending to produce a spot or mark
Mannu, *v. a.* to touch, or to make an impression by touching [*nogen*
Manogen, *s. f* a speckled one. Vid. *my-*
Manogi, *v. a.* to bespeckle
Manogiad, *s. m.* a bespeckling
Manon, *s. f.* a queen. Vid. *banon*
Manrhed, is Rhiain, *s. f.* a virgin, a maid, saith Ll.
Manrinion, *s. pl.* trifling charms
Manro, *s. pl.* small pebbles
Manswyddau, *s. pl.* petty offices
Manson, *s. m.* a murmuring, muttering or grumbling: *v. a.* to murmur, mutter or grumble
Mant, *s. m.* the cheek-bone, or jaw-bone, the mandible [teeth
Mantach *s. m.* toothless, one that hath no
Mantachedd, *s. m.* toothlessness
Mantachu, *v. a.* to shew the jaws; to mumble, to become toothless
Mantai, *s. c.* a mumbler
Mantais, *s. m.* gain, profit, advantage
Mantawl, and Mantol, *s. f.* even weight and poise, when the balance hangs neither on one side nor the other, a counterpoise, the scale of a balance. Gr. *talanton.* Vid. *tawl*
Manteisiad, *s. m.* a taking advantage
Manteisio, *v. a.* to gain, to make advantage
Manteisiol, *a.* advantageous
Mantell, *s. f.* a mantle. So in Arm. Arab. *mandil*, mantile, mappa. *D.*
Mantelli d, *s. m.* a mantling over
Mantellu, *v. a* to mantle as a hawk does
Mantoli, *v. a.* to balance
Mantoliad, *s. m.* a balancing
Manu, *v. a.* to prosper. Vid. *fano*
Manw, *a* of a fine or subtile quality
Manwedd, *s. m.* a subtile texture
Manweddu, *v. a.* to render of subtile texture; to become of subtile texture
Manwg, *s. m.* spottedness; freckless
Manwl, and Manol, *a* curious, nice, fine, exquisite, exact; careful, diligent. Siwan ni bydd ry fanwl. *L. G. Yn fanwl*, carefully, diligently, &c.
Manwes, *s. f.* a sow that hath brought but one litter, a young sow. Q. an rectius *banwes.* It is also called *hespinhwch. Sus primum parturiens. Dav.*
Manwlaw, *s. m.* small rain
Manwy, *a.* fine, rare, or subtile
Manwyaidd, Manweaidd, and Manwaidd, *a.* subtile, thin, small, slender, fine. *Manweiddiach yw natur angel na dyn*, more subtile, &c. Y mynyddfaidd manweiddfiew. *T. A. i farch*
Manwydd, *s. pl.* shrubs, &c. The same as *mangoed*
Manwyedd, *s. m.* exility, fineness

Manwyn, *s. m.* a glandulous swelling, the king's evil [king's evil
Manwynnau, and Manwynion, *s. pl.* the
Manwynnog, *a.* strumous
Manwythi, *s. pl.* capillary veins
Manyd, *s. m* the smaller grain of corn; the smaller sorts of oats
Manyglion, *s. pl.* the small particles, or parts, amongst corn, or other things
Manyglog, *s. f.* woody nightshade or bitsweet. *Dar.*
Manyldra, *s. m* niceness, exactness
Manyledd, *s. m.* exactness, nicety
Manyliant, *s. m* refinement
Manylrwydd, *s. m.* exactness
Manylu, *v. a.* to make any thing more nice and exact
Manylwaith, *s. m.* nice work, a work curiously wrought
Manylwch, *s. m.* accuracy, or nicety
Manys, *s. m.* a race, stock or lineage. *Propago. Dav.*
Manysen, *s f.* a little ring
Manysgrubl, *s. pl.* the smaller animals which are fit for eating; as, sheep, lambs, kids, swine, and the like; among which, eels, are also reckoned. *K. H.*
Maon, is Cywiriaid, *s. pl.* honest men, saith G. T. But q. wh. it signifies rather *deiliaid*, subjects, tenants, servants, clients, people, as Davies thinks. Ef yw'r naf mwyaf a fâg maon byd. *D.G.* Balch ei fenwyd beilch ei faon. *Gwalch.* Digardd hardd ei fardd a'i faon. *H. Voel.* A. S. Clyr y claer wyndiredd, Nid Saeson y maon a'i medd. *P. M.*
Mapwl, *s. m.* a knob on the middle of any thing; a mop
Mar, *s. m.* that is active or flitting: *a.* flitting about
Maran, *s. f.* a certain fish. In Cornish, *a salmon.* Mi a wnaf.—Yt well na thrychan maran. *Tal.*
Maranedd, is Deiliaid, *s. pl.* subjects, tenants, according to some. Q. wh. from *maran* or from *baran*. Llyfn môr, llawen maranedd. *Aneur.*
Marc, *s. m.* a mark. So in Arm. Heb. *marak*, impremere, inurere. *Dav.*
Marciad, *s. m.* a marking, an observing
Marcio, *v. a.* to mark; to observe
March, *s. m.* a horse. So in Arm. Cor. *marh.* It is used now only for a stone-horse or stallion. Heb. Chald. Arab. *rammac*, equus. *R. & M.* transpositis. *D. March llyfnu*, a horse for harrowing. *March y cynnud*, a horse designed for carrying fuel. *March tom. K. H. Equus operarius. Wott.* Cadfarch cadarndew, cerdded-ddrud, llydangefn, bronehang, gafigyfyng, carngragen, ymdeithwastad hyweddfalch, drythyll, llamsachus, ffroenfoll, a'i lygad yn frithlas dratheryll. *N.*
Marchalan, *s. m.* elecampane
Marchasyn, *s. m.* a male ass, a jackass
Marchau, *v. a.* to ride a horse
Marchawglu, *s. m.* the horse, the cavalry, the army of horsemen
Marchbren, *s. m.* a supporting timber, or main beam
Marchdaran, *s. f.* a loud thunder
Marchdŷ, *s. m.* a stable
Marchfaen, *s. m.* a horseblock
Marchfiaren, *s. f.* a white briar
Marchforgrugyn, *s. m.* a large winged ant
Marchforion, *s. pl.* the large winged ants
Marchgen, *s. m.* a horse's skin or hide, a thong made thereof. Vid. *cenn*
Marchnad, *s. m.* a market. Arm. *marchad.* Heb. *macar*, to sell, and *mechir*, a change, a price, the value of a thing
Marchgod, *s. f.* a saddle-bag
Marchiad, *s. m.* a lifting; a horsing
Marchlan, *s. f.* a stable
Marchlu, *s. m.* cavalry
Marchnadiad, *s. m.* a marketting
Marchnadol, *a.* of a market
Marchnadu, *v. a.* to market [man
Marchnadydd, *s. m.* a market-man, a chap-
Marchnatta, *v. a.* to trade, to buy and sell, to make his market
Marchnattâad, *s. m.* a marketting
Marchnattŷ, *s. m.* a market-house
Marchnatwr, *s. m.* a market man, a chap-
Marchociad, *s. m.* a riding on horse back
Marchocau, *v. a.* to ride on horse back, to ride
Marchog, *a.* having a horse, horsed: *s. m.* that has a horse; a cavalier, a horse man; a knight. So in Arm. Cor. *marhag.* Ir. *marcach*
Marchogaeth, and Marchgau, *v. a.* to practice hormanship, or riding; to ride. Heb. *racav. Dav.*
Marchogaeth, *a.* riding. [ship
Marchogaethu, *v. a.* to practice horseman-
Marchoges, *s. f.* a horse woman, a lady
Marchogelu, *s. m.* cavalry
Marchogwisg, *s. f.* a riding habit
Marchogwr, *s. m.* a rider, a horseman
Marchol, *a.* belonging to a horse
Marchon, *s. f.* the maleash
Marchonnen, *s. f.* the male ash-tree
Marchrawd, *s. m.* a troop or army of horse, cavalry [pody
Marchredyn, *s. pl.* the oak fern, or poly-
Marchridyll, *s. f.* a sifter or skreen
Marchwas, *s. m.* a horseman, a cavalier
Marchwiail, *s. pl.* saplings
Marchwr, *s. m.* a horse breaker, a jocky; an equerry or groom of a stable. Gwaetha' marchwr gwr yw Gwen. *N.*

Marchwraint, *s. pl.* tetters
Marchwreinyn, *s. m.* a ringworm, running in a dry scab, and itching in any part of the body
Marchwriaeth, *s. m.* horsemanship
Marchwrio, *v. a.* to act as a jockey
Marchysgall, *s. pl.* the spear thistle
Mardon, *s. m.* dandruff, scurf or scales in the head. Vid. *marwdon*
Margan, *s. f.* a feigned being, or goddess, to whom was assigned to conduct souls, on their departure from the bodies at death
Marian, *s. pl.* gravel, little pebbles or gravel-stones, gross coarse sand, a gravelly place. Vid. *graian*
Marian, *s. m.* a part of a country abounding with flat stones; as, *Marian glâs*, in Anglesey, &c. *R. M.*
Mariandir, *s. m.* holmeland formed of pebbles moved about
Marianedd, *s. m.* a holme, a haugh
Marl, *s. m.* marl, a kind of chalky clay. Nid erddir marlbridd iddi. *D. G. am y fwyalchen*
Marliad, *s. m.* the act of marling
Marm, *s. m.* dead earth, chalk
Marmor, *s. m.* that consists of chalky earth; marble; also called *mynor*
Marmori, *v. n.* to become marble
Marron, is Arglwydd, *s. m.* a lord, saith Ll.
Mars, *s. pl.* the marches or borders of a country. Thus also we called the kingdom of *Mercia*
Marsdir, *s. m.* land on the marches or frontiers of a country
Marsiandiaeth, *s. m.* merchandize. *G. Gl.*
Marsiandwr, *s. m.* a merchant
Marth, *a.* of evident or open quality; certain, swelling, heavy
Marw, *s. m.* that is dead, a dead one, the dead; mortality
Marw, *v. a.* to die, to become dead
Marw, *a.* dead, deceased. *Latinum mori volunt dictum ab* Heb. *marar*, amarescere: & cur non ita Britannicum *marw? Dav.* Gr. *μοῖρος*, destruction, death.
Marwaidd, *a.* deadish, lifeless
Marwaol, *a.* deadly, mortal
Marwdonn, *s. f.* scurf or scales in the head, dandruff
Marwdŷ, *s. m.* a dead house, that is, an escheat; a word well known to the lawyers. All the goods of the vassals dying without heirs fell to the king, or to the lord of the manour, and were called *marwdŷ*. *K.*
Marwdyst, *s. m.* a dead evidence
Marwdystiolaeth, *s. m.* a dead testimony
Marwdywarchen, *s. f.* a dead clod, i. e. a corps or dead body. It is used for a custom due to the owner of a land, on which a stranger in travelling happened to die. For whether the person was a man or woman, he paid sixteen pence to the owner of the land on which he died; the rest of his goods fell as an heriot to the king. O derfydd i alltud o wraig fyned trwy wlad, ac yna ei marw, taled i'r neb bieuffo y tir un ar bymtheg yn ei marwdywarchen. Pan fo marw dyn gorwlad ar dir dyn arall, un ar bymtheg a gaiff perchennawg y tir dros ei farwdywarchen, a'i ebediw oll, namyn hynny i'r arglwydd.
Marwddwr, *s. m.* a dead water [*K. H.*
Marwddydd, *s. m.* a critical day, wherein physicians observe signs of life or death, and judge of the distemper
Marwedd, *s. m.* a deadness
Marweiddiad, *s. m.* a deadening [fied
Marweiddio, *v. a.* to mortify, to be mortiMarweiddiol, *a.* deadening
Marwerydd, *s. m.* dotage, distraction. *D.* Vid. *morwerydd*
Marwfis, *s. m.* the dead month, that is, in which all things that spring from the earth do not grow, but lie as it were dead. Y marwfis a serch Morfydd. *D. G.*
Marwgoel, *s. m.* a yellow spot on the skin, said to denote a friend's death. *R. M.*
Marwgwsg, *s. m.* a dormouse
Marwhad, *s. m.* a mortifying, a deadening
Marwhaint, *s. m.* a mortality
Marwhau, *v. a.* to mortify, to deaden
Marwhun, *s. f.* a death sleep, a trance
Marwlanw, *s. m.* the dead water, or turn of the tide [verse
Marwnad, *s. f.* an elegy, a funeral song or
Marwnadu, *v. a.* to mourn the dead
Marwol, *a.* deadly, mortal, destructive, pernicious. So in Arm.
Marwolaeth, *s. m.* death. Heb. *maueth*
Marwolaethu, *v. a.* to put to death
Marwoldeb, *s. m.* mortality
Marwoli, *v. a.* to become dead
Marwolus, *a.* of a dead nature
Marwor, and Marwar, *s. pl.* burning or live coals. Sing. *marworyn*. Gwresog iawn yw'r gaer ysgwar, Gwely mawr mewn glo marwar. *L. G. i aelwyd*
Marwydos, *s. pl.* hot embers, burning coals
Marworyn, *s. m.* an ember
Marw-wystl, *s. m.* mortgage
Marwysgafn, *s. m.* a sick-bed, a death-bed
Marwysgar, *s. m.* a death party
Mas, *s. f.* a going forward, a departure; swoon, a qualm, a fainting fit, ecstacy
Masaidd, *a.* tending to faint, qualmish
Masarn, *s. m.* a maple-tree [more
Masarnen, *s. f.* a greater maple, or sycaMasawd, *s. m.* a swooning, a fainting
Masg, *s. f.* that is inter-woven, or plaited; any raticulated work; lattice work, wire work, mesh work, a mesh

Masgiad, *s. m.* a plaiting, reticulation; a meshing; a making lattice work
Masgl, *s. pl.* the pods of pease, beans, &c. the shells of nuts. Vid. *balasg*
Masgliad, *s. m.* a forming a mesh-work, a reticulating, a podding
Masglog, *a.* having mesh-work; having pods or shells [V.
Masglu, *v. a.* to shell; also to scatter, saith
Masgol, *a.* interwoven; reticulated
Masgu, *v. a.* to interweave; to reticulate, to form mesh-work, to lattice
Masnach, *v. a.* to trade, to cheapen, to buy
Masnach, *s. m.* trade, merchandize, ware bought and sold, dealing. In some places *masgnach*. *D.*
Masnachu, *v. a.* to transact business
Masnachwr, *s. m.* a chapman, a man of business
Mastig, *s. m.* a banquet. Vid. *mestig*
Masw, *a.* soft in handling: slender, mean. Serchog fydd masw dan laswydd. *D. G.*
Masu, *v. a.* to proceed, to depart, to swoon; to faint, to die away
Maswedd, *s. m.* softness; also vain or lewd discourse
Masweddiad, *s. m.* a wantoning
Masweddol, *a.* fluttering, wanton
Masweddu, *v. a.* to wanton, to frolic
Masweddwr, *s. m.* an effeminate person
Maswy, *a.* soft, wanton, sportive, light
Mat, *s. m* a mat, plaited work
Matter, *s. m.* what is produced; exigency, occasion, affair, matter
Mattog, *s. f.* a mattock, a hoe
Mattras, *s. m.* the mattress of a bed, a flag-mat, a bed-mat. Chald. *matsang*, stratum. *D.* Ar fattrass o goed glâs glynn
Mattrasu, *s. m.* to form a mattress
Mâth, *s. m.* a sort, species or kind of any thing [pling
Mathr, *s. m.* a treading under foot, a tram-
Mathrach, and Mathriad, *s. m.* a spreading down, or laying flat, a trampling down
Mathrafael, *s. m.* the name of the royal seat of the princess of Powys. It is in Montgomeryshire. It shews at present no remains of its ancient splendour, there being only a small farm-house where the castle stood
Mathru, *v. a.* to tread under foot, to trample
Mau, *pron. poss.* my, mine. It is either put with a substantive, or with *y* only before it; as, *y tâd mau*, *y famfau*, my father, my mother: or, *y mau*, *y fau*. Arm. *ma*
Maw, *s. m.* that opens or expands; the involution, or grasp of both hands: *a.* expanding indulgent
Mawaid, *s. f.* as much as may be held between both hands
Mawd, *s. m.* that is open, expanding
Mawl, and Moliant, *s. m.* a tribute of gratitude, worship, praise. Heb. *hallal*, laudare, *mahalal*, laus, *millel*, loqui, *mullah*, loquela. *D.*
Mawlhad, *s. m.* a praising; a worshipping
Mawlhau, *v. a.* to praise, or to extol
Mawn, *s. pl.* peat, fuel-turfs. Sing. *mawnen*. Arm. *mawden*
Mawnbwll, *s. m.* a peat pit, a turf pit
Mawndir, *s. m.* peat land, turf
Mawneg, *s. f.* a place where peat is dug
Mawnog, *a.* boggy or moorish ground where fuel-turfs are dug up, a turbery
Mawr, *a.* great, big, large. So in C. and A.
Mawrair, *s. m.* a boastful-word
Mawrbyd, *a.* very great, vastly big, vast, huge
Mawrdeg, *a.* greatly fair; magnificent
Mawrdra, *s. m.* greatness, or grandeur
Mawrdda, *s. m.* great good, much good
Mawrddrwg, *s. m.* a great evil; a misfortune
Mawredig, *a.* magnified, or exalted
Mawredigrwydd, *s. m.* magnanimity, greatness of spirit, valiantness of heart and courage
Mawredd, *s. m.* greatness, grandeur
Mawreddiad, *s. m.* a magnifying
Mawreddu, *v. a.* to magnify, to exalt
Mawreddus, and Mawreddog, *s. m.* magnificent, stately, grand, great, noble
Mawrfaith, *a.* greatly extending
Mawrfalch, *a.* greatly proud; ostentatious
Mawrfryd, *s. m.* a great mind; magnanimity
Mawrfrydig, and Mawrfrydus, *a.* magnanimous, stout-hearted
Mawrfrydu, *v. n.* to become magnanimous, to render great of mind
Mawrhad, *s. m.* a magnifying
Mawrhau, and Mawrygu, *v. a.* to magnify. *Mawrhau un*, to make much of one
Mawrhydi, *s. m.* majesty
Mawrhydri, *s. m.* great things. Joel 2. 20. Dan. 7. 8.
Mawriad, *s. m.* a magnifying
Mawrio, *v. a.* to magnify, to enlarge
Mawrth, *s. m.* mars. *Mis mawrth*, the month of March. So in Arm. *Dydd Mawrth*, Tuesday. Cor. *merh*. *De* or *dedd merh*, and *miz merh*
Mawrwerth, *s. m.* great value; preciousness: *a.* of great value [price
Mawrwerthiog, *a.* great value, of great
Mawrwriaeth, *s. m.* magnanimity, greatness of spirit, heroic virtue. *D. G.*
Mawrygiad, *s. m.* a magnifying
Mawrygu, *v. a.* to magnify, to extol
Mawrygwr, *s. m.* a magnifier, one who extols
Mawrygus, *a.* tending to magnify

Maws, *s. m.* that is gliding; delight; a sweet sensation; melody

Maws, is Moesawl, *a.* well-mannered, of good morals. Thence *cymmaws.* It is joined to the substantives following, saith Dav. viz. *meddgyrn, lliw, cyngaws, tâd, cadarnwch.* *C.* and *Ph. Br.* and *P. M.* Maws llafar adar, &c. *Gwalch.* Nid er da i Hwfa hên, Namyn er maws i'm fy hun. *N.* It is always taken in good part, and used mostly adjectively

Mawsedd, *s. m.* a state of pleasure

Mawsi, *v. a.* to give pleasure or delight; to be sweet or melodious

Mawsiad, *s. m.* a rendering pleasant, or delectable; a becoming delectable

Mawsiant, *s. m.* delectation; delight

Me, *s. m.* an agent; the agent in the third person of verbs: *pron.* he, him; also an adverbial sign of the agency of an action

Mebai, *s. c.* infant, youth: *a.* infant

Mebain, *a.* youthful, or juvenile

Mebaint, *s. m.* youthfulness, juvenility

Mebin, *a.* relating to infancy or youth

Mebyd, *a.* infancy, childhood

Mebyn, *s. m.* a male infant

Mechdeyrn, Machdeyrn, and Mychdeyrn, *s. m.* a king, a monarch, a sovereign; the chief king, to whom other kings and princes pay tribute. From the Irish *mocht*, great, and the Brit. *teyrn*, which comes from the Ir. *tighearna*, a king, a sovereign. *Mechdeyrn ddyfyed, mychdeyrn dlêd*, and *mechteyrnged*, a sum of money to be paid to the chief king by the prince, to whom he had delivered a province. Mychdeyrnddlêd, *debet rex* Aberffraw *reddere regi Londoniæ semel cum acceperit terram abeo, & postea debent omnes reges walliæ terram a rege* Aberffraw *accipere, & reddere illi* mychdeyrn ddlêd, and obediw *post eorum mortem. K. H.* Mur meddgyrn mechdeyrn Môn. *C. i O. Gwynedd.* Mychdeyrn Mechain. *C. i O. Kyfeiliog.* Mychdeyrn cedyrn. *P. M. i Ly. ap Ior. & Gwalch. eidem.* Ni ellynt ronyn, heb gyfoeth mechdeyrn. *Tal. concerning God.* Mychdeyrn byd. *Tal.*

Mechni, and Mechniaeth, *s. m.* suretiship. *Mechniaeth undyddiawg*, a suretiship for one day

Mechniad, *s. m.* a giving surety or bail

Mechniaethu, *v. a.* to perform the obligation of a surety

Mechnio, *v. a.* to be surety or undertake for, to give bail; to make one give bail

Mechniol, *a.* relating to suretiship

Mechniwr, and Mechniydd, *s. m.* a man who is a surety, or who bails

Med, *s. f.* that is compact, a centre; that is made complete; full, perfect or mature

Med, *prep.* to the full, to, unto

Mêd, *v. a.* to reap

Medel, *s. m.* a company of reapers

Medelwr, *s. m.* a reaper

Medi, *v. a.* to reap. So in A. C. *midzhi.*

Medi, *s. m.* the month September, so called, because the corn was then reaped

Mediad, *s. m.* a reaping

Medr, *s. m.* measure. Vid. *meidr. Medr*, a verb of the third person, he can, he knoweth how, he hath skill in

Medr, *s. m.* skill to do a thing, knowledge

Medr, *s. m.* purpose, intent. *Bod ar fedr*, to intend or purpose

Medraeth, *s. m.* skill to accomplish

Medrawd, *s. m.* accomplishment

Medredd, *s. m.* capability of accomplishing; expertness, skill, knowledge

Medriad, *s. m.* an accomplishing, an effecting; a being able

Medroldeb, *s. m.* capableness

Medrol, *a.* tending to accomplish

Medroli, *v. a.* to render competent

Medru, and Medryd, *v. a.* to may or can, to know how to do a thing, to have skill in. Dodes ei serch, merch a'i medr, Dau frwyn-glwyf i'm dwyfrongledr. *M. B.*

Medru or Medry, *v. a.* to shoot, saith E. L.

Medrus, *a.* well-behaved, well-mannered. *D.* Skilful, expert, well-skilled

Medrused, *s. m.* expertness, skill

Medrusrwydd, *s. m.* good manners, civility. *D.* Skill, skilfulness, knowledge

Medwaledd, Modwaledd, and Mydwaledd, *s. m.* speech, discourse, eloquence, language. Mygr fydwaledd howddgar. *S. Kyf.* Dewredd mydwaledd a'i dawn. *B*

Medd, *s. m.* mead, a drink made of honey and water, boiled together and spiced. Gr. *methy*, strong wine. Heb. *mathac.* Dulcuit, obdulcuit. *D.*

Meddal, *a.* soft, mollient, tender

Meddalai, *s. c.* what softens, or meliorates

Meddalder, *s. m.* softness, mildness

Meddalhad, *s. m.* a softening

Meddaliad, *s. m.* a softening, a mollifying

Meddalu, and Meddalhau, *v. a.* to soften, to be softened. Gr. *malatto*

Meddalwch, *s. m.* softness, mildness

Meddedig, *a.* being possessed, or enjoyed

Meddedigaeth, *s. m.* possession

Meddedigol, *a.* possessory, possessive, having possession

Meddf, *a.* soft, effeminate

Meddfaeth, *a.* soft, tender, delicate, dainty. q. d. Nursed with mead. *Vid. ex. in myddfai*

Meddfu, *v. n.* to become mild

Meddgell, *s. f.* a mead cellar

Meddiad, *s. m.* a commanding, a possessing, an owning

Meddiannedigaeth, *s. m.* a rendering possessed; a becoming possessed
Meddiannedigol, *a.* possessory
Meddiannu, *v. a.* to possess, to take possession; to become possessed
Meddiannol, *a.* possessing
Meddiannydd, *s. m.* the owner or posessor of a thing
Meddiant, *s. m.* possession, power, authority
Meddgyrn, *s. pl.* cups to drink mead with
Meddlys, *s. pl.* intoxicating herbs; the meadow sweet
Meddrod, *s. m.* a grave. Rectius *beddrod*
Meddu, *v. a.* to possess, to be owner of, to own, to have in one's possession. It signified anciently, to may or can, to be able. Gr. *medo*, to command. Canys Duw a fedd a fynnwy. *C.* Ni fedd namyn Duw ddigyfoethi dyn, &c. *H. V.* Ym mywyd Madawg ni meddai undyn, Dwyn terfyn tra hyfryd, Nid meddwl meddu hefyd, Namyn o Dduw ddim o'r byd. *C.*
Meddw, *a.* drunken, fuddled. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *methyfos.* Pl. *meddwon*
Meddwad, *s. m.* a causing to turn round; circling, turning round; causing to turn; intoxicating; intoxicated, being beside one's self
Meddwdod, and Meddwaint, *s. m.* drunkenness. Gr. *methe.* Y nŷn ni hunwn ninnau, Er maint oedd y meddwaint mau. *D. G.*
Meddwi, *v. a.* to make one drunk, to be drunk. So in Arm. Gr. *methyo*
Meddwl, *v. a.* to think, to mind; to intend, to suppose, or to imagine
Meddwl, *s. m.* thought, mind, intention
Meddwol, *a.* tending to turn round; intoxicating, inebriating
Meddwyn, *s. m.* a drunkard
Meddyd, *v. a.* to express, to speak
Meddydd, *s. m.* one that makes mead, a maker or brewer of mead
Meddyg, *s. m.* a physician, a leach. So in Cor. and Arm. commonly a surgeon. *Goreu meddyg, meddyg enaid*, the best physician, is the physician of the soul
Meddyges, *s. f.* a doctress; the violet
Meddygfys, *s. m.* the ring finger
Meddygiad, *s. m.* a making a cure
Meddygin, *a.* curative, medicinal
Meddyginiaeth, *s. m.* physic, a medicine, a remedy or cure
Meddyginiaethol, *a.* belonging to the healing art; medicinal
Meddygiad, *s. m.* a making a cure
Meddyglyn, *s. m.* drink made of honey called *metheglin*; it is a kind of mead. It is derived from *meddyg*, a physician, and *llynn*, drink; for this medicinal drink was used to be given to the sick
Meddygol, *a.* curative, medicinal
Meddygu, *v. a.* to make a cure; to apply a remedy
Meddygyn, *s. m.* that heals; the violet
Meddylfryd, *s. m.* the affection, or bent of the mind
Meddylgar, *a.* thoughtful, thinking, musing, or in a brown study
Meddyliad, *s. m.* a thinking, a supposing
Meddylio, and Meddyliaid, *v. a.* to think, to suppose, to imagine, to mind, intend or purpose. Pa ddal, pa wiw meddyliaid, Ac unwaith dwyn gynau i'th daid. *T. A.*
Mefl, *s. m.* disgrace, discredit, reproach, shame. *Gwell gochel mefl na'i ddial*, it is better to avoid a disgrace than to revenge it. *Anghwanegiad mefl mowrair*, i. e. let boasting increase the disgrace. Mefl ar dy farf yn Arfon, Ac ar dy wefl mefl ym Môn. *D. G.* Mefl a chywilydd a gwradwydd. *K. H. synonymous words*
Meflau, *v. a.* to render polluted; to render or become disgraceful
Meflfethiant, and Meflwriaeth, *s. m.* disgrace, reproach. *K. H.*
Mefliad, *s. m.* a polluting; a disgracing; a becoming disgraceful
Meflu, *v. a.* to pollute; to disgrace; to be polluted; to be disgraced
Meflwr, *s. m.* a disgracer; a disgraceful man
Mefus, *s. pl.* straw-berries. Sing. *mefusen*
Meg, *s. f.* that takes in or contains; a fetter
Megai, *s. c.* the glow-worm
Megiad, *s. m.* an uttering or expressing
Megidydd, *s. m.* a nourisher, a feeder, a nurser. From *magu*
Megin, *s. f.* a pair of bellows. So in Arm. Cor. *miginau.* Mae o anadl mwy ynof, Nag ynghau meginau gôf. *D. G.*
Megino, *v. a.* to work bellows
Megis, Megys, and Meis, *conj.* as, like, like as, so as
Megri, *v. a.* to govern. *V.*
Megyn, *s. m.* a nurseling, a rearling
Mehefin, *s. m.* the month of June. Arm. *mezeven*
Mehin, *s. m.* the fat, properly of bacon or pork
Mehinaw, *v. a.* to become fat or greasy
Mehinawg, and Mehinaid, *a.* abounding with fat. From *mehin*
Mehinawr, *a.* full of fat. Vid. *callawr*
Mehinen, *s. f.* the leaf of fat
Meia, *v. a.* to take the field; to go out to war; also to go a maying
Meiad, *s. m.* a taking the field; or a going out to war; a maying
Meiaeth, *s. m.* a making a campaign
Meibionain, and Meibionos, *s. pl.* little children
Meichai, *s. c.* a surety
Meichiad, and Meichad, *s. m.* a swine herd

Meichiau, *s. pl.* a surety, sureties. Vid. *mach*

Meichio, *v. a.* to give bail; to become [bail, or surety

Meichiog, *a.* having surety, or bail

Meidr, and Medr, *s. m.* a measure. Heb. *middah*, a *madad*, to measure. *Dav.*

Meidradur, *s. m.* a measurer

Meidraeth, *s. m.* a measurement

Meidradydd, *s. m.* a meter

Meidriad, *s. m.* a comprehending, a bringing within limit; a meting

Meidro, *v. a.* to reduce to measure, rule, or limit; to mete

Meidrol, *a.* finite, limited, not unmeasurble. Hence *anfeidrol*, unmeasurable, immense, infinite

Meidroldeb, *s. m.* the state of being within measure, or comprehended, limited

Meidroli, *v. a.* to bring under measure; to bring within comprehension; to limit

Meidwy, *s. m.* that is separate, or solitary;

Meidwyfod, *s. f.* a hermitage [a hermit

Meidyn, *s. m.* a point of separation; a small space; a point of time; a moment

Meiddawg, *a.* abounding with whey

Meiddion, *s. pl.* curds and whey

Meiddioni, *v.* to turn curds and whey

Meiddlyd, *a.* wheyish; curdled

Meiddlyn, *s. m.* whey drink

Meifon, *s. pl.* berries that grow in cluster; raspberries [nook

Meigen, *s. f.* a sudden turn; a recess, or

Meigiad, *s. m.* a turning suddenly; a happening, or befalling

Meignad, *s. m.* a starting suddenly

Meigno, *v. a.* to start out suddenly

Meigryn, *s. m.* a sudden start; terror; the megrim, a disease

Meiliad, *s. m.* a mode or manner. *S.*

Meiliaid, *s. f.* a dishful, the fill of a platter; a bowlful

Meiliannu, *v. a.* to uphold

Meiliant, *s. m.* an upholding

Meilierydd, and Melieryd, *s. f.* a sky lark

Meilio, *v. a.* to hold up, to sustain; to put in a bowl; to raise liquids with a bowl

Meiliorn, *s. m.* transgression

Meiliorni, *v. a.* to transgress

Meilon, *s. pl.* powder, dust; flour

Meiloni, *v. a.* to reduce to dust; to become powder, or dust

Meilwn, *s. m.* the small of the leg. The same as *deilw*, Q. wh. from *ymaelyd*. Feilwn tyrr a'i flew'n fyrrach. *T. A.*

Meilyn, *s. m.* a loop, or eye

Meilyndorch, *s. f.* a sashoon

Meillion, *s. pl.* clover, trefoil

Meillionen, *s. f.* a trefoil. *Meillionen felen*, kidney vetch, or ladies' finger

Meillioni, *v. n.* to produce trefoils

Meillionog, *a.* having trefoils

Meillionol, *a.* like the trefoils

Meinciad, *s. m.* a placing benches

Meincio, *v. n.* to fix benches

Meinder, *s. m.* exility, slenderness

Meindwf, *s. m.* a slender growth: *a.* of a slender growth

Meingan, *s. f.* that is delicate and fair; an epithet for a beauty [fine or delicate

Meinhad, *s. m.* a making slender, exile,

Meinhau, *v. a.* to grow more slender or thinner [scrutinize

Meinholi, *v. a.* to examine narrowly; to

Meiniad, *s. m.* a stoning; a petrifying

Meinir, *a.* well-shapen, handsome young woman. Vid. *mainir*

Meinllais, *s. m.* a shrill voice

Meinoles, *s. f.* an epithet for any delicate young animals, such as a heifer

Meinus, *a.* slender, delicate; tiny

Meinw, *a.* delicate, nice, fine

Meinwaith, *s. m.* nice work

Meinwar, *a.* delicate and gentle, delicate and meek; delicately mild: *s. f.* that is delicately mild

Meinwedd, *s. f.* a delicate aspect

Meinwen, *a.* delicately fair: *s. f.* that is delicately fair

Meinwyr, *a.* delicately chaste

Meinyn, *s. m.* a lump of stone

Meipen, *s. f.* a turnip. Vid. *herbas*

Meiriol, *a.* thawing, dissolving

Meirion, *s. m.* that moves about; a looker, a dairy man; tops of hemp

Meiriones, *s. f.* a dairy woman, a milk woman. The same as *maerwraig*, and *maeres;* it is the feminine from *maer*, formed either from the pl. *meiri*, *meiriones*, or from the sing. *maer*, *maerones*, in the same manner as *maeronaeth*, *maeroni*. But because these *maeronesau*, or *meirionesau*, were concubines to the richer sort of people, the meaning of this word was altered, so that *meirionesau* came to be used commonly only in a bad sense, to signify concubines, and those more commonly of ecclesiasticks, to whom dairy women, milk women, and their maids, were concubines, when they were not permitted to marry. *Quia hæ* maeronesau, *vel* meirionesau, *divitioribus concubinæ fuerunt, ex malo rei usu, transiit vocis significatio in perorem partem, adeo ut nunc concubinas tantum vulgo significent* meirionesau, *easque communius ecclesiasticorum, quibus lactariæ, rillicæ & ancillæ concubinæ fuerant, cum uxores ducere non lucit. Dav.* Iolo Goch doth use this word in the better and true sense concerning the virgin Mary, as being one who bore the Son of God the Father in her womb, and was yet his handmaid,

as she calls herself, Luke I. 38. A morwyn etto a meiriones. *Iolo*

Meirioni, *s. m.* a superintending; the office of a keeper, or one who has custody

Meirionig, *a.* tending to guard, or to watch. Mal drych, o gwnn edrych neb, meirionig ym yw'r neb. *G. Gl.*

Meirwys, *s. f.* the ousel

Meirydd, *s. m.* a mayor

Meis, *conj.* as, like. Vid. *megis* [*fyn*

Meisgyn, *s. m.* a moth. The same as *gwy-*

Meisiad, *s. m.* a devising, an invention

Meisio, *v. a.* to invent, to devise

Meisiol, *a.* inventive, devising

Meistr, *s. m.* a master, a teacher. So in Arm. Pl. *meistraid* and *meistri*. Ni wnaf estron yn feistri, Ni wnai chwech ym a wnaech chwi. *H. D.*

Meistrad, *s. m.* a master

Meistres, *s. f.* a mistress

Meistrol, *a.* masterly; master

Meistrolaeth, *s. m.* mastership, mastery, rule, authority

Meistrolaethu, *v. a.* to excercise mastership; to domineer

Meistroli, *v. a.* to be master, to rule, to govern, to bear rule, sway and stroke, to swagger or domineer, to master, to keep under, to get the better of one

Meistrolus, *a.* having mastery

Meityn, *s. m.* a point of separation; a small space; a space of time. *Wyf yma er ys meityn*, I have been here a good while

Meithdra, and Meithni, *s. m.* extensiveness; distance

Meithedig, *a.* being rendered tedious

Meithiad, *s. m.* a rendering tedious

Meithio, *v. a.* to render tedious

Meithiw, *a.* extensive; tedious

Meithrin, *v. a.* to breed or bring up, to nourish, feed, maintain, to nurse. From *maeth* and *trin*. Gnawd o egin meithrin das. *P.*

Meithrinfa, *s. f.* a seminary

Meithriniad, *s. m.* a nurturing

Meithrinol, *a.* nurturing

Meiwr, *s. m.* a man of the field; a warrior

Meiwyr, is Arfogion, *s. pl.* armed men

Mêl, *s. m.* honey. So in Cor. and Arm. Lat. *mel*. Gr. *meli*. Heb. *malats*, dulcescere. Ps. 119. 103. *Dav.*

Mela, *v. a.* to gather honey

Melaid, *a.* abounding with honey

Melan, *s. m* steel, iron. Vid. *malen*. *Vid. ex. in dyrnfol.* Eglwyswr, milwr, melan yw d' arfau, fal derfel ynghamlan. *T. A.* Mae aelwyd o'r dur melan, Yn hau o'i bedolau dân. *G. O. i farch.* *Cap melan*, an iron cap, for a helmet

Melawd, *s. m.* a collecting of honey

Melawg, *a.* having honey

Meldardd, *a.* mellifluous, mellifluent

Melen, *s. f.* yellow; tawny

Melengu, *s. f.* the dyer's weed

Melenydd, *s. f.* hawk-weed

Melerth, *s. m.* a kibe on the heel

Melfed, *s. m.* velvet; a gloss

Melfoch, *s. pl.* honey swine

Melgawod, *s. f.* honeydew

Melged, *s. f.* a honey tribute; the sea beet

Melgorn, and Melgranc, *s. m.* a kind of imposthume or sore, out of which runs matter like honey. *Meliceris. Dav.*

Melierydd, *s. m.* a lark. Vid. *meilierydd*

Melin, *s. f.* a mill. So in Arm. Cor. *belin*. Ir. *muilean*. Ger. *meulen*. Lat. *mola*. Gr. *myle*, *mylos*. It is much the same in most languages, saith D. Parry. Vid. *malu*

Melina, *v. a.* to go to mill

Melino, *v. a.* to grind in a mill

Melinydd, *s. m.* a miller. Arm. *melinyzr*

Melsugn, *s. m.* the lousewort

Meltyrch, *s. m.* a kibe on the heel

Melus, and Melys, *s. m.* a sweet: *a.* sweet. From *mêl*. Gr. *meilisso*, mellitum reddo. Heb. *molatz*. Dulcescere. *D.*

Melusder, *s. m.* sweetness

Meluso, *v. a.* to honey; to sweeten

Melwioges, *s. f.* a snail; a tortoise. *H. S.*

Melwlith, *s. m.* honey-dew

Melyen, *s. f.* a snail; also called *malaen*, *melwioges*, and mostly *malwoden*

Melyn, *a.* yellow. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *melinos*

Melyndra, *s. m.* yellowness

Melynddu, *s. m.* a yellowish black, a tawny colour: *a.* tawny, reeky

Melynell, *s. m.* a yellow hue

Melynfaen, *s. m.* brimstone

Melyngoch, *s. m.* a yellow red, orange red: *a.* of an orange red

Melyni, *s. m.* yellowness; jaundice

Melyniad, *s. m.* a making yellow

Melynlas, *s. m.* a yellowish blue: *a.* of a yellowish blue

Melynllwyd, *s. m.* a yellowish brown

Melynllys, *s. f.* celandine

Melynog, *s. m.* a bird called a linnet

Melynu, *v. a.* to wax yellow [Arm.

Melynwy, *s. m.* the yolk of an egg. So in

Melynwyn, *s. m.* a yellowish white, a straw-colour

Melysder, *s. m.* sweetness; gratefulness

Melysiannu, *v. a.* to dulcify

Melysiant, *s. m.* delucification

Melysig, *a.* fond of sweet things

Melysol, *a.* of a sweentening quality

Melysu, *v. a.* to sweeten; to grow sweet

Mellt, (*sing.* Mellten,) *s. f.* a lightning

Melltaidd, *a.* of the nature of lightning

Melli, *s. m.* softness, insipidity; a blight
Mellni, *s. m.* softness, insipidity; a blast
Melltennu, *v. a.* to flash, to lighten
Melltith, and Ymelldith, *s. m.* a curse, a malediction
Melltithiad, *s. m.* a malediction
Mellteniad, *s. m.* a flashing of lightning
Melltigaid, *a.* accursed, cursed
Melltigedig, *a.* cursed, accursed, execrable
Melltigo, and Melldithio, *v. a.* to curse. Gr. *bdelyttomai.* Heb. *alah.* Chald. *latat.* Maledixit. *D.*
Melltithiol, *a.* cursing; blasphemous
Melltithiwr, *s. m.* a curser; a blasphemer
Melltog, *a.* abounding with lightning
Memrwn, *s. m.* parchment, vellum
Men, *s. m.* a wain, a cart. It is called also *benn. Cyd gwichio'r fenn hi a ddwg ei llwyth*, i. e. though the wain makes a noise it carries its load. *P.* Ni âd ei dirwedi 'dorri, Awr hebwenith a lle'r benni. *L. G.*
Menai, *s. f.* the proper name of a river. The narrow frith or channel which separates Anglesey from Caernarvonshire, is called *Menai* or *Abermenai*
Menaw, *s. f.* the Isle of man, situate in the middle between Britain and Ireland
Menestr, *s. m.* a wine taster, a brewer
Menestru, *v. a.* to serve, or to wait
Meni, *s. m.* a carting, a carrying in a cart
Meniad, *s. m.* a carrying in a cart
Menn, *s. m.* a place, where. We say now *mann.* Maes yw midlan, mann yw menn. *D. Ep.* O chlywi yn iach lawen, Uchod ei fod yn ei fenn. *G. Sef.*
Mennaid, *s. m.* a cart load
Mensaer, *s. m.* a cart-wright
Mentyn, *s. m.* a thin small lip
Menu, *v. a.* to make an impression, to imprint, to work upon, to effect
Menw, *s. m.* the seat of intellect, or soul
Menw, *s. m.* the proper name of a man. Un oedd o'r tri marchog lledrithiog. *D. G.* Hud menw
Menwad, *s. m.* intellection; a rendering happy or blessed; a becoming happy
Menwawl, *a.* intelligential, intellectual, tending to happiness or bliss
Menwedig, *a.* being rendered intellectual; blessed
Menwi, *v. a.* to render intellectual
Menwin, *a.* intelligential, intellectual, of a happy or blessed nature
Menwr, *s. m.* a carter
Menwyd, is Llawenydd, *s. m.* joy, gladness, mirth, pleasantry. *G. T.* It is falsely written *benwyd. Vid ex. in maon.* Ardwy cadernyd menwyd muner. *Gwal.*
Menwydedd, *s. m.* a state of happiness
Menwydig, *a.* enjoying happiness
Menwydo, *v. a.* to render intellectual, to cause happiness, or bliss; to gladden
Menwydol, *a.* intelligential; tending to happiness joy, or bliss; gladdening
Menwydus, *a.* of a happy or blessed nature
Menwyn, *s. m.* gift of the mind, talent
Menybr, *s. m.* the hilt, haft or handle of any tool or weapon
Menyd, *adv.* to the place where
Menynu, *v. a.* to imprint; to dot
Mêr, *s. m.* marrow. Heb. *beria*, fat. *Dav.* Vid. *merydd*
Mer, *s. m.* that is dropped off or parted; a particle: that is received
Meraidd, *a.* like marrow; marrowy
Merch, *s f.* a daughter: also a woman. *Mab a merch*, man and woman. *Sic Hebræ. Dav.*
Merchaidd, *a.* feminine, womanlike
Merchedd, *s. f.* womanhood
Merchedda, *s. pl.* whores. *H. S.*
Mercheta, *v. a.* to go after girls
Merchetwr, *s. m.* a wencher
Merchin, *a.* rising, or towering
Merchyn, *s, m.* a little horse; a nag
Merchyr, *s. m.* mercury. *Dydd Merchyr, Dyw Merchyr*, Wednesday
Merddrain, *s. pl.* thorns growing by the [water
Merddwr, *s. m.* standing water
Mered, *s. m.* a particle of water
Meredig, *a.* strange: *s. m.* a stranger. *V.* Oni bai fod yn ddiammau gennyf fod eich cariad chwi at y Cymry mor fawr, nad oes le i betruso na chaiff y meredig hwn hefyd, er dielwed yw, ac yntau'n Gymro, ei gynnwys a'i gyflawn groesawu ym mhlas Penbedw. *M. W. Meredig awyr ywch;* an expression when they upbraided any one of ignorance. *E. Lh.*
Meredw, *a.* flat, torpid, dull
Mereiddio, *v. n.* to become marrow
Merf, *a.* insipid, flat, tasteless. *Blas merf*, a flat taste, that doth not taste sharp, insipid, unsavoury
Merfdra, *s. m.* austerity, saith H. S. Rather, unsavouriness
Merfu, *v. n.* to become insipid or flat
Merhelyg, *s. m.* a kind of withy or willow used in making baskets, a sallow. q. d. water-willow. Vid. *merydd*
Meriad, *s. m.* a rendering flat, a stilling; a becoming flat or dull; a dropping, a distilling
Merin, *s. m.* that drops, trickles, or effuses
Meriniad, *s. m.* a falling in drops
Merinwr, *s. m.* a mariner, a sea man. Rhwyfwyr, merinwyr annoeth. *D. G.*
Merino, *v. n.* to drop, to fall in drops
Merinol, *a.* falling in drops, dropping
Merion, *s. pl.* drops, drippings
Merl, *s. m.* a little horse, a pony

Merlen, *s. f.* a mare of stunted growth
Merlyn, *s. m.* a hobby; a little pony. *H.S*
Merlys, *s. m.* a herb growing in the water
Merllyd, *a.* insipid. flat, dull, tasteless
Merllyn, *s. m.* standing water, a standing pool or lake
Merog, *a.* abounding with marrow
Merol, *a.* falling, dropping, or distilling
Merolaeth, is Mammaeth, *s. f.* a nurse, saith Ll. and T. W. follows him; but D. says it is rather moisture, humour, liquor. Vid. *merydd*
Meroli, *v. n.* to be falling, or dropping; to become flat, soft, or humid
Meroren, *s. f.* that trails; a tail. *H. S.*
Merth, and Merthi, *s. m.* an exhausted state; a necessituous state
Merthiad, *s. m.* an exhausting; a racking
Merthu, *v. a.* to exhaust, to wear out
Merthyr, *s. m.* a martyr. So in Arm. From the Greek *martyr*
Merthyrdod, and Merthyrolaeth, *s. m.* martyrdom
Merthyriad, *s. m.* a martyring
Merthyru, *v. a.* to martyr
Merthyrwr, *s. m.* one who martyrizes
Meru, *v. n.* to drop, or to distil
Merw, *a.* tingling, or picking
Merwerydd, *s. m.* the great noise or roaring of the sea, saith T. W. V. *morwerydd*
Merwin, *s. m.* the smart in the fingers end, occasioned by a violent cold. q. *marwyn*
Merwinad, *s. m.* a tingling
Merwindod, and Merwinedd, *s. m.* a tingling state
Merwino, *v. a.* to ache or smart violently, to itch. Gan fod eu clustiau yn merwino. 2 Tim. 4. 3
Merwydd, *s. pl.* mulberry trees
Merwys, *s. m.* the ousel, or the blackbird. Lliw merwys yn lloi mawrion, Llongau wrth gadwynau don. *T. A. i ychen duon.* Mor fad a'r merwys ydwyd. *T. A.* Nid un ymryson don merwysod. *D. N.*
Merydd, is Anifail tew, *s. m.* a fat beast, saith T. W. But Dr. Davies does not assent to this; for he always found *merydd* used as an adjective, for moist, wet, waterish, slow, sluggish, lazy. *Mer*, perhaps is moisture, water; the pl. *merau;* for which reason, a waterish part of the town of Neath, is called *merau*. Hence the following compounds, *gofer*, *goferu*, *diferu*, *dadmer*, *meiriol*, *merlys*, *marllyn*, *merhelyg*, *merolaeth*, *merwerydd*, *merddrain*, *meryw*, *merinwr*, *merddwr*, *merllyd*, of which, see an example in *callor*; and *dadmer*, signifies the same as *dadlaith*. Heb. *mar*, a drop; *beor*, and *bor*, a well, a lake, a pit. Arab. *mara*. Manavit. *D.* Hence *cymmer*, the meeting of two or more rivers. There was an abbey so called; whence also the names of many other places. Vid. *cymmer*. Pl. *cymmerau*, *cymmaron*. Q. wh. the English word *smear*, be hence derived. And q. wh. *mer*, be sometimes a lake, pl. *merydd*. *Dwr merydd*, is standing water; whence perhaps the Eng. *mear*, a lake. And *merydd*, does metaphorically signify a slow, sluggish, lazy man. Rhyfain ferydd wyf. *Sefn.* *Gnawd merydd ym mro*, a slothful person is used to be in the country. And vid. *moch*. Mis Tachwedd tuchan merydd. *Aneur.* Pechod merydd. *M. R.* Cwd merydd. *G. Gl. concerning a burstenness.* Breferad yr wybr ferydd. *D. G. i'r taranau.* Dafydd gyw merydd gi mwll. *R. Meig. i D. G.* Nid un gost ei fwrdd, nid un gist ferydd. *T. A. i wr hael.* Câd yn Iwerddon dirion drefydd, Can a'i canfu ni fu ferydd. *M. Br.* *Merydd* or *murydd y môr*, a sort of rushes growing on the sea-side, whereof they make brushes for sweeping, &c. sea-sedge
Meryn, *s. m.* a drop, or a particle
Merys, *s. f.* the medlar tree. *H. S.*
Meryw, *s. f.* the juniper tree
Mes, (*sing.* Messen,) *s. f.* an acorn, mast of oak. So in Cor. and Arm.
Mesa, *v. a.* to gather acorns or masts
Mesbren, *s. m.* an acorn tree, or the acorn bearing oak
Mesfraint, *s. m.* the privilage of acorns, or pannage
Mesobr, *s. m.* pannage due. From *mes* and *gwobr*. Sef yw mesobr, o caiff gwr foch yn eigoed o'r pummed dydd cyn gwyl Fihangel hyd y bymthegfed dydd wedi calan gauaf, lladded y degfed o honynt
Mesglyn, *s. m.* a shell, or a hull
Mesig, *a.* that may be chewed or eaten
Mesigo, *v. a.* to masticate; to eat
Mest, *s. m.* a portion of food or a meal
Mestig, and Mastig, is Gwledd, *s. f.* a banquet, a feast. Heb. *mishteh*
Mesur, *s. m.* a measure. Arm. *musur*. *mesurah*. Ezek. 4. Le. 19. *Mesur hawl*, the measure, i. e. the setting forth of a cause or action at law
Mesuradwy, *a.* measurable, mensurable
Mesuredig, *a.* being measured
Mesuredigaeth, *s. m.* measurement
Mesureg, *s. f.* the science of mensuration; geometry
Mesuregol, *a.* geometrical
Mesuren, *s. f.* a canon of measure
Mesuriad, *s. m.* measuring; marjorum
Mesuriaeth, *s. m.* mensuration
Mesuriant, *s. m.* admeasurement
Mesuro, *v. a.* to measure. Arm. *musuraff*
Mesurydd, *s. m.* a measurer

Mesyryd, *a.* plenty of acorns. Mesyryd grymmus arall. *L. G.*
Mettel, *s. m.* metal. So in Arm. Gr. *metallon.* Heb. *metil. Dav.* Glew sidell, gloyw osodau, Rhyfel, wytt ymettel mau. *D. G. i'w gleddyf*
Metteleiddio, *v. a.* to turn to metal
Metteliad, *s. m.* a turning to metal
Mettelu, *v. a.* to turn to metal
Mettelus, *a.* what is of good metal; also, mettlesome
Mettelydd, *s. m.* metalurgist
Mettelyddiaeth, *s. m.* metallurgy
Meth, *s. m.* a fail; a miss
Methadwy, *a.* fallible
Methdal, *s. m.* nonpayment
Methedig, and Methiant, *a.* weak, infirm, decayed, unprosperous
Methedigaeth, *s. m.* a state of failing
Methenw, *s. m.* a misnomer
Methiad, *s. m.* a failing, a missing
Methiannu, *v. n.* to become failing
Methiannus, *a.* of a fallible nature
Methiant, and Methineb, *s. m.* a decay or failance, a defect, a decaying with age
Methl, *s. m.* an intangling, an insnaring, a deceiving
Methledd, *s. m.* embarrassment
Methliad, *s. m.* an embarrassing, a deceiving; an entangling [ceive
Methlu, *v. a.* to intangle, [to insnare, to de-
Methu, *v. a.* to fail, to decay, to perish. *Methu beichiogi*, to miscarry, as a woman with child doth
Methwr, *s. m.* a failer, a misser, a miscarrier
Meudwy, *s. m.* that is self-governed, or self-corrected; a hermit. Hence *meufod*, the name of a place; quasi *meudwyfod*, the habitation of a hermit
Meudwyaeth, *s. m.* the life of a hermit. Gwrthod coron ffrwythlon ffraeth, A dewis y feudwyaeth. *H. D. i Sant Cynog.*
Meudwyes, *s. f.* hermitess
Meudwyfan, *s. f.* a hermitage
Meuedd, and Meufedd, *s. m.* wealth, riches, possessions. Neudam ddraig Bennant bennaf, Neud gwarfedd meuedd mynwent farnar. *C.* Llwyddid gwir a thir yn ei threfad, Llwyddid gwledd a medd a meuedd mâd. *Ll. F.*
Mew, and Miew, *s. m.* the mewing of a cat
Mewiad, *s. m.* a mewing, a crying as a cat
Mewian, *v. a.* to mew as a cat does
Mewn, *prep.* within, in: *adv.* within, in. Mewn tŷ, mewn pryd, I mewn
Mewnol, *a.* inward, internal
Mewyd, *s. m.* laziness, sluggishnes: *a.* sloth
Mewyda, *v. a.* to idle, or to lounge
Mewydedd, *s. m.* idleness, laziness
Mewydus, *a.* of an idle disposition
Mi, *s. m.* that is in or identic; *pron.* I, me. Arm. *me*
Miar, *s. f.* a bramble
Miaren, *s. f.* a briar, a bramble
Mic, *s. f.* spite, pique. Cael oedd raid, rhag cleddau'r wern, Cyffes er mic i Uffern. *Ll. H. I. Gr. O dra fic*, out of spite. Gr. *mig*, vox fictitia. *D.*
Micas, *s. m.* bread dipped in dripping, a fat morsel
Miciad, *s. m.* a hooting; a spiting
Micio, *v. a.* to hoot; to spite; to be piqued
Micws, *s. m.* that shoots out; spray
Mich, *s. f.* a squeal, or a squeak
Michdan, *v. a.* to squeal, or to squeak
Michiad, better Meichiad, *s. m.* a swine herd
Midiad, *s. m.* an enclosing, or hemming in
Midlan, *s. f.* an enclosed plain, or area; a list of tournaments; a field of battle, a place for fighting. *Vid. ex. in menn. D.* A knight, according to some
Midd, *s. m.* an enclosed place
Middi, *s. m.* a pit or pool in a river, where fish resort to
Mieri, *s. pl.* brambles, briars. Sing. *mierien.* Heb. *shamir. D.* Rather *mwyeri*, from *mwyar.* Cas maharen mwyeri.
Mierinllwyn, *s. m.* a bramble-bush [*P.*
Mig, *a.* hooting, spite
Migen, *s. f.* that oozes; a boggy place; also a bad ulcer, with holes or cavities
Magiad, *s. m.* a hooting; a spiting
Mign, *s. m.* mire, dirt. *Dav.* and *H. S.* A mossy mountain. a bog, &c. saith E. Lh. *Mignen*, signifies commonly a quagmire. Lle ni bydd mign, e fydd maen. *Lly. Hên.* It seems to signify properly the white moss, common on bogs and moist places; viz. *Muscus aquaticus stellatus*
Mignen, *s. f.* a quagmire, a bog. V. *mign*
Migno, *v. a.* to tread, in Anglesey. *R. M.*
Migniad, *s. m.* a becoming boggy
Mignwern, *s f.* a boggy meadow
Migus, *a.* hooting; full of spite, despiteful, malicious
Migusedd, *s. m.* spitefulness; malice
Migwrn, *s. m.* a joint, a knuckle; it signifies commonly the ankle or ankle-joint
Migwyn, *s. m.* moss. *H. S.* Vid. *mign*
Migymguddio, *v. a.* to cover the face, to hood-wink. *Chwarae migymguddio*, playing hide and seek. *R. M.*
Migyn, *s. m.* a bog, or a quagmire
Migyrnog, *a.* having knuckles; large-knuckled; having large ankle joints
Migyrnu, *v. n.* to grow out as a knuckle or ankle
Mil, *s. m.* a thousand. So in Cor. and Arm. Pl. *miloedd*
Mil, *s. m.* a beast, an animal. Pl. *milod*

So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *melon*, a sheep. Glana un mil a luniwyd. *D. G. i'r eog.* Mil ebrwydd yw mal wybrwynt. *I. Tew Hên i farch. Gwae'r mil ni wyl ei berchen*, woe to the beast whom his owner doth not see. *Goreu un mil march*, a horse is the best labouring beast. *P.* Hence the compounds, *morfil, cawrfil, y filfyw*, an herb

Milaid, *a.* of an animal nature

Milaidd, *a.* like an animal, brutish

Milain, *a.* froward, obstinate, stubborn, cruel, sullen. Rhagbod——Rhyfelwr yn rhy filain. *D. G.* A gwr milain grymialus. *B. Br.*

Milast, *s. f.* a greyhound bitch

Milcerdd, *s. m.* a millepede

Milcert, *s. f.* a worm, worms in the feet

Mil'draethawd, *s. m.* zoology

Milddail, *s. f* common, or milford yarrow

Miled, *s. m.* an animal of the chace

Miledd, *s. m.* brutishness; animal nature

Mileiddio, *v. a.* to become brutalized

Mileindra, *s. m.* stubbornness, sullenness, obstinacy

Mileindref, *s. f.* a country farm

Mileingar, *a.* of a ferocious nature

Mileiniad, *s. m.* a brutalizing

Mileinig, *a.* brutish, ferocious

Mileinio, *v. a.* to be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose

Milfed, *s. f.* a thousandth: *a.* thousandth

Milfedol, *a.* millesimal

Milfedran, *s. f.* a thousandth part

Milfil, *s. m.* a thousand thousands or a million

Milflwydd, *a.* millennial

Milflwyddiant, *s. m.* millennium

Milfyd, *s. f.* the figwort

Milfran, *s m.* a cormorant

Milfyw, *s f.* pilewort. Vid. *herbas*

Milgi, *s. m.* a greyhound

Milhanes, *s. m.* zoology

Miliast, *s. f.* a greyhound bitch

Milplyg, *s. m.* a thousand fold

Milred, *s. f.* a millepede

Milrith, *s. m.* fœtus, embryo

Milrym, *s. m.* the woodsage

Milwaith, *s. m.* a thousand times

Milwr, *s. m.* a soldier, a warrior. *Ab* Heb. *milchamah*, bellum. *Dav.*

Milwraidd, *a.* warrior-like; warlike

Milwri, *s. m.* a warrior's life; warfare

Milwriad, *s. m.* one who commands a thousand men; a colonel

Milwriaeth, *s. m.* warfare or war

Milwrio, *v. a.* to carry on warfare

Milwrus, *a.* warrior like; militant

Milwydd, *s. m.* camomile

Milyn, *s. m.* a little animal

Mill, *s. f.* the violet

Milldir, *s. f.* a mile. *Milldir ffrengig*, a league

Millyn, *s. m.* a little animal

Min, *s m.* an edge or point; also, a lip, the side of a river or of the sea, the brim of a vessel, or of any thing. *Ym min*, nigh, by, hard by [*pryd*

Minbryd, *s. m.* feature. From *min* and

Mincoca, *v. a.* to pop with the lips

Mincog, *s. m.* a pop with the lips

Mined, *s. m.* an edging, or an edge

Minedd, *s. m.* edginess, the edge part

Minfel, *s. m.* the honey of the lip; the yarrow

Minfelys, *a* sweet mouthed; dainty

Minfin, *a.* edge to edge; lip to lip, kissing

Minflys, *s. m.* daintiness of mouth

Minflysig, *a.* dainty-mouthed

Minfwlch, *s. m.* a hare lip

Minfylchog, *a.* having a hare lip

Minflug, *a.* of a deceitful lip

Mingam, *a.* having a wry mouth

Mingamiad, *s. m.* a making a wry mouth, a making a grimace

Mingammu, *v. a.* to make a wry mouth, to make grimaces, to mock and flout one

Mingrach, *a.* scabby mouth

Mingras, *a.* having parched lips; saucy mouthed

Mingrwn, *s. m.* a mullet, a fish so called: *a.* having a round mouth

Miniad, *s. m.* an edging; a sharpening

Minial, *v. a.* to move the lips as if one did speak [osculation

Minialedd, *s. m.* the motion of the lips,

Minio, *v. a* to make an impression, to work upon one. *Ni finiasau'r tân ar eu cyrph*, upon whose bodies the fire had no power. Dan. 3. 27. From *min*

Miniog, *a.* edged, sharp-pointed, sharp. *Cleddyf dau-finiog*, a two-edged sword

Minllym, *a.* sharp-edged; keen

Minnau, *conj.* and I, I also

Minddu, *s m.* a black edge: *a.* black edged; black lipped

Mintai, *s. m.* a multitude or great number, a company

Mintag, y Fintag, *s. f.* an excresence in the roof of a horse's mouth, or a swelling or growing up of the flesh, which overgroweth the upper teeth, and hinders a horse from feeding. The farriers call it the Lampas. From *min* and *tagu*

Miod, *s. pl.* fritters, little cakes

Mir, *s. m.* that is fair or bright; the aspect, look, or visage

Mirach, *s. m.* a virtue, a laudable quality

Mirain, *a.* fair, beautiful, pretty

Mire, *s. m* the aspect, the visage

Mireindawd, *s. m.* handsomeness

Mireinder, *s. m.* comeliness, beauty

Mireiniad, *s. m.* a rendering comely or handsome; a growing handsome
Mireinwch, *s. m.* beauty, fairness, comeliness
Miriad, *s. m.* a rendering comely
Miriannu, *v. a.* to render comely; of a fine aspect; to become comely
Miriant, *a.* beauty of countenance
Mis, *s. m.* the catemenia; also the length of that period; a month. So in Cor. and Arm. Ir. *mi.* Gr. *aeol. Y mis du*, January
Misgl, (*sing.* Misglen,) *s. f.* a muscle, a kind of shell fish
Misglwyf, *s. f.* a woman's monthly terms or flowers
Misgwaith, *s. m.* the space of a month
Misglwyfol, *a.* menstruous
Miswrn, *s. m.* a veil or covering over the face, a mask. *A'r misyrnau*, and the wimples. Isa. 3. 22. Yna y rhoddes y marchog ddyrnod i Walchmai yn y dorres y miswrn ar ei wyneb ef. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* Also, a muzzle
Misyriad, *s. m.* a month old. O fab misyriad. Numb. 18. 16
Mitt, *s. m.* a shallow vessel or cooler, to hold liquor in
Mitym, *s. m.* a mite. W. S. Mark 12. 42
Miw, *s. m.* a kneading trough
Miw, *s. f.* a cow. Vid. *biw*
Miwail, *a.* smooth, soft. Geiliog mwyalch clog miwail. *D. G.*
Mo, *s. m.* a negative, having *ni* before it at some distance; as, *Ni âd byth i barhau, Mo lwybrau pechaduriaid*
Moc, *s. m.* a mock, or mimick
Mocciad, *s. m.* a mocking, or mimicking
Mocco, *v. a* to mock, to jeer, to play upon one. Gr. *mochao*
Moch, (*sing.* Mochyn,) a pig, a swine
Moch, is Buan, *a.* hasty, speedy, soon, quick; hastily, speedily. Heb. *mahar*, to hasten. *D. Moch barn pob ehud*, the judgment of every rash person is hasty. *Moch dysg nawf mab hwyad*, the duck's son will soon learn the art of swimming. *Ni moch ddiail meft merydd*, a slothful person will not soon revenge a disgrace. *P.* It sometimes signifies early, as may be seen from that epithet of the sun, in *Mabinogi*, viz. *mochddwyreawg*, early-rising, hastening in rising, rising in the morning. From *moch* and *âwyre. Mochddwyreawg huan hâf*, early rising summer's sun, &c. *Gwalch.* So in Ir. *moch*, early. Vid. *eiddil*
Mochaidd, *a.* like swine, hog-like
Mochdyn, *s. m.* a moth. The same as *gwyfyn.* W. S. Mat. 6.
Mocheiddio, *v. a.* to act swinishly, to become swinish
Mochi, *v. a.* to wallow as swine, to commit sodomy [Breck. and Monm.
Mochyn bychan, *s. m.* a badger, in Glam.
Mochynaidd, *a.* like a pig, or pigish
Mochyria, *v. a.* to grunt like a boar after the sow: also to go to boar, to brim as the sow doth
Mod, *s. m.* a circle, a turn, a motion; an enclosure
Modbren, *s. m.* a ladle; a stirer in boiling flummery, &c.
Modfedd, *s. m.* an inch. From *bawd*
Modfeddu, *v. a.* to measure inches
Modruddyn, *s. m.* a cartilage, a gristle. Vid. *madruddyn*
Modrwy, *s. f.* a ring. Q. d. *Bodrwy* or *bawdaerwy*, from *bawd* and *aerwy*
Modrwyad, *s. m.* a forming into a ring; a circling; a putting on a ring
Modrwyfil, *s. m.* a lizard, an efft
Modrwyig, *s. f.* an annulet
Modrwyo, *v. a.* to form into a ring; to form ringlets, or to curl
Modrwyog, *a.* ringed, or that weareth rings, decked with rings
Modrwyol, *a.* annulary, curly
Modrwywr, *s. m.* a dealer in rings
Modryb, *s. f.* an aunt, either by the father's or mother's side; also, a matron, a dame. Pl. *modrybedd*, in N. W. *modrabedd. Eilfam modryb dda*, a good aunt is another mother. *P.*
Modrydaf, *s. m.* the old bee-hive, whence the swarms go out in summer. The same as *henlleu.* Vid. *bydaf*
Modur, *s. m.* a king, a ruler. Egin Madog ein modur, Ni chiliodd dim a chledd dur. *G. Gl.*
Modd, *s. m.* a manner, form or fashion, a mean or way to do a thing. Pl. *moddion*,
Moddgar, *a.* agreeable to form [means
Moddiant, *s. m.* means; form
Moddio, *v. a.* to bring to a form, manner, or mean; to conduce
Moddion, *s. pl.* means
Moddus, *a.* mannerly, decent
Moel, *a.* bald, bald-pated: also, crop-eared; also wanting horns; as, *eidon moel*, an ox that hath no horns. Chald. *malag*, to pull off the hair, to make bald. *D.* Hence *Moyle*, the name of a family in Cornwall, who bear in their coat of arms an ox wanting horns. *Moel* or *y foel*, doth also signify metaphorically a towering hill, on which grows no wood. Hence *moel*, came to be the name of many such hills as have no woods grown on them; as, *Moel yr Wyddfa, Moel Siabod, Moel Elian, Moelwyn, Moel-hedog, Moel y Fammau, Moel y Mwnd, Moel Gylan, &c.* The people about Abergavenny, in Monmouthshire, hav-

ing lost the true notion of this word, call a sugar-loaf-hill near the town, the Vale, as Mr. E. Lhwyd hath observed. *Moel*, doth also signify a heap of corn, butter, and of other things of the like sort, when raised up like a pyramid above the brim or summit of the vessel in which it is contained. *Heb foel*, without such a heap, on all sides, even with the top of the vessel. *K.* Ir. *moil*, a heap, a pile

Moelcen, *s. m.* baldness

Moelder, *s. m.* barenness, baldness

Moeldes, *s. f.* sultry heat, hot weather. From *moel* and *tês*

Moeldesota, *v. a.* to frisk about, as cattle do, owing to hot weather

Moelddwrn, *s. m.* a naked fist; a closed fist

Moelddyrnfedd, *s. m.* the measure of a naked fist; a hand breadth

Moeledd, and Moelni, *s. m.* baldness

Moelffon, *s. f.* spatula

Moeli, *v. a.* to grow bald, to be bald, to be bare or piled: also, to pluck off hairs, to make bald or bare

Moelni, *s. m.* bareness, or baldness

Moelyn, *s. m.* a person having a bald-head. *Dôs i fynu, moelyn*, go up, thou bald-head. 2 Kings 2. 23

Moelystod, *s. m.* a skipping, leaping, or frisking about like a young calf

Moelystotta, *v. a.* to skip, leap, or frisk about; to gad

Moelrhon, *s. m.* a seal or sea-calf; a porpoise. *Moel-rhoniaid. Ynys y Moel-rhoniaid. wrth Fôn*, the Isle of Seals, near Anglesey

Moen, *s. m.* metal. *H. S.* An idem quod *mwn* and *mwyn*, oar? *E. Lh.*

Moes, *v. a.* to give, or to confer. It is also used hortatively; as, *moes glywed*, let me hear. *Moeswch i ni fyned*, let us go

Moes, *s. m.* a manner, behaviour, good manners, civility. *Da ei foes*, well-mannered, well-behaved. *Anafus pob drwg-foesawg*, i.e. every ill-mannered or ill-behaved person is maimed. Yn ddyn mwyn dda iawn ei moes. *D. G.* Moes y byd a'i arfer yw hyn. *N.*

Moesaddysg, *s. f.* the doctrine of morality; [ethics

Moesawg, and Moesawl, *a.* mannerly, courteous, complaisant

Moesen, and Mysen, *s. m.* Moses

Moesolaeth, and Moesoldeb, *s. m.* morality

Moesoli, *v. n.* to become moral

Moesolrwydd, *s. m.* mannerliness

Moeth, *s. m.* that is soft, nice; blandishment; a delicacy, a dainty

Moethau, *s. pl.* dainties. Vid. *mwyth*

Moethen, *s. f.* a dainty one

Moethi, *v. a.* to treat kindly or nicely

Moethiad, *s. m.* an using blandishment

Moethineb, *s. m.* that yields pleasure

Moethus, *a.* dainty. Vid. *mwythus*

Moethusdra, *s. m.* blandishment; luxury, delicacy of living

Moethyn, *s. m.* a luxurious person

Mogelyd, for Ymogelyd, and Ymwagelyd, *v. a.* to avoid, shun, or eschew. The same as *gochelyd*. Mogel di fi, mwygl yw dy fost. *D. G.*

Mogu, *v. n.* to stifle, to smother

Mohonof, *prep.* from me, or from out of me

Moi, *v. n.* to throw out; or to cast; to foal

Mol, and Moli, *s. m.* the white scurf on the eyes when one awakes in the morning, a white humour or matter congealed in the eyes

Molach, *s. f.* praise or commendation, little praise

Molachiad, *s. m.* a praising slightly

Molad, *s. m.* commendation, praise

Molafon, *s. m.* river concretion; an epithet amongst the miners, for porphyry; also called *mwlafon*

Molaid, *a.* full of concretions; full of particles or spots; dappled

Molawd, and Moliant, *s. m.* praise

Mold, *s. f.* a mold or form in which any thing is cast

Moldiad, *s. m.* a moulding; a kneading

Moldio, *v. a.* to mould, to knead

Moled, *s. m.* a coif, a handkerchief; a muffler. Napcynnau neu foledau. Act. 19. 12. *Moledau*, mufflers. Is. 3. 19

Moledd, *s. m.* praise, eulogy; worship

Moledig, *a.* laudable

Molediw, *a.* laudable, praise worthy

Molest, *s. m.* trouble, vexation, a molesting

Molestu, *v. a.* to trouble or disquiet, to molest

Moli, *v. a.* to praise; to adore. So in A. From *mawl*

Moliannol, *a.* panegyrical

Moliannu, *v. a.* to praise, to adore

Moliannus, *a.* praised, to be praised

Moliant, *s. m.* praise; adoration

Moloch, *s. m.* tasteless, unquiet, troublesome. Y gwr egniol foloch, Tebig ar fesgyg i foch. Arfau arfeloch. Moloch ddragon. *C.*

Molog, *a.* having such a white matter or scurf in the eyes

Molwyn, *s. m.* that breaks out; that foams

Molwynog, *a.* abounding with foam. Heb. *male. Dav.* Mis Awst molwynog morfa

Moll, *s. f.* that surrounds, closes upon, or includes; that extends round

Molliad, *s. m.* a stretching round

Mollt, *s. f.* a wether sheep. Pl. *myllt*. Arm. *maout*, and *maout twrch*, a ram. Cor. *molz*. Ir. *molt*. Hence the French *mouton*, and English *mutton*. Vid. *nigus*

Mollwyn, *s. m.* mutton. *Cig mollwyn*, mutton flesh

Mon, *s. f.* that is a separate body, or individual; an insolate one, or that is separate; a point; a centre. *Tir Mon*, the Isle of Anglesey. It was also called *Ynys Dywyll*, or the Shady Island. It is proverbially said of it, *Mon, mam Gymmru*, i. e. *Mon* the nursery of Wales; because, when other countries failed, this alone, by the richness of the soil, and the plentiful harvests it produced, was wont to supply all Wales. This is the *Mona* of the Romans; and was the chief seat of the Druids

Mones, *s. f.* a sulky female

Monig, *a.* sulky, sullen, ill-natured

Monni, *v. n.* to be somewhat angry or displeased [ward

Monnyn, *s. m.* one that is morose or fro-

Monoch, *s. pl.* entrails, guts

Monochen, *s. f.* an entrail, a small gut or chitterling; a little pudding or sausage

Monwent, *s. f.* a church-yard; a monument. W. S. Mark 5.

Monwes, and Mynwes, *s. f.* a bosom

Monwysion, *s. pl.* Anglesey-men, the inhabitants of Aglesey

Mopp, *s. m.* a maukin; a mop [kin

Moppa, and Moppren, *s. f.* a baker's mau-

Mor, *conj.* how, so, as. Gwelwch mor drugarog yw Duw. Mor llawen. Mor laned [*morgrug*

Mor, *s. m.* an emmet, ant or pismire. Vid.

Môr, *s. m.* the sea. The pl. an. *myr*, now *moroedd*. Caer gwyddion mŷr, longwyr lid. *G. Gr. ïr donn.* Y gleisiad mwnwgl asyr, A gydfydd mynydd a myr. *H. D. Môr tawch*, the main sea, the ocean. *Môr-rudd*, written commonly *morudd*, the red sea. *Dav.* The British Ocean in Br. Max. Wledig

Mor, *s. m.* time. *V.*

Mora, *s. m.* the motion of the sea

Morach, *s. m.* emotion, joy, jollity

Morad, *s. f.* profit from the sea

Moradar, *s. pl.* sea-fowls

Moran, *s. m.* an epithet for a large sea-fish, a whale; also called *morfil*, and *morfarch*

Morawd, *s. m.* a going to sea; a going by sea, or a sailing

Morawl, *a.* marine, of the sea

Morben, *s. m.* a promontory, a cap

Morbryf, *s. m.* a sea animal

Morbysg, *s. pl.* sea-fish

Morc, or Morch, *s. m.* an English mark, two thirds of a pound; 13*s.* 4*d.*

Morcath, *s. f.* a fish called a ray or skate

Morcath, *s. m.* an uncommon roaring of the sea, accounted a prognostick of foul weather. It is a word used in Glamorg.

Morchwain, *s. pl.* small insects, which jump about the sea shore; also called *chwain y môr*

Morchwydd, *s. m.* swell of the sea

Mordaith, *s. f.* a sea voyage

Mordir, *s. m.* maritime land

Mordon, *s. f.* sea-breaker

Mordrai, *s. m.* the ebbing of the sea

Mordwy, *s. m.* the ebbing and flowing of the sea, the roaring of the sea. *Dav.* A tempest, a storm at sea. *E. Lh.* Yn llawn o fordwy a llif. *M. Gr. G. i ddyfrdwy*

Mordwyaeth, *s. m.* a seafaring life

Mordwyn, *s. m* an ant hill

Mordwyo, and Morio, *v. a.* to sail. Arm. *mordeiff*, and *mordeat*, a mariner

Mordwyol, *a.* seafaring; sailing

Mordwys, *s. m.* the waving ears of corn, as caused by wind

Mordywr, *s. m.* a mariner

Mordywydd, *s. m.* sweet gale or Dutch myrtle. Cardig. [weed

Mordywys, *s. m.* the heart's tongue, sea-

Mordd, *s. m.* that is full of motion

Morddanadl, *s. pl.* horehound

Morddarluniad, *s. m.* hydrography

Morddraenog, *s. m.* button-fish

Morddwr, *s. m.* a gulf of the sea

Morddwyd, *s. f.* the thigh. So in Arm. Gr. *merys*

Morddyluniad, *s. m.* a describing of seas, hydrography

Moreb, *s. m.* a port or haven, a harbour. Mur moreb dan wyneb dyfnant. *C.* Cer moreb cain wyneb Conwy. *P. M.*

Moreryr, *s. m.* an ospray

Moresc, and Merydd, *s. m.* a sort of sedge or rushes growing by the sea-side. *V.* Vid. *merydd*

Morfa, *s. m.* a moor, fen or mars

Morfalwen, *s. f.* a sea-snail

Morfan, *s. m.* a sea shore

Morfar, *s. m.* the rage of the sea

Morfarch, *s. m.* a sea horse; a whale

Morfil, *s. m.* a sea animal, a whale, or any other monstrous sea-fish. From *môr* and *mil*, an animal

Morfin, *s. m.* sea brink

Morflaidd, *s. m.* a sea wolf, the base

Morfochyn, *s. m.* a porpoise. *H. S.*

Morforwyn, *s. f.* a mermaid, a siren

Morfran, *s. f.* a cormorant

Morfrwyn, *s. pl.* rushes that grow on sea marshes; also called *tostfrwyn*, and *barf frwyn*

Morfuwch, *s. f.* sea cow

Morgad, *s. f.* a sea fight

Morgamlas, *s. f.* an estuary

Morgan, *s. m.* the proper name of a man. This was the name of Pelagius, author of the Pelagian heresy, who was a Britan. Some derive this name from *môr*,

and *geni*, q. d. sea-born, because born near the sea; but it seems rather to be derived from *mor*, which is the same in Ir. as the Brit. *mawr*, great; and the Ir. *ceann* or *keann*, the same as the Brit *pen*, head. It is compounded of the same words as *cynfor*, whence *ceanmôr*, q. d. W. *pendew*, Arm. *penvras*, or as in the Norman-Eng. *grostest* and *grosthead*, the Agnomen of Malcolm the third, king of Scotland

Morgannwg, *s. f.* the county of Glamorgan, so called from *Morgan Mwynfawr*, a prince of that country. *Th. Evans*

Morgant, *s. m.* a sea brink

Morgaseg, *s. f.* a sea breaker

Morgelyn, *s. m.* sea-holly, eryngo

Morgerwyn, *s f.* a gulf [shark

Morgi, *s. m.* a sea dog; the dog fish; the

Morgranc, *s m.* a crab fish

Morgrug, (*sing.* Morgrugyn,) *s. m.* an emmet, ant, or pismire. Arm. *merienen*. *Morgrug*, is properly an ant-hillock, the same as *myrdwyn*, from *mor*, an ant, and *crug*, a hillock, as *myrdwyn*, is from *myr*, an ant, and *twyn*, a hillock. For *mor* and *myr*, is an ant, pl. *morion* and *myrion*

Morgudyn, *s. m.* a polypus

Morgyllell, *s. m.* a fish called a calamary, a cuttle fish or sleeve-fish

Morgymmlawdd, *s. m.* the flowing of the sea, the boiling, tossing, raging or roaring of the sea, a violent tide or high water, an inundation. Beth bynnag a fwrio morgymmlawdd i dir, megis torr llong, neu feirw bysgod, y brenin bieufydd. *K.* Mam llifeiriaint berwnaint bas, Morgymmlawdd amryw gamlas. *L. G. i afon Dyvy*. It is derived from *môr* and *cymmlawdd*. Vid. *blawdd*

Morhaig, *s. f.* a shoal of living things in the sea

Morhedydd, *s. m.* the sea-lark

Morherw, *s. m.* a sea-roving

Morhesg, *s. pl.* sea-rushes, or mat-rushes; also called *merydd* [low

Morhowys, *s. pl.* the sea tree; marshmal-

Morhwch, and Morwch, *s. m.* a dolphin. So D. and Lib. Land. A porpoise, saith E. Lh. So in Cor. and Arm.

Moriad, *s. m.* a going by sea: a sailing

Morio, *v. a* to lead a sea-faring life

Morion, *s. pl.* ants or emmets

Morionen, *s. f* an emmet, an ant

Moriwr, *s. m.* a seaman, a sailor

Morladrad, *s. m.* piracy

Morladratta, *v. a.* to commit piracy

Morlan, *s. f.* a sea brink

Morlas, *s. m.* sea-green colour

Morlo, *s. m.* sea-coal, pit-coal, or mine coal. From *môr* and *glo*

Morlo, *s. m.* a seal, or sea-calf. From *môr* and *llo*

Morlwch *s. m.* the spray of the sea, a vapour rising from the sea

Morlwyau, *s. pl.* scurvy-grass

Morlyffant, *s. m.* the devil fish

Morlyswen, *s. f.* a conger eel

Mornant, *s. m.* a sea-inlet

Morneidr, *s. f.* a sea-snake, a lamprey

Morllwch, *s. m.* a vapour, a damp

Mornodwydd, *s. f.* a needle fish, a girrock

Moron, (*sing.* Moronen,) and corruptly Mororen, *s. f.* a parsnip. *Moronen goch*, plural *moron cochion*, carrots, in N. W. From the German *mohron*, roots. *D. P.*

Moronyn, *s. m.* a carrot

Mortaise, *s. m.* a mortoise. Brit. *rhwyll*

Morthwyl, *s. m.* a hammer

Morthwylio, *v. a.* to hammer, to beat with a hammer

Morwaneg, *s. f.* a wave of the sea

Morwennol, *s. m.* a kind of swallow called a martin or martinet, a swift

Morwerydd, and Morgwerydd *s. m.* a beach where the sea breaks; a sea shore; the Irish sea

Morwiail, *s. pl.* grass wreck

Morwiber *s. f.* the sea dragon, or viper

Morwriaeth, *s. m.* seamanship

Morwydd, (*sing.* Morwydden,) *s. f.* a mulberry tree

Morwyf, *s. m.* a bubble

Morwyfiad, *s. m.* a bubbling of water

Morwyn, *s. f.* a maid, a virgin, a damsel. Morwyn wraig. *K. H. Virgo nuarita*, i. e. a maid betrothed to a husband, and defloured by another immediately after her wedding. *Puella viro desponsata, ab altero post nuptias immediate vitiata. W. Morwyn ystafell*, the same as *llaw forwyn*, a chamber maid, a handmaid

Morwynaidd, *a.* maidenly, virginlike; of or belonging to a maid or virgin

Morwynain, *a.* maidenly, virgin

Morwyndod, *s. m.* virginity, maidenhead

Morwynig, *s. f.* a little girl or young maid. A diminutive of *morwyn*

Morwynol, *a.* belonging to a virgin

Morwys, *s. pl.* bubbles, bubblings

Morwysiaid, *s. pl.* bubbles of water when it rains

Mory, *s. m.* the time or day coming, the morrow, to-morrow: *adv.* to-morrow. It is mostly used with the article, as *y fory*, the morrow, or with a prefix, as *cfory*, to-morrow

Moryd, *s. f.* a small channel of sea water running through a marsh [sea

Morymdaith, *s. m.* a voyage or travel by

Morysgyfaint, *s. m.* halipneumon

Mot, *s. m.* a place

Mu, *s. m.* a certain measure containing the fourth part of a tun. Mesur tunnell yw pedwar mu, ac ym mhob mu y bydd dwy rennaid. *K. K.*

Mu, *s. f.* a cow. Vid. *bu*

Much, *s. m.* a black or gloom

Muchiad, *s. m.* a blackening, a lowering

Muchiain, *a.* of a black hue; glooming; frowning, lowering

Muchudd, and Maen muchudd, *s. m.* the stone called jet or agate-stone. A river in Glamorganshire is called *Muchudd*, because its waters are of a jetty or blackish colour, as flowing from coal-mines

Mud, *a.* dumb, speechless, mute. From the Heb. *dom*, the letters being transposed. *D.* Arm. *mudaff*, to be or wax dumb. *Cennad fud drud a'i crettwy*, he is courageous who believes a dumb messenger

Mud, *s. m.* a place in which the hawks that were callow or not fledged, were kept. Hence *mudair*, fledged, drawn out of the cage. *K. H.* From this word Wotton thinks the *mews* in London is called. *Ab hoc vocabulo* mud, *locus* mews *dictus, ubi regia sunt stabula apud* Londinenses, *derivari ridetur. Wott.*

Mud, *s. m.* the carriage of household goods upon removing from one house or place to another, a removing, a conveying or carrying from one place to another

Mudai, *s. c.* a remover

Mudadwy, *a.* that may be moved, movable

Mudan, *s. m.* a dumb man

Mudanaidd, *a.* like a mute, dumb

Mudanes, and Mudes, *s. f.* a female mute

Mudaniaeth, *s. m.* dumbness

Mudfa, *s. f.* a remove, a removal

Mudiad, *s. m.* a removing, a changing place; a conveying; conveyance

Mudiant, *s. m.* a removal; a moving

Mudliw, *s. m.* a changing colour; a motely colour

Mudo, *v. a.* to remove, to carry or convey from one place to another, to change one's place of abode. Heb. *mot*. Arab. *mod* and *mid*, motus fuit. *D.*

Mudol, *a.* belonging to a removal, or change of place; movable

Mudsain, *s. f.* a mute sound, a mute letter

Mudio, *s. m.* that is moving or wandering

Mudwg, *s. m.* a state of removing or changing

Mul, *a.* modest, bashful, simple. Llafurwyr y ddaiar a fucheddant yn ful wirion. *N.* Mab ni char gormodd siarad, Mul yw, a doeth mal ei dad. *H. K. Ll.*

Mul, *s. m.* a mule

Muldra, *s. m.* bashfulness, or modesty

Muleiddio, *v. n.* to become bashful

Mules, *s. f.* a she-mule. Hwy a barasant iddo farchogaeth ar fules y brenhin. 1 King. 1. 44

Mulfran, *s. m.* cormorant

Mulyn, *s. m.* a little or young ass

Mun, and Munaid, *s. m* the two hands full. Mwnai a rannai wrth raid i bob un, a mwy o'i ddwyfun i ymddifaid. *L. G.*

Muned, *s f.* that helps, or extends aid, an epithet for a hand

Muneiddio, *v. a.* to deal out a handful

Muner, is Tywysog, *s. m.* a prince, a lord, saith Ll. *Muner nef*, the Lord of heaven, *D. Ddu in Off. B. Mariæ*

Munerawd, *s. m.* maintenance; a conducting, or regulating

Muneru, *v. a.* to maintain, to uphold; to conduct, to regulate

Munud, *s. m* a nod or beck, a gesture or motion and carriage of the body, a ceremony, a manner, a behaviour

Munud, *s. m.* a minute of time. A. *little*

Munudiad, *s. m.* a making a gesture, a beckoning; a mimicking; a playing antick tricks

Munuddio, *v. a.* to make a gesture; to beckon; to mimick; to play antick tricks

Munudyn, *s. m.* a nod or beck

Mur, *s. m.* that is firm, fixed or established; a wall, a rampart. So in Arm.

Murdd, *s. m.* a foundation, or base

Murddun, *s. m.* rubble or rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, the ruins of any old building, a ruinous wall

Murgraid, *s. m.* a powerful and ardent primitive; a firm violence, or ardency

Murio, *v. a.* to wall, to build a stonewall; also, to fix, to determine, Hence *muriedig*, fixed, determined. *K. H.* It is written also *mwriedig*

Muriwr, *s. m.* a wall-builder, a maker of [walls

Murlysiau, *s. pl.* pelitory of the wall

Murmur, *s. m.* a murmur. So in Arm.

Murn, is Cyfrsang cudd, *s. m.* a hidden secret murder, a villainous deed committed secretly, the way-laying a man, and slaying him privately; the killing one with poison or privately in the night time; a laying in wait, a waylaying saith Ll. Ir. *miorun*, private grudge. Tri pheth a dry drwgwenwyn, Cyngor gwraig, murn, a chynllwyn. *Aneu*,

Murndwrn, *s. m.* murder, a hidden murder. *Probabile est hanc vocem legistas Anglicos ab antiquis legibus Britannicis retinuisse. Nam* murder *dicunt atrocissium genus homicidii. Dav.* Pob llofruddiaeth y bo cynllwyn ynddi neu furndwrn, megis cuddio celain neu ladd dyn heb weli, neu yn lladrad o hyd nos, &c. *K. H.*

Murnio, *v. a.* to hide, to commit some villainous action privately; to lay wait, to

way-lay. Murnio pen ffyrdd fel lladron. *I. D. R.* Murniai fi, mae arnaf ôl. *D. G. i'r fiaren*

Murniwr, *s. m.* he that layeth wait

Mursen, *s f.* a coy dame

Mursendod, *s. m.* coyness, quaintness; affectation

Mursennaidd, *a.* coy; too much affected; also, effeminate, sottish, nice, delicate

Mursennu, *v a.* to be coy; to be too affected

Mursyn, *s. m.* a slight one: a fop

Mus, *s. m.* constrained motion, or jerk

Musg, *s. m.* a difficulty of motion

Musgrell, *s. m.* that moves with labour; that is helpless

Musgrell, *a.* slow, slothful, sluggish. Duw a byrth i fusgrell. *P.* *Synwyr musgrell*, a slow wit

Musgrelli, *s. m.* slowness, slothfulness, sluggishness

Mw, *s. m.* that is forward, upon, or about

Mwcan, *s. c.* a cloud of fog

Mwci, *s. m.* fog: a sprite or goblin

Mwcog, *s. pl.* hips; also called *egroes*

Mwch, *a.* hasty, quick, or swift

Mwchlaw, *v. a.* to jumble, to mix; to daub with a variety of things

Mwchliad, *s m.* a jumbling, a mixing

Mwd, *s. m.* a roof, the vaulted roof of a chamber

Mwdran, *s. m.* washbrew, a sort of meal made of oatmeal being for some time steeped in water. Q. wh. *mwydran*, from *mwydo*, to steep

Mwdwl, *s. m.* a cock of hay, a stack, a heap. *Vid ex. in madws*

Mwydylu, *v. a.* to make hay, &c. into cocks, to cock up hay

Mwdd *s. m.* an arch; a spring; a cove; also leech or fortune

Mwg *s. m.* smoke, fume. Arm. *moguet*. Q. wh. the Eng. *smoke*, be hence derived. q. d. *ys mwg*, whence *ysmwccan*

Mwgan, *s. c.* a puff or cloud of smoke

Mwgwd, *s. m.* a mask, a vizzard. Hence *chwarae mwgwd y dail*; and *chwarae mwgwd y ieir*. *D.*

Mwl, *s. m.* a concrete; a mass, a lump

Mwlwch, *s. m.* refuse; sweepings

Mwlwg, *s. pl.* the sweepings of houses, and channels, filth. *Cais yn y mwlwg*, i. e. seek in the sweepings

Mwll, *s. pl.* sweepings

Mwll, *a.* musty, somewhat warm, flat, stinking. Fem. *moll*, whence *ffroen-foll*, *tinfoll*

Mwn, *s. m.* that rises up as a spire, that stretches out, the upper part of the shaft of a weapon next to the head: a neck

Mwn, *s. m.* separate body, mass or particle; mine or ore of metal

Mwnai, *s. m.* money or coin. Arm. *mou-naiz*. Chald. *manah*, est nummus aureus. *Dav.*

Mwnaidd, *a.* like mine, like ore

Mwndill, *s. f.* a ladder, a stirrer, &c. The same as *modbren*

Mwndlws, *s. m.* a neck ornament; a necklace

Mwndorch, *s. f.* a collar, a wreath for the neck

Mwnglawdd, *s. m.* a mine pit, or shaft

Mwngloddfa, *s. f.* a mine pit, a mine shaft

Mwngloddiad, *s. m.* a mining

Mwngloddio, *v. a.* to make a mine pit or shaft; to mine

Mwnt, *s. m.* that rises up; a heap or mound; a mount, a mountain; one hundred thousand

Mwngwg, *s. m.* that shoots out as a spire; a neck

Mwnwgl, *s. m.* the neck. *Myned ddwylaw mwnwgl ag un*, to embrace one about the neck. Yna y daeth Arthur a'i holl deulu i ddwylaw mwnwgl ag Owain. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* And it is from this *mwnwgl*, *mwng*, &c. that the Lat *monile*, is derived. *E Lh.* *Mwnwgl y troed*, the instep of the foot

Mwnws, *s. pl.* pelf, riches

Mwng, *s. m* the mane of a horse or other beast

Mwngci. and Mwngcin, *s. m.* a collar to set about a horse's neck. Vid *mynci*

Mwngial, *v. a.* to mutter, to murmur, to speak softly to one's self: *s. m.* a muttering, a murmuring. Cerdd wammal fu'r mwngial mau. *D. G.*

Mwr, *s. m.* that tends to fall or lop

Mwrl, *s. m.* a crumbling freestone

Mwrllwch, *s. m.* a thick vapour

Mwrn, *a.* hot, sultry. A word used in S. W. and only of the weather

Mwrndra, *s. m.* sultry heat

Mwrno, *v. n.* to be sultry, to be hot

Mwrth, *s. m.* that tends forward

Mwrthwyl, *s. m.* a hammer

Mwrthwyliad, *s. m.* a hammering; using a hammer

Mwrthwylio, *v. a.* to hammer

Mws, *s. m.* that shoots out; an effluvia

Mws, *a.* stinking, stale and rank, goatish, rammish. Ciliais yn swrth i'm gwrthol, I'r drws, a'r ci mws i'm ôl. *D. G.*

Mwsg, *s. m.* the moscus, or musk

Mwsogl, *s. m.* moss. Arab. *mosc.* *Dav.*

Mwsogli, *v. a.* to grow mossy, to gather moss

Mwsoglyd, *a.* mossy or full of moss

Mwstard, *s. m.* mustard

Mwstr, *s. m.* a stir, a disturbance

Mwstrio, *v. a.* to make a stir or move

Mwtlai, *a.* of divers colours, motley. Dy lifrai o'r mwtlai main. *D. G. i'r ceiliog du*

Mwth, is Buan, *a.* swift, saith Ll.

Mwthlan, *a.* softish, tender

Mwy, *a.* bigger, greater, more. So in Arm. *Mwyfwy*, more and more. Mwy dymunol ynt nag aur

Mwyach, *a.* more, henceforward. Mwyach ni elwir dy enw di Jacob. Gen. 32. 28

Mwyadau, *s. pl.* increasings, augmentations. Rhodau ym mwyadau mydr. *R. N. i'r gardas*

Mwyaf, *a.* biggest, greatest. *Yn fwyaf, gan mwyaf*, mostly

Mwyaid, *s. pl.* wafers, cakes. The same as *miod*. Pader a mwyaid bendigaid. Engl. *Arthur a Liflod.*

Mwyalch, and Mwyalchen, *s. f.* a blackbird, an ousel. So in Arm. Cor. *molo ddiw*, i. e. *mwyalch ddu. Mwyalchen y graig*, a certain bird is so called in Caernarvonshire, and Meirionethshire, q. d. rock ousel. *Merula saxatilis Aldrovandi. E. Lh.* Perhaps *mwyalchen y dwr*, is the same

Mwyar, *s. pl.* the class of berries growing in clusters, called acini; so called from their dark hue

Mwyara, *v. a.* to gather berries

Mwyaren, *s. f.* a single berry

Mwyd, *s. m.* a moistening or wetting, a steeping

Mwydiad, *s. m.* a moistening, a soaking

Mwydion, *s. pl.* the pith or soft of any thing; as, *mwydion bara*, the soft of a loaf without crust, soft crumbs of bread

Mwydioni, *v. n.* to become crummy

Mwydionyn, *s. m.* the pith or heart of trees or herbs

Mwydle, *s. m.* a fetlock. *Mwydle ceffyl*, the fetlock of a horse

Mwydo, *v. a.* to moisten, to wet, to steep in water; also to be wet or moist, to grow wet or moist. Gr. *mydao*. Heb. *matar*, irrigavit. Arab. *amad*, intinctus, lotus fuit. *Dav.*

Mwydol, *a.* tending to moisten

Mwyedig, *a.* increased, augmented, multiplied. q. d. Lat. *majoratus*

Mwyedigaeth, *s. m.* an increasing or augmenting, multiplication

Mwyedigo, *v. a.* to augment

Mwyeri, *s. pl.* briars, brambles

Mwyfwy, *a.* more and more

Mwyg, *s. m.* that is softed or puffed

Mwygl, *a.* lukewarm, warm

Mwygledd, *s. f.* heat, warmth [whore

Mwyglen, *s. m.* a warm wench, a little

Mwyglo, *v. a.* to be warm, to warm

Mwyhad, *s. m.* an augmenting

Mwyhau, *v. n.* to wax greater, to increase, to be increased. Mwyhau arnaf mae hirnych

Mwyll, *a.* soft, tender, emollient

Mwyn, *s. m.* enjoyment, fruition, the use or benefit of a thing; profit, advantage. Ni bydd i feddyg mwyn o'r a wnàant. *T.*

Mwyn, *a.* mild, gentle, civil, kind, affable, courteous

Mwyn, and Mwn, *s. m.* the oar of any metal. *Mwyn aur*, the oar of gold. *Mwyn arian, &c.*

Mwynaidd, *a.* of a tender or kind nature

Mwynder, and Mwyneidd-dra, *s. m.* meekness, civility, kindness, affability, courteous behaviour

Mwynedd, *a.* kind, courteous

Mwyneiddio, *v. n.* to become pleasing, kind, tender, or affable

Mwynen, *s. f.* a pleasing one

Mwynfawr, *a.* very kind

Mwynglawdd, *s. m.* a mine whereout any metal is digged. *Mwynglawdd aur*, a mine of gold. So in Arm.

Mwynhâad, *s. m.* enjoyment, fruition

Mwynhau, *v. a.* to enjoy, to take the profit, to make use of

Mwyniannu, *v. a.* to render an enjoyment; to enjoy [thing, enjoyment

Mwyniant, *s. m.* the use or profit of a

Mwynlan, *a.* courteously fair

Mwys, *s. f.* a certain vessel, a sort of basket or pannier, saith E. Lh. Also, a kind of measure. Mwys o ysgadan, yw pump cant. Mwys Gwyddno Garanhir oedd un o'r trithlws ar ddeg, bwyd i ungwr a roid ynddi, a bwyd i gannwr a gaid ynddi pan egorid. *Mwys bara*, a basket to carry bread in

Mwys or Amwys, *a.* having a double meaning, equivocal. *Gair mwys* or *gair amwys*, a word which hath a double meaning [a pun

Mwysair, *s. m.* a word of double meaning;

Mwyso, *v. n.* to be of capacity; having latitude of import, to pun

Mwyth, *a.* soft, saith D. P. and q. wh. its plural be *mwythau* and *moethau*, dainties. Hence *mwythus* and *moethus*, softish, dainty, delicate. And hence *esmwyth*, q. d. *ys mwyth*, whence also the English *smooth*. *Nid mwythus ond bele*, none delicate but the martin. *P.* [fever

Mwyth, *s. m.* an ague, an intermitting

Mwythach, *s. m.* the state of being puffed up, or pampered

Mwythedd, *a.* being mollified

Mwythedd, and Mwythiant, *s. m.* emolliency, softness

Mwythiad, *s. m.* a mollifying

Mwythig, *a.* puffed up, bloated

Mwytho, *v. a.* to puff up, to make smooth; to mollify; to soften; to become puffed up, to grow soft; to have an ague, to be sick of an ague

Mwythol, *a.* emollient, softening

Mwythus, *a.* puffed up, sleek, pampered, delicate, nice
Mwythusdra, *s. m.* a pampered state
Mwythusiad, *s. m.* a pampering
My, *pron.* it is mutable into *fy*, in which form it most frequently occurs
Mychdyn, *s. m.* a lord. *V.*
Mychweg, *a.* sweet. *H. S.*
Myd, *s. m.* a circular enclosure
Mydaidd, *a.* like an arch, archwise
Mydedd, *s. m.* the state of being arched
Mydiad, *s. m.* cameration
Mydiant, *s. m.* cameration, an arch
Mydr, *s. m.* a metre, a measure in poetry
Mydraeth, *s. m.* versification
Mydriad, *s. m.* a versifying
Mydrwr, *s. m.* a versifier or maker of verses
Mrydrydd, *s. m.* a cartilage. *H. S.*
Mydryddiaeth, *s. m.* versification
Mydryddu, *v. a.* to versificate
Mydu, *v. a.* to vault or ceil, to make an arched roof. *H. S.* Vid. *mŵd*
Mydum, *s. m.* a gesture; mimicry
Mydw, *s. m.* aptitude; fluency
Mydwal, *a.* of aptitude to proceed
Mydwaledd, *s. m.* flow of expression
Myddi, *s. m.* a hogshead. *H. S.*
Myddfai, *s. f.* the name of a village in Caermarthenshire, situate about halfway between the town Llangadog and Llandovery. This place was famous for the physicians, who lived there in the thirteenth century. Meddygon Myddfai oedd Rhwallon a'i feibion, Cadwgan, a Gruffydd, ac Einion; ac yn amser Rhys Gryg yr oeddynt, ynghylch y flwyddyn 1220. *D.* Meddyg ni wnai modd y gwnaeth, Myddfai, o chai ddyn meddfaeth. *D. G.*
Myfi, *pron.* I, me, myself
Myfiaeth, *s. m.* egotsim, a talking of self
Myfinnau, *pron.* I also, I likewise
Myfyr, *s. m.* the action of the mind; muse, study: *a.* pensive or thoughtful, meditating, musing
Myfyrbwyll, *s. m.* a contemplative mind: *a.* of a thoughtful turn of mind
Myfyrdod, *s. m.* meditation, or contemplation
Myfyrdodol, *a.* contemplative
Myfyriad, Myfyriaeth, and Myfyriant, *s. m.* contemplation, cogitation
Myfyriadol, *a.* contemplative
Myfyriannu, *v. a.* to cogitate upon
Myfyrio, *v. a.* to meditate, muse or think
Myfyriol, *a.* contemplative
Myfyrioldeb, *s. m.* studiousness
Myfyriwr, *s. m.* a contemplator, a speculator
Myg, *a.* honoured, glorius. Whence *dirmygu*, to despise. Hence also *ceinmyg*, *edmyg*. *Myng*, is sometimes read. Rhys fyng, Lloegr westyng. *Ph. Br.* Bendigaid fyg, Yw'r Nadolyg. *Br. F.*
Mygawd, *s. m.* a rising of smoke, steam, or vapour; suffocation
Mygdarth, *s. m.* vapour, exhalation, fog, fumigation
Mygdarthu, *v. a.* to burn incense
Myged, is Urddas, *s. m.* honour, glory: *a.* honoured, glorious. Gwawr myged, rhodd fyged, mynwent fyged, peues fyged, cerdd fyged, Cymru fyged. Hence *ceinmyged*, *gorfyged*. Arab. *magad*, gloriosus fuit, glorificatus fuit; & *magd*, gloria, honor. Heb. *meged*, res laudabilis. *Dav.*
Mygedawg, *a.* honoured. Mygedawg farchawg
Mygedorth, *s. f.* funeral pile
Mygfa, *s. f.* that suffocates; a suffocation
Mygfaen, *s. m.* brimstone. *V.*
Mygiad, *s. m.* a smoking; a suffocation
Myglyd, *a.* apt to smoke, or smoky
Mygn, *s. m.* mire, a quagmire. Vid. *mign*
Mygn, *s. m.* a tract, in Anglesey. *R. M.*
Mygodarth, *s. f.* an oppression of wind; flatulency
Mygol, *a.* fumous, smoking, smoky
Mygoria, *s. m.* fair
Mygr, *a.* fair, bright, shining
Mygredd, *s. m.* majesty, grandeur; glory
Mygriad, *s. m.* a rendering grand
Mygrol, *a.* tending to make majestic, grand, or splendid; beautious; glorious
Mygru, *v. a.* to render majestic
Mygu, *v. a.* to smoke, to stifle. Vid. *mwg*
Mygydarth, *s. m.* vapour. Vid. *mwg*. Heb. *kitor*. Rab *mugmar*. *Dav.*
Myhar, *s. m.* the male of sheep, a ram
Myharan, *s. m.* a tup; a ram
Myhun, *pron.* myself, me
Myhunan, *pron.* myself, me myself
Myldardd, *s. m.* that is in grains
Mylgre, *s. m.* a tunnel. *H. S.*
Myltys, *s. m.* corruptly for *bwltws*, the yellow water lily
Mylliad, *s. m.* a growing sultry or hot
Myllu, *v. n.* to become sultry or warm
Myllyn, *s. pl.* the violets
Myllynen, *s. f.* a violet
Mym, *s. m.* that is incipient
Mympwy, *s. m.* opinion, humour, good pleasure
Mympwyaeth, *s. m.* opination
Mympwyo, *v. a.* to excercise an opinion, humour, or pleasure
Mympwyol, *a.* opinionative
Mymryn, *s. m.* an atom, a mite, the smallest thing that may be seen, the least that may be. Ni wnai hi eorfi faint—Y mymryn gwenddyn gwynddaint. *D. G.*
Myn, *adv.* by the will of, by. *Ym*, is also used. Am ŵyn, ym Crist, mwy ni'm cred. *G. Gl.* *Minnah* in Irish, is an oath, whence our *myn* seems to be derived

Mynach, *s. m.* a monk; a post. V. *manach*
Mynachaeth, *s. m.* monachism
Mynad, *s. m.* a willing, a desiring; volition, demand
Mynag, *s. m.* narration, account or report of a thing
Mynagfys, *s. m.* the fore finger
Mynagon, *a.* silent, calm. *V.*
Mynawg, is Mwyn, Tirion, *a.* mild, gentle, generous, courteous, kind. Gwr mynawg. Mynawg fenwyd. Mynawg fonedd. Mynawg wedd. Anfynawg yn lluydd. *Tal.*
Mynawyd, *s. m.* an awl. So in Arm. Ir. *meanadh*
Mynci, and Myncyn, *s. m.* a horse-collar, whereby he draws in a sledge or cart. From *mwng*
Myncog, *s. m.* heath or ling
Mynechdid, *s. f.* a monastery
Myned, *v. a.* to go, to set out, to depart
Mynedfa, *s. f.* a departure, a setting off
Mynediad, *s. m.* a going, a departure
Mynedwy, *s. m.* a running water
Mynegadwy, *a.* expressible, utterable
Mynegai, *s. m.* a teller or discoverer, an informer; the table of a book, an index
Mynegfa, *s. f.* a catalogue
Mynegi, *v. a.* to tell, relate, give an account of, report, declare. Heb. *nagadh.* Gr. *menyo.* Arab. *munaggim*, astrologus
Mynegiad, *s. m.* a declaration
Mynegiadol, *a.* declaratory
Mynegiaeth, *s. m.* a recital, a report
Mynegiant, *s. m.* a declaration
Mynegiaeth, *s. m.* expression
Mynegol, *a.* expressive, indicative
Mynfyr, *s. m.* a sort of fur. Mynfyr eu lliw. *Llo. i'r alarchod* [taining
Myniad, *s. m.* a willing; a having, or ob-
Myniant, *s. m.* volition, willing
Myniar, *s. f.* a snipe
Mynn, *s. m.* will, desire
Mynn, *s. f.* a kid. So in A. C. *mynnan*
Mynnan, *s. f.* a young kid
Mynnyn, *s. m.* a little he-kid
Mynnen, *s. f.* a little she-kid
Mynnu, *v. a.* to be willing; also, to seek to have or get a thing. Arm. *mennat*, to ask
Mynogaeth, *s. m.* courtesy, benignity, gentleness, humanity
Mynogan, *s. m.* the proper name of a man
Mynogi, and Mynogrwydd, *s. m.* gentleness, courtesy, kindness, humanity, generosity
Mynor, Maen mynor, *s. m.* marble
Mynori, *v. a.* to incrust with marble; to become marble
Mynta, *s. f.* an aggregate; a million
Myntai, *s. f.* a multitude, a host
Mynteio, *v. a.* to congregate
Myntumio, *v. a.* to lead, to encourage on; support, to maintain
Mynudedd, *s. m.* courteousness
Mynudrwydd, *s. m.* manners. Dysgu moesau a mynudrwydd. Vid. *munud*
Mynudyn, *s. m.* a gesture, a deportment, or conduct
Mynw, *a.* quick, active, apt
Mynwaur, and Myngwair, *s. m.* a horse-collar. Yn gwnsallt fanwallt fynwaur, Yn gangog frig eurog aur. *D. G. i wallt merch*
Mynwed, *s f.* fellowship, company
Mynwen, *s. f.* a sepulchre
Mynwennol, *a.* monumental
Mynwent, *s. f.* a churchyard. V. *corphlan*
Mynwes, and Monwes, *s. f.* a bosom [som
Mynwesiad, *s. m.* a putting to or in the bo-
Mynwesol, *a.* belonging to the bosom
Mynwesu, *v. a.* to put to the bosom
Mynwydd, *a.* joy, mirth. *V.*
Mynych, *a* often, frequent
Mynychiad, *s. m.* frequentation
Mynychu, and Mynychau, *v. a.* to frequent, to iterate or repeat often
Mynyd, discipline, saith H. S. V. *munud*
Mynyd, *v. a.* to the place where. *E. Lh. Mynyd oedd yr heusawr*, to the place where the shepherd was
Mynyd, *s. m.* a minute of time. V. *munud*
Mynydd, *s. m.* a mountain. So in Cor. and Arm. Ir. *monadh.* Chald. *manos*
Mynydd-dir, *s. m.* the hill-country, mountainous ground [ous, hilly
Mynyddig, and Mynyddog, *a.* mountain-
Myngyglog, and Y fynyglog, *s. m.* a disease of the throat called the squinancy, or quinsey. From *mwnwgl*
Mynyglwisg, *s. f* a neckcloth
Myngen, *s. f.* the crest of a horse [ing
Myngial, *s. m.* a gutteral manner of speak-
Myngialu, *v. a.* to speak gutterally
Mynglyd, *a.* being of the throat
Myngus, *a.* muttering, mutteringly. Darllain—Efengyl yn ddifyngus. *D. G.*
Myr, *s. m.* that is essential, or pure, that is intellectual: *a.* essential, pure, or holy
Myr, *s. m.* the sea. The pl. from *môr*
Myr, *s. m.* an ant or pismire. The plural *myrion*, is now of common use in Glamorganshire. Vid. *morgrug*
Myraeth, *s. m.* purity, or essence
Myrdwyn, *s. m.* an ant-hillock
Myrdd, and Myrddiwn, *s. m.* ten thousand, a myriad. Gr. *myrias*
Myrddiynfed, *s. m.* a millionth: *a.* millionth
Myrddyn, *s. m.* the ruins of an old house, &c. Vid. *murddun*
Myred, *s. m.* that is pure or essential
Myredd, *s. m.* a pure or essential state

Myrfyn, *s. m.* an old decayed house. *H. S.* This seems to be but a corrupt pronunciation of *myrddyn*, saith E. Lh.
Myriad, *s. m.* a growing sultry
Myrierid, *s. pl.* pearls
Myrion, *s. pl.* ants or emmets
Myrionen, *s. f.* an emmet
Myrndra, *s. m.* sultriness, closeness
Myrniad, *s. m.* a growing sultry
Myrnio, *v. n.* to become sultry
Myrwerydd, *s. m.* a cause of motion, distraction; delirium
Myrydd, *s. pl.* a sort of rushes or sedge growing on the sea-side. Vid. *merydd*
Mysangu, *v. a.* to trample, to tread
Mysg, *s. m.* a mixing, mixtly. *Ym mysg*, among, amongst. Gr. *metaxy*
Mysgaid, *a.* mixt, or compound
Mysgedd, *s. m.* the state of being mixed
Mysgi, *s. m.* a mixed state, confusion
Mysgiad, *s. m.* a mixing, a blending
Mysgol, *a.* tending to mix; compound
Mysgu, *v. a.* to mingle or mix, to blend or jumble, to put together. Heb. *masak* and *sicsec*. Chald. Syr. Arab. *mazag*, and *mizga*, mixtio. Arab. *mizig*. *Dav.* *Mysgu*, the same in some parts of S. W. as *dattod*, to untie, to unbind, to loose, to untwist
Mysgyl, *s. pl.* muscles. Vid. *misgi*
Mysp, *s. m.* the sea. *G. T.* and *V.*
Mysorig, *a.* yielding a stench
Myssaing, *v. a.* to tread or trample under foot. Vid. *maessing*. Heb. *bisses*, pedibus calcare. *Dav.*
Mystrych, *s. m.* a woman's monthly terms or flowers
Myswrn, *s. m.* any small edged tool or instrument
Myswynog, *s. f.* a cow that hath been one year without calving. Sinobl ar fy myswynog. *Llo. i darw*
Mysygan, *s. f.* fond language
Mysygandod, *s. m.* fond language
Mysyganu, *v. a.* to use soft language
Mysygliad, *s. m.* a gathering of moss
Mysyglu, *v. n.* to gather moss
Mythdra, *s. m.* swiftness, velocity
Mythiad, *s. m.* a giving swiftness
Mythliad, *s. m.* a rendering torpid
Mythlu, *v. a.* to make torpid; to canker
Mythu, *v. a.* to give swiftness
Mythl, *s. m.* infected state; canker
Myw, *s. m.* that has activity, motion, or life; an ant, or emmet
Mywion, *s. pl.* ants or pismires. Sing. *mymionyn*. Rather *bywion*, from *byw*, as D. saith he saw it frequently written
Mywionyn, *s. m.* an ant, emmet
Mywyn, *s. m.* pith; also called *mwydion*
Mwywynog, *a.* abounding with pith
Mywynt, *s. m.* the pith, or core

N.

Na, *s. m.* that is negative, a no
Na, and Nac or Nag, *adv.* not, no. Na ladd; na flysia; nac ammau
Na, and Nag, *conj.* neither, nor. Na phen na chynffon. Also than, after the comparative degree; as, *gwynnach nag eira*; *Duach nâ'r muchudd*. *O na*, would to God
Nabod, *s. m.* cognizance
Nabod, *v. a.* to know, to recognize
Nabodaeth, *s. m.* cognition, cognizance
Nabodiad, *s. m.* cognition, a knowing
Nabyddiad, *s. m.* cognition
Nabyddu, *v. a.* to recognize, to know
Nacca, *v. a.* to make a denial, to deny
Naccaol, *a.* belonging to denial, negative
Naccau, *v. a.* to refuse, to deny. Arm. *dinach*, to deny
Nachaf, *interj* behold. Vid. *nycha*
Nad, *adv*, not, no. It is used before words beginning with consonants. and placed after verbs
Nad, *s. m.* a noise, a sound, a cry. Arab. *nida*, clamor. *D.*
Nadael, *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct. From *na* and *gadael*. Nedwch eich dwyn o amgylch. W. S. Heb. 13. 9
Nadiad, *s. m.* a hindering or obstructing
Nadolig, *s. m.* Christmas. So in Arm.
Nadu, *v. a.* to make a noise. Arab. *nadi*, and *nahad*, to groan. *Dav.*
Nadd, *s. m.* that is complete or whole; wrought, worked
Naddiad, *s. m.* a hewing, a chipping, a cutting
Naddial, *v. a.* to hew often. *Verbum frequentativum*
Naddiant, *s. m.* the state of being wrought
Naddion, *s. pl.* chippings, shreds, lint
Naddo, *adv.* not done, not taken place
Naddol, *a.* hewing, chipping
Naddu, *v. a* to hew, to cut, or chip
Naf, *s. m.* the Lord, the Lord Creator. From *gwneithyd*. Crist sy naf i bob yspryd
Nafiad, *s. m.* an operation
Nag, *conj.* nor, neither; either
Nag, Nagca, and Nagcâd, *s. m.* a denial, a repulse, Arm. *nach*. Heb. *manang*, to deny. Arab. *nacar*, a denial. *Dav.* *Gwell nag na dau eddewid*, a denial is better than two promises. *P.*
Nage, *adv.* nay, no. *Nage ddim*, not at all, in no wise
Nagu, *v. a.* to refuse, to deny; to hinder
Nai, *s. m.* a nephew, a brother's or sisters's son. So in Arm.
Naid, *s. f.* a leap or jump
Naid, *s. m.* a place of refuge, a protection. The same as *nawdd*. Athro i'n oll, aeth

i'r naidd, Oedd Ieuan, och na ddywaid. *G. D. Ychan. am I. H. S.* Gresyn oedd na chai groes naid, I gynnull da rhag enaid. *D. Ll.* Croes naid o'i uncrys yn noeth. *D. G. i'w gleddyf.* *Croes naid*, was a part of our Lord's cross, which was carried before the prince of Wales. *Matt. West. flor. hist.* *Naid*, is also the same as *nad*, a sound, noise, cry. Cloch ddydd, annedwydd ei naid. *D. G.*

Naill, *a.* either, or one of the two, the one. Arm. *nanneil*, neither

Naill, *conj.* either, else, or. *Naill ai hwn ai hwnnw*, either this or that

Nailldu, *a.* either of two sides, one of two sides. *O'r neilldu*, aside, apart. From *naill* and *tu*, side

Nain, *s. f.* a grandmother

Nais, *s. m.* a band, a tie; trim

Naith, *s. m.* that is past or completed; that is given; troth, faith

Nam, *s. m* a fault, an offence, a sin; a maim. Ynghyweithas nam na'm bo myned. *P. M* Gwnaetham nam a rhyfedd ryfu. *El. S*, Dylaith yw'r Abad Wiliam, a chlo nef i ochel nam. *L. G.*

Nam, *s. m.* an exception. Whence *dinam*, without exception, certain

Named, *conj.* except, but, save

Namiad, *s. m.* a making a mark, a making a defect, a blemishing, an exception

Namu, *v. a.* to blemish; to except

Namyn, and Namn, *conj.* but, except, wanting but. Ni mynnodd aur namn ei ddwyn. *G. Gl.* *Namyn un cant*, ninety-nine

Nan, *s. m.* something distinct; a what: *adv.* what, what now, now

Naut, *s. f.* a brook, a rivulet; a hollow bottom. Pl. *neint* and *nentydd*. Hence *Dyfneint*, Devonshire, from *dwfn* and *nant*. Vid. *dyfneint*. And *Nantes*, the name of a city of lesser Britanny, situate in a low bottom, seems to be hence derived

Naper, *a.* odious. *V.*

Nar, *s. m.* a dwarf, a puny thing. Heb. *naar*, a boy. *D.*

Naredd, *s. pl.* lords. *V.* In the singular number *Ner*

Nareiddio, *v. n.* to become dwarfish

Nas, *adv.* that not, may not. Dywaid nas gwnaethost

Nattur, *s. m.* nature, the quality or disposition of a person or thing. So in Arm.

Natturiaeth, *s. m.* nature

Natturiol, *a.* natural, ingenuous, good natured

Naw, *a.* nine. So in Cor. and Arm. Lat. *novem*

Nawd, *adv.* effectually; easily, aptly

Nawd, *s. f.* nature, character. *Nawd*, was also used by the ancients for *nad*, a noise, a cry. Yna y gwelwn o'r gwaelawd, Ua o'r naint yn oer ei nawd. *Ith. Ddu.*

Nawdeg, *s. m.* ninety, nine tens

Nawdd, *s. m.* protection, refuge, patronage granted to guilty persons, whereby they might defend themselves against the men they had hurted, privilege, pardon; also refuge or a place to fly to, a place where one is protected, a sanctuary: also the proclaiming of silence, the doing the office of a cryer. Pl. *noddiau*. Dyfnwal a roes noddiau i'r ereidr. *Gaif.* Hence also *noddfa*. Ni'm caiff innau'm noddiau Naf, Uthr wyd wr, eithr y dewraf. *D. G.*

Nawed, and Nawfed, *s. m.* the ninth. Ednowain hyd y nawed. *T. A.* Ni fwyttaf y nawfed dydd. *B. Br.* Y nawfed iarll Dinefwr. *L. G.* Sometimes one out of nine; as, *nawfed tafodiawg yw ynghad. K. H.* *Judex est unus ex novem testibus solitaris. Wott.*

Nawf, *s. m.* a swimming. Whence *nofio*, to swim. Arm. *neuff*

Nawn, *s. m.* the afternon, the eveningtide. Vid. *prydnhawn*. Arm. *non*, the evening. Q. wh. the Eng. *noon*, be derived from our *nawn*

Nawnol, *a.* belonging to noon

Nawnu, *v. a.* to raise up; to uphold; to come to the meridian

Naws, *s. m.* nature, disposition

Nawsaidd, *a.* ingenuous. *Dav.* In S. W soft, tender

Nawsedd, *s. m.* temperature; disposition

Nawseiddio, *v. n.* to wax soft. S. W.

Nawsiad, *s. m.* a tempering; a pervading

Nawsiannol, *a.* temperamental

Nawsiant, *s. m.* temperament; pervasion

Nawsineb, *s. m.* pervasion

Nawsio, *v. a.* to temper; to pervade, to ooze

Nawsoldeb, *s. m.* temperature

Nawsoli, *v. a.* to temper, to soften

Nawswyllt, *a.* choleric, full of cholar

Nawter, *s. f.* nature, quality; habit or custom

Ne, *s. m.* a state of going or passing, a hue: *adv.* or, otherwise, else, either

Nead, *s. m.* an opening to let out

Neb, *s. m.* no body; also, some, some body. *Neb ryw*, some sort, *Medd. Mydd.* *Y neb*, whoso, he that. It hath either *a*, affirmative, or *ni* or *nis*, negatives, after it

Neb, *s. m.* any body, nobody

Nebawd, *s. m.* any body, nobody

Nebdyn, *s. m.* any person, any one. *Nemo homo*, at apud terentium. So in Arm. *Nebdyn*, no body, no man; *neblech*, no where

Neble, *s. m.* any place, no place: *adv.* no place, no where

Nebpell, *s. m.* any distance
Nebun, *s. m.* some one, some body. *Nebun frawd*, a certain friar. It is found written also *nebyn* and *nefyn*, but unaptly. Nid mor ddiarheb nebun, I'n gwlad ni a hi ei hun. *D. G.*
Nedd, (*sing.* Nedden,) *s. f.* a nit. So in Cor. and Arm.
Neddai, and Neddyf, *s. f.* the ax wherewith the carpenter makes the timber smooth, plain and even, a planer. From *naddu*. Tyfiad heb naddiad neddyf, Ty ar un piler y tyf. *D. G.*
Neddair, *s. f.* a hand. A'i neddair, fanwylgrair fwyn, Y nyddodd fedw yn addwyn. A nudd oreugamp neddair agor. *D.*
Nef, *s. m.* a hollow, a heaven [*G.*
Nefol, *a.* heavenly, celestial
Nefoldeb, *s. m.* heavenliness
Nefolder, *s. m.* heavenliness
Nefolfryd, *a.* heavenly-minded
Nefoli, *v. n.* to become heavenly
Nefoliaeth, *s. m.* a heavenly state
Nefoliannu, *v. a.* to render heavenly, to celestify; to become heavenly
Nefoliant, *s. m.* celestification
Nefwy, *s. m.* a heavenly state
Nefyd, *s. m.* a performance
Neg, *s. m.* that is not open, that is not possible [ness
Neges. *s. m.* a message, an errand, a busi-
Negesa, *v. a.* to go on errands
Negesai, *s. c.* that goes on errands
Negesawg. *a.* having an errand
Negesawl, *s. c.* a messenger, one that goeth on errands
Negeseua, *v. a.* to go on messages; also, to traffick, to trade in. Gen. 34. 10
Negeseuwr, Negeswr, and Negesydd, *s. m.* an errand-man; a messenger
Negesiad, *s. m.* a carrying an errand
Negesiaeth, and Negesiant, *s. m.* a commission
Negesweision, *s. pl.* messengers [able
Negio, *v. a.* to render impossible, to dis-
Negiol, *a.* tending to disable
Negydd, and Negyf, *s. m.* he that denieth, a denier, a refuser. Arab. *nakir*. *Dav.* Ni bu Rodri, nai Beredur, Negydd o'i win nag o'i ddur. *G. Gl. K. H. & antiqui habent* negyf. *Dav.*
Negyddiaeth, and Negyfaeth, *s. m.* a denial, a denying. The same as *nag* and *nagca*
Negyddiad, *s. m.* a denying, a refusing
Negyddol, *a.* negative, refusing
Nehedd, *s. m.* prayer, intreaty. *H. S.*
Neidiad, *s. m.* a leaping, a jumping
Neidio, *v. a.* to leap, to jump
Neidiol, *a.* leaping springing, throbbing
Neidr, *s. f.* an adder, a snake. Pl. *nadroedd*. *Neidr y dwr*, a water adder, a water snake
Neidrllys, *s. m.* snakewort
Neidrwydd, and Eneidrwydd, (*pl.* Neidrwyddau,) *s. pl.* the temples or sides of the head. *Gorphwys i'm eneidrwyddau*, rest to my temples. D. Ddu Psal 132. 4. Brath y lleidr drwy ei neidrwydd. *D. G.* Rhag y meigryn, dôd blastr wrth ei neidrwydd. *Llyfr Medd.*
Neifion, *s. pl.* it seems to signify waters and seas, because things swim in them, saith Dav. Ef a yrr nifer i for neifion. *L. G.* Y nofiad a wnaeth nofion, O Droia fawr draw i Fôn. *D. Ed.*
Neillawr, *s. f.* the other hour, the next hour: *adv.* at another time
Neilldu, *s. m.* one of two sides, one side
Neillduad, *s. m.* a putting aside
Neillduaeth, *s. m.* separation
Neillduo, *v. a.* to separate one from another, to put assunder or apart, to sever: also, to go aside, to retire
Neillduol, *a.* separate, solitary, retired, not sociable
Neillduedig, *a.* separated, abstracted
Neillduedd, *s. m.* separateness, retiredness; distinctness, discriminateness
Neillduolaeth, *s. m.* discrimination
Neillduoldeb, *s. m.* separability; distinctness, discriminateness
Neillduoli, *v. a.* to render separate, or distinct; to particularize
Neilliad, *s. m.* a varying, a diversifying
Neillio, *v. a.* to vary, to diversify
Neilliogaeth, *s. m.* a variation
Neilliogi, *v. a.* to diverify
Neina, *s. f.* a grandmammy
Neirthiad, *s. m.* a strengthener
Neisiad, *s. m.* a kerchief
Neisio, *v. a.* to wrap with a band; to deck, to dress up; to trim up nicely
Neith, *s. m.* belief
Neithio, *v. a.* to pass, to complete
Neithior, *s. m.* a wedding, a wedding-feast. Pl. *neithiorau*
Neithiora, *v. a.* to bring to completion; to keep a marriage festival
Neithiwyr, *s. m.* last night, yesterday in the evening
Nemmawr, *s. m.* a few in number
Nemmawr, *a.* not much, not many. q. d. *nes mawr*, or *nid mawr*
Nemmo, *pron. prep.* except of me
Nemmor, *adv.* not many; scarcely
Nenbren, *s. m.* the uppermost beam in a roof, the beam or rafter at the top. *Y nennawr*, is *nenniar*
Nenfwd, *s. f.* a ceiling arch
Neniad, *s. m.* a vaulting, a ceiling
Nenfydu, *v. a.* to make an arched ceiling

Nenn, *s. m.* the roof of a house, the top or summit
Nennawr, *s. m.* a garret. From *nenn*
Nentŷ, *s. m.* a cockloft, a garret
Neodr, *adv.* neither. From the Lat. *neuter*
Neppell, *a.* not far
Ner, *s. m.* a lord. Pl. *neredd* and *nyr.* Ys rhyfeddaf o dy nyr, Ys gofynna yn fyfyr, &c. *Merdd.*
Nerth, *s. m.* strength, power, might, force. So in Arm. Sometimes, aid, help, succour
Nerthedd, *s. m.* potency or strength
Nerthfawr, *a.* of great strength, powerful
Nerthiad, *s. m.* a strengthening; a supporting, or assisting
Nerthiannol, *a.* strengthening
Nerthiannu, *v. a.* to make potent
Nerthiant, *s. m.* a strengthening
Nerthineb, *s. m.* efficaciousness
Nerthog, and Nerthol, *a.* strong, powerful, mighty, potent, puissant
Nerthogi, *v. a.* to make powerful
Nertholdeb, *s. m.* potency, ability
Nertholi, *v. a.* to render powerful
Nerthu, *v. n.* to strengthen, to aid or help
Nerthus, *a.* efficacious, potency
Nerthwch, *s. m.* potency, energy, strength
Neryn, *s. m.* the child of old age, a child born when the father is absent
Nes, *s. m.* the state of being without distance, close, or proximate
Nes, *a.* nearer, nigher: *adv.* until
Nesaf, *a.* nearest, nighest
Nesaol, *a.* approximating
Nesedigaeth, *s. m.* approximation, a drawing near
Nesefin, *s. m.* a neighbour
Neseifiad, *s. m.* a relative
Nesiad, *s. m.* a drawing near, or approaching; approximation
Nesiannu, *v. a.* to approximate
Nesiant, *s. m.* approximation
Nesnes, *a.* nearer and nearer
Nesrwydd, *s. m.* nearness, proximity
Nessu, and Nessau, *v. a.* to draw near, to approach
Nest, *s. m.* that is compact or close
Nestig, *a.* of a compact nature
Neu, *v. a.* to pant, to wish earnestly
Neu, *conj.* or. *Tydi neu arall,* thou or another
Neu, *adv.* truly so; will not, is there not; otherwise, else
Neuad, *s. m.* wealth, riches
Neuadd, *s. m.* a hall
Neuaddawl, *a.* belonging to a hall
Neud, *adv.* is it not, is it not that, does not; verily it is
Neued, Neuedd, and Neufedd, *s. m.* a panting; longing, regret. The same as *hiraeth.* Er pan llas llyw cêd neud neued nes, Neuaf na's gwelaf fal i'm gweles. Eryr glyw glewaf neuaf na ddaw. Yn y mae yfed heb neued, heb nag, heb nebawd eisiwed. *C.*
Neur, *adv.* is it not; verily so
New, *s. m.* that is proceeding
Newid, *s. m.* a change or changing
Newid, *s. m.* a cheap price, cheap
Newid, and Newidio, *v. a.* to change
Newidiad, *s. m.* a changing
Newidiannol, *a.* tending to change
Newidiannu, *v. a.* to produce a change or alteration; to transform
Newidiant, *s. m.* the act of changing
Newidiol, *a.* changeable, mutable
Newidioldeb, *s. m.* changeableness
Newidwriaeth, *s. m.* a changing, an exchanging or bartering of wares, commerce, traffick. Waethwaeth newidwriaeth nwyf. *D. G.*
Newydd, *s. m.* what is new
Newydd, *a.* new, fresh. So in Arm. Gr. *neos, Newydd tanlliw,* newly made, hot from the fire, shining
Newydd-dra, *s. m.* newness, novelty
Newyddian, or Newyddien, *s. f.* a novice. Nid yn newyddian yn y ffydd. 1 Tim. 3. 6
Newyddiad, *s. m.* a making new
Newyddiant, *s. m.* a state of newness
Newyddu, *v. a.* to make new
Newyn, *s. m.* hunger; famine. Arm. *naff*
Newyndod, *s. m.* hungriness
Newyndra, *s. m.* a hungry state
Newyniad, *s. m.* a famishing
Newynllyd, *a.* hungry, hunger-starved
Newynog, *a.* having hunger, famished
Newynol, *a.* famishing; hungry
Newynu, *v. a* to starve one; also neut. To starve for hunger. Arm. *naffynnaff*
Nhw, *pron.* they, or them
Nhwy, *pron.* they, or them
Nhwythau, *pron.* they likewise
Ni, *s. m.* a number separate or apart
Ni, and Nyni, *pron.* we. So in Arm.
Niau, *s. pl.* days. *Deugain niau,* forty days. This word comes from *dyw,* a day; as in *Dyw Sul,* Sunday, &c. The *d* being changed into *n,* because the preceding word ends with one
Nid, *adv.* not. *Nid amgen,* to wit
Nidr, *s. m.* a let, impediment, or hinderance, a delaying, an intangling: *a.* intangled, lingering, delaying; lingeringly. O thyrr heb nidr ei thidraff, Ni chân. *D. G. am y gloch.* Gildiais yn ddinidr ddidrist. *D. G.* Dinidr oedd reidia yno. *I. H. S.*
Nidrad, *s. m.* an entangling; perplexity
Nidrawl, *a.* entangling, dilatory
Nidredd, *s. m.* entanglement; perplexity
Nidri, *s. m.* an entangling, incumbrance,

entanglement. O nidri nid ai un adref. *M. Gr. G. i Ddyfrdwy am y Saeson*

Nidro, *v. a.* to entangle, to be entangled. Nidrodd ynghylch fy neudroed. *D. G.*

Nidrol, *a* neither. *H. S.* [*i'r fiaren*

Nidrwr, *s. m.* a delayer, he that entangles, an entangler

Nif, *s. m.* a specific number or tale

Nifer, *s. m.* a number So in Arm. Pl. *nifeiri*

Nifer, *s. pl.* men, people; forces, retinue

Niferai, *s. c.* numerator

Niferedd, *s. m.* numerousness

Niferiad, *s. m.* a numbering

Niferiaeth, and Niferiant, *s. m.* numeration

Niferiannu, *v. a.* to enumerate; to make out a number

Niferog, *a.* consisting of many

Niferogi, *v. a.* to make numerous

Neferol, *a.* numerical, numeral

Niferu, *v. a.* to number, to count

Niferydd, *s. m.* a numerist

Nifwl, *s. m.* a mist, a fog. The same as *niwl*. Gr. *nephele*

Nifwlog *a.* misty, foggy

Nig, *s. m.* that is strait

Nigiad, *s. m.* a straitening, a narrowing

Nigio, *v. a.* to straiten, to narrow

Nigromawns, *s. m.* necromancy

Nigus, *a.* wrinkled, rumpled, crumpled, rivelled. Ni wisgaf fenig nigus, O groen mollt, i grino 'mys. *D. G.*

Nill, *s. m.* that is repeated

Nilla, *s. c.* a scythe or sickle. *H. S.*

Ninnau, *pron.* and we, we also

Nis, *adv.* not. As, *nis gwyddwn* From *ni* and *ys* [daughter

Nîth, *s. f.* a niece, a brother's or sister's

Nithiad, *s. m.* a winnowing, a cleaning

Nithiant, *s. m.* a purifying; a winnowing

Nithio, *v. a.* to winnow corn. Heb. *nuph*, *heniph*, and *naphah*, a sieve, *nith awdr*

Nithlen, Carthen, *s. f.* a winnowing-sheet

Niw, *s. m.* that is violent or sharp

Niweid, *s. m.* harm, hurt, damage, prejudice, or disadvantage

Niweidiad, *s. m.* a hurting, a damaging

Niweidiannol, *a.* of a noxious quality

Niweidiannu, *v. a.* to make a hurt

Niweidiant, *s. m.* a harming, a hurting

Niweidio, *v. a.* to hurt, to endamage, to harm, to prejudice, to annoy

Niweidiol, *a.* hurtful

Niweidioldeb, *s. m.* noxiousness

Niwl, and Niwlen, *s. f.* a mist or fog. Arab. *nawi*. Nubilare. *D.* Ba niwl i'n byw ni welwn. *T. A.* Niwl dros y dref newydd. *L. G.*

Niwliach, *s. pl.* scattered clouds

Niwliad, *s. m.* a becoming misty or cloudy

Niwlio, *v. n.* to become misty or cloudy

Niwliog, *a.* covered with mist, misty

Nwlog, *a.* misty, foggy

No, *s. m.* that stops, confines, or keeps in

No, *adv.* than, compared with

Nobl, *s. f.* an English coin called a noble

Nod, *s. m.* a mark, a token, a brand; a goal; a mark, butt or prick that men shoot at, the white. Gwr nod. Vid. *gwr*. *Nodau*, marks, tokens, &c. *Y nodau*, the spotted fever; a plague. *D.* Gr. *gnostos*; notus. *Ab* Heb. *oth*, præfixo. *N.*

Nod, *conj.* even. Cär bawb nod dy elyn

Nodadwy, *a.* remarkable, observable

Nodeb, *s. m.* characteristic

Nodedig, *s. m.* characterized, noted, marked, eminent, considerable

Noden, *s. f.* thread, yarn

Nodi, *v. a.* to mark; also to appoint. Ac wedi iddynt nodi diwrnod iddo. Act. 28. 23. Heb *nodang*

Nodiad, *s. m.* a marking

Nodiadol, *a.* characteristical

Nodiadu, *v. a.* to characterize

Nodiannol, *a.* characteristic

Nodiannu, *v. a.* to characterize

Nodiant, *s. m.* a notation, a noting

Nodog, *a.* having a mark or sign, noted

Nodol, *a.* marked, noted, notable, remarkable

Nodweddiad, *s. m.* a characterizing

Nodweddu, *v. a.* to characterize

Nodwydd, *s. f.* a needle. Pl. *nodwyddau*. *Nodwydd*, a pin; *nodwydd ddur*, a needle, in Anglesey. *R. M.* And they call the wooden pins, which are fixed in a wall, to bear up scaffolds in building, *nodwyddau*, in Glamorganshire. Cor. *nadzhedd*. Arm. *nadoez*

Nodyn, *s. m.* a note, a mark, a sign

Nodd, *s. m.* the sap of trees and herbs, juice. Gr. *notis*, moisture. Chald. *natuph*, juice. *Dav.*

Nodded, *s. m.* refuge, protection, defence. From *nawdd*

Noddfa, *s. f.* refuge, a place of refuge, a sanctuary. Noddfaau newydd fuant. *L.*

Noddi, *v. a.* to protect, to preserve, to defend, to give sanctuary, or refuge. From *nawdd*. A noddo Duw a noddir. *P.* *Duw a'ch noddo*, God preserve you

Noddiad, *s. m.* a giving refuge

Noddiant, *s. m.* protection or refuge

Noddlyd, *a.* of a juicy nature, sappy

Noddlydrwydd, *s. m.* juiciness

Noddlydu, *v. a.* to render juicy; to become jucy or sappy

Noddu, *s. m.* a request. *E. Lh*

Noddyn, *s. m.* a pit or deep pool. *H. S.* Vid. *anoddyn*

Noddwr, *s. m.* one who gives refuge; a protector

Noe, *s. f.* a wooden dish, in Anglesey

Noe, *s. m.* a tray. *Noe bobi, cafn tylino*, a kneading trough. *Bod wrth noe ei thad*, to be in her father's power. *K. H.*
Noeaid, *s. f.* a platter-full
Noeth, *a.* bare, naked. So in C. and A. *Hoeth*, is used sometimes in S. W. and by the ancients for *noeth*
Noethedd, *s. m.* nakedness, nudity [strip
Noethi, *v. a.* to make bare or naked, to
Noethiad, *s. m.* a making naked
Noethiannol, *a.* apt to denudate
Noethiannu, *v. a.* to denudate
Noethiant, *s. m.* denudation
Noethlumman, *s. m.* one that is stark naked
Noethlummyn, *a.* stark naked. From *noeth* and *llwm*
Noethni, *s. m.* nakedness, bareness
Nof, *s. m.* that is moving or flowing
Nofiad, *s. m.* a swimming
Nofiadaeth, *s. m.* the art of swimming
Nofiadol, *a.* swimming
Nofiadoldeb, *s. m.* a buoyancy
Nofiadur, *s. m.* that causes to swim
Nofiedydd, *s. m.* a swimmer [*cho, neo*
Nofio, *v. a.* to swim. Heb. *naah.* Gr. *ne-*
Nog, *adv.* than, compared with
Nog, *s. m.* a stop; a restive state
Nogio, *v. a.* to stop; to be restive
Nol, *v. a.* to fetch, to bring *R. M.*
Nolff, *s. m.* an awf, a stupid fellow. *R. M.*
Non, *s. f.* a stream, a brook
Nos, *s. f.* night. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *nyx.* Lat. *nox.* The Welsh sometimes counted the time by the nights; as, *o'r nos y ganer*, from the night in which he was born. Vid. *wythnos.* So did also the ancient Germans. *Nec dierum numerum ut nos sed noctium computant. Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, nox ducere diem videtur.* Tacitus de moribus Germanorum
Nosi, *v. a.* to wax night, or draw towards night, to grow dark
Nosiad, *s. m.* a becoming night
Nosig, *s. f.* a night time, a night
Noson, *s. f.* a night. Yno y llettyodd efe y noson honno. Gen. 32. 13.
Noswaith, *s. f.* a certain night, a night
Noswyl, *s. f.* the vigil or eve of a holyday
Noswyliad, *s. m.* a leaving off work at eve; a keeping vigils [day
Noswylio, *v. a.* to keep the eve of a holy-
Nottur, *s. m.* nature
Nudd, *s. m.* a fog, haze, or mist
Nuddo, *v. n.* to become foggy
Nug, *s. m.* a quiver, a ripple
Nugiad, *s. m.* a shaking; a rippling; or broken motion
Nur, *s. m.* a pure body; essence
Nwn, *s. m.* that is intense
Nwy, *s. m.* that pervades; spirit
Nwyd, *s. m.* a manner or fashion. *H. S.*
Nwydedd, *s. m.* a habit of freaks
Nwydo, *v. a.* to have a whim or bias
Nwydol, *a.* whimsical, full of tricks
Nwydus, *a.* freaky, or whimsical
Nwydwyllt, *a.* being hairbrained
Nwydd, *s. m.* essence; stuff, substance or materials; commodity; effects; wealth, riches
Nwyddo, *v. n.* to become substantial
Nwyddol, *a.* material, or substantial
Nwyf, *s. m.* vigour, liveliness, lustiness, wantonness. *Nwyf*, is also used in S. Wales for any kind of ware or merchandize. Pl. *nwyfau*, goods, commodities
Nwyfiad, *s. m.* an enlivening; a becoming sprightly or lively
Nwyfiannu, *v. a.* to cheer the spirits
Nwyfiant, *s. m.* vivacity, sprightliness; wantonness
Nwyfo, *v. a.* to cheer up the spirits, to enliven; to become sprightly or wanton
Nwyfol, *a.* full of spirits, wanton
Nwyfre, *s. f.* the ethereal sphere; the firmanent, the atmosphere
Nwyfus, *a.* wanton, lively, lusty, cheerful
Nwyfuso, *v. n.* to become wanton or full of spirits
Nwyth, *s. m.* a bent; a whim; a prank
Nwythas, *s. f.* eccentricity, oddity
Nwythus, *a.* full of whims, freaky
Ny, *s. m.* that is pervasive or general
Nych, *s. m.* a languishing, a pining
Nycha, *interj.* lo, behold
Nychdod, *s. m.* a lingering distemper, a languishment, a pining away, a consumption [pain
Nychiad, *v. n.* to be languishing or in
Nychlyd, *a.* sickly, faint, feeble, pining away, wasting
Nychu, *v. n.* to consume, or pine and waste away, to languish
Nydwedd, *s. m.* a spinning
Nydd, *s. m.* a spin, a turn or twist; a perversion; equivocation, evasion
Nyddiad, *s. m* a spinning: a twisting
Nyddol, *a.* spinning, turning, twisting
Nyddu, *v. a.* to spin, to twist. Arm. *nezaff*, and *neuden*, thread. Gr. *neo* and *nedo.* Chald. *naz*, torquere filum. *D.*
Nyf, *s. pl.* the heavens. Pl. from *nef.* It is also the proper name of women among the ancients. And Dr. Davies thinks it signifies also snow. Gwyn bryd nyf cyn dattawdd. *Ior. G.*
Nyfed, *s. f.* a pure or holy nature
Nyni, *pron* we all; we, us
Nyninnau, *pron.* we also; us too
Nynnu, *v. a.* to kindle. Vid. *ennynnu*
Nyth, *s. f.* a nest. So in Cor. and Arm.
Nythaid, *s. m.* a nestful

Nythdrigiad, *s. m.* a nidulation
Nythfa, *s. f.* a nestling place
Nythgyw, *s. m.* a nestling
Nythiad, *s. m.* nidification
Nythlwyth, *s. m.* a nest full, the young ones in the nest [nestle
Nythu, *v. a.* to build or make a nest, to
Nyw, *s. m.* sprightliness, vivacity; ardour, vigour
Nywus, *a.* sprightly nature

O.

O, *s. m.* that goes out or proceeds
O, *prep.* from, of, out of. O wlad i wlad y cerddodd. O'i wirfodd ei hunan
O, *conj.* if, prefixed before consonants. O ceri fi. O chyfyd rhai i'm herbyn. Psal. 18. 48. The same as *od* and *os*
O, *pron.* the third person neuter and masculine; it, he. O ddywedodd wrthyf
O *interj.* Oh, alas. *O Dduw!* Oh God!
Ob, *s. m.* a going out, a going from
Obediw, *s. m.* a heriot, the best beast a tenant hath at the time of his death due to the lord. It is found written also *abediw* and *ebediw*. O bydd marw cerddedwr o alltud ar y ffordd, ba dir bynnag y bo marw ynddo, efe a ddyly dalu bedwar ar hugain o obediw. *K. H.* Ni thelir obediw gwr a ladder yn rhyfel gyda'i arglwydd. *C.* Ym mreiniau gwyr Powys. Vid. *abediw*
Obleid, and Oblegid, *conj.* for, because, because of. *O bleid*, *O blegid*, on the part of. From *plaid* and *plegid*, part
Obraidd, *a.* hardly, scarcely, difficultly
Obry, *prep.* below, beneath
Oc, *s. m.* over against. *E. Lh. Oc eu hwyneb*, in their faces. Also of, or out of
Occo, *adv.* yonder, there, at a distance
Occr, and Occraeth, *s. m.* usury, profit
Occredd, *s. m.* usuriousness; profit
Occri, *s. m.* usury, profit, gain
Occriad, *s. m.* a dealing in usury
Occrwr, *s. m.* an usurer
Octid, *s. m.* the time of youth: youth
Och, *s. m.* a groan, a moan
Och, *interj*, Oh! alas! Heb. *chah. D.*
Ochain, and Ochi, *v. a.* to groan, to bemoan, to sigh. Heb. *anach*, to groan, to sigh. *D.* Gr. *achos*, grief, sorrow
Ochan, *interj*, woe! alas. Ochan nid pell y gelli. The same as *och*
Ochenaid, *s f.* a sigh. Vid. *uchenaid*
Ocheneidiad, *s. m.* a sighing
Ocheneidio, *v. a.* to utter sighs
Ocheneidiol, *a.* sighing, sobbing
Ochi, *v. a.* to utter groans
Ochr, *s. m.* a side, the edged rim of a thing
Ochredd, *s. m.* the state of having sides
Ochri, *v. a.* to make a sharp rim or edge
Ochriad, *s. m.* a siding, a forming a side
Ochrog, *a.* having sides; edged
Ochrol, *a.* belonging to the side, lateral
Od, *s. m.* the falling snow, the snow as it falls
Od, *conj.* if. It is set before words beginning with a vowel. Od erys efe
Od, *a.* excellent; choice, singular, passing good. Also, *odd*, or exceeding. Hence *odid*. Nid edwyn mor od ydyw. *D. G.* [time
Odfa, *s. f.* opportunity, fit and convenient
Odi, *v. a.* to snow, to sleet
Odiad, *s. m.* a falling of snow, a snowing
Odiaeth, and Odiaethol, *a.* excellent, &c. The same as *od*
Odiaethu, *v. a.* a rendering peculiar
Odid, *adv.* scarce, rare, not frequent; scarcely, rarely. Odid eddewid a ddel. *P. Ond odid*, peradventure. Ond odid amryfusedd fu hynny. Gen. 43. 12.
Odidog, *a.* excellent, &c. The same as *odiaeth*. Also. rare, scarce. *Odidog a fo didwyll*, he is rare that is without deceit
Odl, *s. m.* a rhyme, the rhythmical termination of verses
Odli, *v. a.* to rhyme, to have the same terminations of endings, to end alike
Odliad, *s. m.* a rhyming
Odlog, *a.* rhythmical; having rhyme
Odledd, *s. m.* the state of being rhythmical, the state of having rhyme
Odlyd, *a.* niveous, snowy
Odoyw, *s. f.* a spur. *V.* Vid. *gottoyw*
Odwlaw, *s. m.* sleet; also called *eirwlaw*
Odyn, *s. m.* a lime-kiln; also a kiln to dry malt, oats, &c. any kiln
Odynaid, *s. f.* a kiln-full
Odyndy, *s. m.* a kiln-house, a bake-house
Odd, *s. m.* that tends out or from
Odd, *prep.* from, of, out of; by
Oddeuty, *prep.* on both sides; about; round about
Oddf, and Oddfyn, *s. m.* a little swelling or push, a pimple or wheal, a wen, a botch, a bunch, knag or knur in a tree. Wyr Farchudd arfau erchyll, I ddifa caith fal oddf cyll. *R. Ddu*
Oddfi, *v. n.* to become bossed or knobbed
Oddfiad, *s. m.* a becoming knobbed
Oddfogi, *v. n.* to become knobbed
Oddfogrwydd, *s. m.* knobbiness
Oddi, *prep.* out of, from; off, from off
Oddiacow, *adv.* from that place
Oddiallan, *adv.* without, from without
Oddiam, *prep.* from round: *adv.* from about
Oddiamgylch, *adv.* from round about, from about, in circumference: *prep.* about

Oddiar, *prep.* from on. Oddiar gefn y ce-
Oddiarnod, *prep.* from above [ffyl
Oddidraw, *adv.* from the other side. As, *oddidraw i'r môr*
Oddieithr, *conj.* except, without, unless
Oddieithr, *prep.* on the exterior or the out-
Oddifaes, *adv.* from without [side
Oddifewn, *adv.* within
Oddifrif, *adv.* seriously, in earnest
Oddifyny, and Oddifynydd, *ad.* from above
Oddigan, *adv.* from possession of
Oddigerth, *conj.* except, saving that
Oddigerth, *prep.* except; beside
Oddigylch, *prep.* from about, of about; about: *adv.* from about
Oddihwnt, *adv.* from far, from beyond
Oddilawr, *adv.* from below
Oddimewn, *adv.* from within
Oddiobry, *adv.* from below
Oddisod, *adv.* from beneath
Odditanodd, *adv.* from beneath
Odditros, *adv.* from over, or beyond
Oddiuchod, *adv.* from above
Oddiuwchdraw, *prep.* from above him
Oddiwaered, *adv.* from below
Oddiwrth, *prep.* from by, from: *adv.* from being in contact, from off
Oddiymma, *adv.* from hence
Oddiyna, *adv.* from thence
Oddiyno, *adv.* from there, or from thence, speaking of a distant place or time
Oed, *s. m.* time, an appointed space of time, an appointed time to come, a set day to come; age. A delaying or putting off, a delaying of the time. *K. H.* *Oed dydd*, a set day. It is commonly used for the day appointed for the friends of a man and woman that are to be married, to meet for to make up the treaty of marriage. *Yn oed un dydd*, in the space of one day. *Y mae'n oed*, it is high time. Glamorgan. *Oed wrth borth*, literally, time for getting aid, i. e. time granted to both parties, after the suit is commenced, to get ready whatthings soever are necessary to carry on the cause, as counsellors, witnesses, &c.
Oedi, *v. a.* to delay, to put off or prolong, to defer the time, to procrastinate, to protract, to spin out time
Oediad, *s. m.* a setting a time; a delaying
Oediog, *a.* well stricken in years, aged
Oedog, *a.* full of delay; dilatory
Oedol, *a.* procrastinating
Oedran, *s. m.* time of life, duration of life, full age; age
Oedraniad, *s. m.* a growing in years
Oedrannu, *v. n.* to grow in years
Oedrannus, *a.* aged, stricken in years
Oedwr, *s. m.* a delayer, he that deferreth the time [was
Oedd, *v. n.* was, did exist; it, he, or she
Oen, *s. m.* a lamb. Pl. *wyn.* Cor. and Arm. *oan.* Ir. *uan.* Gr. *amnos*
Oenaidd, *a.* like a lamb, lamblike
Oenan, *s. c.* a lambkin, a little lamb
Oenawl, *a.* belonging to a lamb
Oenes, *s. f.* an ewe lamb, a young ewe
Oenig, *s. f.* a little ewe lamb
Oenyn, *s. m.* a little he-lamb or lamkin
Oer, *s. m.* cold state; severity
Oer, *a.* cold, chill
Oeraidd, *a.* somewhat cold, or inclement
Oerdra, *s. m.* coldness or frigidity
Oerder, *s. m.* coldness, chilliness
Oerfa, *s. f.* a cooling place
Oerfelog, *a.* of cold temperament
Oerchwedl, Newydd drwg, *s. m.* bad tidings, ill news, a sad story
Oergri, *s. f.* a dismal cry
Oergwymp, *s. m.* a dismal fall. *Oergwymp galanas*, the sad withdrawing of the compensation to be paid for slaughter; the cold fall of slaughter. It is otherwise *dygngoll*, or *dygngolled cenedl*, a grievous loss which may happen to any family. Oergwymp galanas yw, pan laddo dyn ddyn arall, a dodi oed dydd i wneuthur iawn drosdaw, a'i ladd yntau o ddyn o genedl arall ni's dylyo; Oergwymp galanas y gelwir hynny rhag trymmed ei golli ef, a gadaw y gyflafan a wnaeth ar y genedl, a gorfod ei thalu. *K. H.*
Oeri, *v. a.* to wax cold, to grow cold. Also, to cool or make cold
Oeriad, *s. m.* a cooling, or a chilling
Oerlais, *s. m.* a dismal voice
Oerlef, *s. f.* a dismal moan
Oerllyd, *a.* of a cold quality; chilly
Oernad, *s. f.* a lamentation, a lamentable cry
Oerni, and Oerfel, *s. m.* coldness, chilness, cold weather
Oerwaedd, *s. f.* a dismal cry
Oerwedd, *s. f.* a chilling aspect
Oerwlyb, *a.* being cold and wet
Oerwynt, *s. m.* a chilling wind
Oeryn, *s. m.* a cold person
Oes, *s. f.* an age, or the whole time of a man's life
Oes, *adv.* there is, or is there? It is used in asking and answering. Heb. *iesh.* *D.*
Osbarth, *s. m.* a period of existence
Oesdaith, *s. f.* a course of life
Oesdraul, *s. f.* the consumption of life
Oesdra, *s. m.* misery of life
Oesfoddawg, *s. m.* that which continues only during the life of the person on whom it is bestowed. *Oesfoddawg, yw pencenhedlaeth*, the office of being head of one's family, is given only during life. *K. H.*
Oesfyr, *a.* of short life, shortlived
Oesgwyn, *a.* complaining of life

Oesi, *v. n.* to pass throught life, to live; to give life
Oesiad, *s. m.* a passing through life
Oesog, *a.* longlived, aged, ancient
Oesol, *a.* ancient. A'r brynniau oesol a grymmasant. Habac. 3. 6.
Oesran, *s. f.* a assigned portion of existence, a duration of life
Oesred, *s. f.* a course of existence
Oestad, and Oestadol, *a.* constant, constantly, always
Oethi, *v. a.* to render intense
Of, *s. pl.* atoms; particles; motes
Of, *a.* elementary; crude; raw
Ofawd, *s. m.* a making crude; a moulder-[ing
Ofedd, *s. m.* elementary state; crudoness
Ofer, *a.* vain, frivolous, useless, idle
Ofera, *v. a.* to idle, to spend one's time vainly and triflingly
Oferdraul, *s. f.* useless expenditure
Oferdyb, *s. f.* idle conceit
Oferddyn, and Oferwr, *s. m.* a vain idle [fellow
Oferedd, *s. m.* vanity, trifles
Oferfawl, *s. f.* empty or vain praise
Oferfost, *s. f.* an empty boasting
Ofergais, *s. f.* a vain attempt
Ofergoel, *s. f.* superstition
Oferhela, *s. m.* fruitless hunting. *Yn ei oferhela*, whilst he learneth to hunt. *K. H.* It is used of young hounds that are not yet fit to hunt
Oferiaith, *s. f.* useless idle talk
Oferllaeth, *s. m.* useless or over milk. It is spoken of such animals whose milk is nothing worth
Oferwaith, *s. m.* a vain work, labour in [vain
Oferwas, *s. m.* a worthless chap
Oferymgais, *s. m.* an idle attempt
Oferymryson, *v. a.* to strive vainly
Oferymryson, *s. m.* vain strife
Ofiad, *s. m.* a decomposing; a mouldering
Ofiannu, *v. a.* to render friable
Ofiant, *s. m.* a reducing to atoms
Ofiyd, *a.* apt to decompose, apt to fall to atoms; apt to moulder
Ofn, *s. m.* fear, dread. Arm. *auon.* Cor. *oun.* Arab. *hauf*, and *haufa*, fear. *D.*
Ofnadwy, *a.* dreadful, terrible, formidable, to be feared
Ofnedig, *a.* being made timid
Ofnedd, *s. m.* fearfulness, timidity
Ofnhâd, *s. m.* a terrifying, a frightening, intimidation, a becoming frightened
Ofni, *v. n.* to fear, to dread, to be afraid; to frighten, to terrify
Ofniad, *s. m.* a dreading, a fearing
Ofnid, *s. m.* terror, dread, or fear
Ofnog, *a.* fearful, timorous, timid
Ofnogi, *v. n.* to become timid
Ofnol, *a.* tending to frighten
Ofnu, and sometimes Ofnhau, *v. n.* to fear, to dread, to be afraid; also, to affright, to make afraid, to put one in fear
Ofnus, *a.* fearful, timorous
Ofnusrwydd, *s. m.* fearfulness
Ofregedd, *s. pl.* trifles, fopperies, trifling
Ofydd, *s. m.* philosopher; ovate
Ofyddfardd, *s. m.* a scientific bard
Ofyddiaeth, *s. m.* what is taught by an ovate, ovatism, philosophy
Offeiriad, *s. m.* a priest. *An a* Lat. *offero*
Offeiriadaeth, *s. m.* priesthood
Offeiriadol, *a.* priestly
Offeiriadu, *v. a.* to minister in the priest's office. Ex. 50. 15
Offeiriant, *s. m.* ministration, the act of sacrificing
Offer, *s. pl.* instruments, tools, implements; traces of draught-horses. Sing. *offeryn*, an instrument, a tool
Offerawl, *a.* instrumental, serving
Offeren, *s. f.* the mass. So in Arm.
Offerena, *v. a.* to celebrate mass
Offeriad, *s. m.* acting as an agent
Offeriannol, and Offerynnol, *a.* instrumen-[tal
Offeriannu, *v. a.* to be instrumental
Offeriant, *s. m.* instrumentality
Offeru, *v. a.* to put horses in the traces, to furnish with tools, to provide implements
Offrwm, *s. m.* an oblation, an offering sacri-[fice
Offrymiad, *s. m.* the act of offering
Offrymmu, *v. a.* to offer, to sacrifice
Og, *s. m.* having aptitude for motion; apt to move or stir; apt to open or expand; young, youthful
Og, and Ogeid, *s. f.* that is full of motion or life; youth; a harrow. Arm. *oguet*
Ogedu, *v. a.* to stir; to use a harrow
Ogfaen, (*sing.* Ogfaenen,) *s. f.* the haw of a thorn, a white thorn berry. Ogfaen-llwyn a gaf unlliw. *D. G.* Dwy ogfaenen deg fwynaidd. *D. G. i ruddiau merch*
Ogi, *v. a.* to use the harrow, to harrow
Ogiad, *s. m.* a harrowing
Ogof, *s. f.* a cave or dark place in the ground. Heb. *gereh. D.*
Ogofawg, *a.* abounding with caves
Oi, *v. n.* to proceed to; to come forward
Oi, and Oian, *interj.* heyday! ho brave!
Oiad, *s. m.* a listening, or hearkening
Oian, *s. m.* a listening; a waiting
Oiannu, *v. a.* to hearken, or to listen
Oio, *v. a.* to hark, to listen, to attend
Oio, *interj.* Oh! alas! Oio galon fergron fach. Heb. *oi.* Gr. *ioy*
Ol, *s. m.* the print of one's foot, a footstep, a trace or track; a token, sign or mark of any thing. Ol blodau'r wrach. Ol bwyall Lowdden. *Oliaid*, the hindermost, the last. *Oliaid a blaeniaid*, the last and first
Ol, *a.* behind, after, backward, the hinder part. Yn ol dychwelyd. *Yn ol*, ac-

cording to; as, *yn ol glendid fy nwylo. Ol a blaen. Bod yn ol*, to be wanting. Y mae un peth yn ol i ti. Mark 10. W.
Olaf, *s. c.* the last, or hindermost
Olafiad, *s. m.* a successor
Olafiaeth, *s. m.* successorship
Olbrain, *s. m.* wart cress, wine cress
Ole, *s. f.* a ribble; a ravine, such as is formed by the current of waters
Olew, *s. m.* oil. Gr. *elaion. Dodi olew ar*, to administer extreme unction
Olewydd, *s. pl.* olive tress
Olewydden, *s. f.* the olive-tree. Lat. *olea*
Oliffant, *s. m.* ivory, So in Arm. *Carn oliffant*, an ivory haft
Oli, *v. a.* to proceed lastly; to be last
Olianno', *a.* successive
Oliannu, *v. a.* to form a track
Oliant, *s. m.* succession; a tracing
Oliedydd, *s. m.* a pricker, in hunting
Olion, *s. pl.* things left behind, leavings
Olo, *s. m.* profit, benefit, advantage
Olp, *s. m.* a puncture; an oilet hole
Olpai, *s. pl.* oilet-holes
Olrhain, and Olrheain, *v. a.* to seek and search out as a hound does, to trace and find out, to seek, search and find out by the steps or print of the feet, to make diligent search. Gr. *ereunân.* Am ael rhiw i'm olrhewyd. *O. Ll. M.*
Olrhe, *s. m.* a following a track
Olrhead, *s. m.* a hunting dog, a hound
Olrheawd, *s. m.* a scrutiny, a tracing out
Olrheiniad, *s. m.* indagnation
Olrheiniadwy, *a.* scrutable
Olrheinio, *v. a.* indagate, to search out, to investigate, to scrutinize
Olrhewr, and Olrheiniwr, *s. m.* a diligent searcher or seeker out, a searcher by trace
Olw, *s. m.* that makes track or mark
Olwch, *s. m.* prayer. Vid. *golwch*
Olwen, *s. f.* a proper name of a man
Olwyn, *s. m.* a wheel *Olwyn carr*, the beam of a dray or sledge
Olwynad, *s. m.* a wheeling
Olwyno, *v. a.* to move in a track; to wheel, to form a wheel
Olwynog, *a.* having wheels
Olwynol, *adv.* in succession, one after another
Olysgrif, *s. f.* a postscript
Oll, *s. m.* that is separate, distinct, or complete in itself; a whole, or all
Oll, *a.* all, the whole. So in Arm. Cor. *ol.* Gr. *holos.* Heb. *col*
Ollallu, and Ollalluedd, *s. m.* omnipotence
Ollalluog, *s. m.* almighty. Arm. *hollgoalloedus*
Ollalluogrwydd, *s. m.* almightiness
Olldifaol, *a.* all consuming
Olldigonol, *a.* all-sufficient
Olldoeth, *a.* all wise, all knowing
Ollgyfoethog, *a.* almighty. q. d. rich in all things
Olliach, *s. m.* an universal remedy; the herb all-heal: *a.* perfect y well
Ollid, *s. m.* entireness, whole
Ollnerthedd, *s. m.* omnipotence
Ollnerthog, *a.* omnipotent
Ollnoddol, *a.* all protecting
Ollryw, *a.* omnigenous, of all kinds
Ollwedd, *s. f.* a whole appearance
Ollwybodol, *a.* omniscient
Ollwydd, *s. m.* omnipresence
Ollysol, *a.* all-consuming
Om, *s. m.* that stretches round
Onaddun, and Ollnaddynt, *pron.* by them, of them, the same as *o honynt.* And sometimes, *onaddu.* Am na chefais— Onaddun yr nn erioed. *D. G.*
Onawl, *a.* belonging to the ash
Onc, *s. m.* that is headlong; an oaf
Onco, *adv.* there, or in that place
Onest, *a.* honest
Onestrwydd, *s. m.* honesty
Oni, *adv.* if not, unless. For *os ni.* Heb. *im lo. Dav.*
Onid, and by contraction Ond, *adv.* if not, unless, except. q d. *os nid.* In interrogation it is rendered by, not. as, *onid dyn a welaf?* is it not a man that I see
Onidè, or Onitte, *conj.* if not, otherwise
Onis, *conj.* if not, unless. The same as *onid.* Onis dywedi wrthyf?
Onis, *adv.* until, be not; will not
Onn, and Ynn, (*sing.* Onnen, and Onnwydden,) an ash tree. So in Arm. Cor. *enwydd.* Sing. *enweddan.* By metonymy, a spear, lance, or pike; according to that of *ovid. Et fraxinus utilis hastis. Et ex ligno hoc Achillis hasta.* Plin. *lib.* 16. cap. 13. So *fraxinus*, is used for a spear in the Latin poets;—*Per utrumque gravi librata lacerto—Fraxinus acta femur. Ovid.*
Onnwydd, *s. pl.* ash trees
Ongl, *s f.* a corner. *Yr ongyl*, a disease in the eye, called a haw
Ongli, *v. a.* to make angular
Ongliad, *s. m.* a forming an angle
Onglog, *a.* angular, angle-wise
Ongyr, *s. f.* a spear, and spears
Or, *s. f.* a border or coast, the edge, brim or margin of a thing. Hence *cyfor*, as high as the brim. Gr. *horos*, terminus
O'r, *prep.* out of the, from the
Orddew, *a.* very thick, very fat. *Ll.* and *D. P.* It should be written *orthew*, from *gorthew*, from *gor* and *tew*, thick. *D.*
Orddigan, *s. f.* an accent. Vid. *erddigan*
Orddwyn, *s. m.* a little mallet, a rammer. Vid. *gorddwyn*

Orgraph, *s. m.* orthography, or true writing
Ori, *v. a.* to utter, to send out; to puff
Oriad, *s. m.* a puffing, a panting
Oriadur, *s. m.* what measures the hour; a watch
Oriain, *v. a.* to puff, to pant
Orian, *s. f.* utterance, panting
Oriawr, *s. f.* a watch
Oriel, *s. m.* a porch or gallery. *H. S.*
Orig, *s. f.* a little hour; a diminutive, from *awr*
Origin, *s. m.* a little while, a short space. It is a diminutive of *orig*, as *orig* of *awr*
Oriog, *a.* unconstant, fickle, changeable with the hours. From *awr*
Oriol, *a.* belonging to the hour, horary
Orlais, *s. m.* a clock. *D. G.*
Orleisiwr, *s. m.* a clockmaker
Orllydd, *s. m.* the seed of the chick in the egg, saith D. P. Vid *iâr*
Orn, *s. m.* fear, terror, dread. Ciliais i'm corn gan ornair, Cael ysgwd celais y gair. *D. G.* Heb *iare*, timuit, & *rahah* veritus est. Et *iireah*, timor. *D.*
Ornedigaeth, *s. m.* a threatening
Ornedd, *s. m.* a starting; a threatening state, a challenge
Ornest, *s. f.* a fight between two, a duel. *Ab Anglo-Saxonico* ornest, *quod idem valet, & plus semel in legibus Anglo-Saxonicis occurrit.* Eornest A. S. *est res seria, quatenus ludicræ opponitur, & in singulari hoc certamine præliis veris & non simulatis decertabant. Wotton.* Ni fernir ornest ar wr oni fo un ar hugain oed; ac o dair ar hugain allan, cyfraeth iddo ornest. *K. H.* Hence *ymornest*, to fight a duel, fighting a duel
Ornestfa, *s. f.* a place of combat
Ornestiad, *s. m.* the engaging in a tilting match
Ornestu, *v. a.* to combat, to duel
Ornestwr, *s. m.* a champion, one that fights a duel, a dueller
Orni, *v. a.* to start, to threaten
Orohian, *s. f.* a cry of joy. Io paenan. *D.* Heais fal orohian, Ei chlod yn gwynedd achlan. *D. G.*
Orsin, *s. m.* the hinge of a door or gate. *D.* According to others the same as *gorsin*
Orug, *v. a.* he made, he did. The same as *gorug*. *Orug*, after a verb of the preter tense and third person singular, is an auxiliary, answering to the English *did*. As, *dyfod a orug*, he did come. It is sometimes also used before verbs of the plural, but erroneously for *orugant*. *A hynny a orugant*, and so they did
Orwyrain, *v. a.* to arise, to ascend. The same as *arwyrain*
Os, and O's, *conj.* if. From *o* and *ys*. Hence *dios*, without doubt
Osai, *s. m.* beer or ale. *H. S.* Pe bai'r ddaear yn fara, Neu flas dwr fel osai da. *D. N.* A diod mewn ffiol ariant o osai wedi glaeru ar dri o farwor rhudderw. *Araith Paen a Gwgan*
Osb, *s. c.* a guest. Pl. *ysb*, and *osbion*. *Gnawd osb er nas gwahodder*, a guest is wont to come though be not invited. *P.*
Osbi, *v. a.* to come as a guest; to be a guest or a visitor
Oseb, *s. m.* a handsel, a present, a gift
Osg, *s. m.* that tends from or out
Osgatfydd, *s. m.* perhaps. Vid. *agatfydd*
Osgl, *s. m.* a bough or branch, a twig or spray, a bower. Ac yna ydd erchis y gwr a bioedd y berllan i'r garddwr dorri un neu ddau o osglau y pren mawr. *Hist. 7. Doethion Rhufain*
Osglen, *s. f.* a branch, a twig
Osgli, *v. a* to branch, to shoot out
Osgliad, *s. m.* a branching
Osglog, *a.* full of boughs or branches
Osgo, *s. m.* oblique, aslope, aslaunt, obliquity or going aslaunt. Vid. *gosgo*
Osgoad, *s. m.* a starting aside
Osgoawl, *a* tending to go aside, starting
Osgoedd, *s m.* obliquity, a starting aside
Osgoi, *v. a.* to turn aside, to go aslaunt, to start aside. Heb *shagah*, to wander. *D.*
Osgoilyd, *a.* apt to start aside
Osgud, Osged, and Osgyd, *s. m.* a bason, a vessel to wash hands or feet in. *Ex vetusto libro medico. D.*
Osiad, *s. m.* a making an essay
Osio, *v. a* to offer to do, to essay, to make an attempt, to dare
Oslef, *s. f.* a voice, sound, tone, note, tune, or accent. Vid. *gosle*
Osteg, *s. f.* public. *Canu ar osteg, darllain ar osteg*, to sing and read publicly. *Dav.* It is the same with *gosteg*, which seems to have signified anciently, hearing or attention. *E. Lh.*
Ostid, *s. m.* a shield. *H. S.*
Ostl, *s. f.* an open place, an inn
Ostler, *s. m.* that receives guests, an ostler
Ostr, *s. m.* that is spread or displayed
Ostri, *s. m.* display of hospitality. *Cadw ostri*, to keep open house, to revel it
Ostlys, *s. m.* openness of conduct, display of hospitality; complaisance
Osw, *s. m.* that runs onward; a steed
Oswydd, *s. pl.* enemies, foes, adversaries, as Davies thinks. A'i chadarnhau cêd hylwydd yn hir, I ymddiffyn tir rhag torf oswydd. *Lly. Gwr.* Gwelai darf ar dyrfa oswydd. *Dan.* Gwenydd gwrth lawr, Gwenydd aesawr, Oswydd gwyddaw. *S. Bryf.*

Osyd, *adv.* if so; peradventure
Oth, *s. m.* that is exterior or extreme
Ow, *s. m.* a breathing out; a moan
Ow, *interj.* the voice of one grieving or groaning, alas! woe's me
Owmal, *s. m* the art of enamelling. *Encaustice. Dav*

P.

Pa, *pron. and prep.* what? what thing? and sometimes, what person? *Pa un?* which or whether of the two? *Pa sawl?* how many? *Pa gymmaint?* how much? Arm. *peguement*, how much, and *peguement bennac*, how much soever? *Parag*, from what. Arm. *parag*, why? It is sometimes an indefinite, especially when attended with *bynnag*; as, *pa beth bynnag a fo*, what thing soever it shall be; *pa ddyn bynnag a'i gwnel*, whatsoever man shall do it. *Pa*, is never without a substantive
Pâb, *s. m.* the pope, bishop of Rome
Pabaeth, *s. m.* paternity: the papacy
Pabaidd, *a.* popish, papal
Pabell, *s. f.* a tent, a pavillion. Chald. *aphilion. Dav.*
Pabelliad, *s. m.* a fixing a tent
Pabellu, *v. a.* to fix or pitch a tent
Pabi, *s. m.* that is productive of emotion or life; a poppy
Pabiol, *a.* papaverous, of poppy
Pabir, *s. pl.* rushes, rush-candles
Pabl, *s. m.* judgment. Heb. *pelilah* and *pilpel. Dav.* Dwfn babl ydwyf yn y Bibl. *I. R. I. Ll.*
Pablaidd, *a.* active; nervous, or potent
Pabledd, *s. m.* activity, vigourousness
Pabliad, *s. m.* a rendering active; a rendering vigourous
Pablu, *v. a.* to judge. Heb. *pillel. D.*
Pabwyr, (*sing.* Pabwyren,) *s. f.* the wick of a candle; also, the pith of trees, plants and herbs
Pabwyra, *v. a* to gather rushes
Pabwyrog, *a.* full of rushes
Pabwyryn, *s. m.* a bulrush
Pabydd, *s. m.* a papist
Pabyddiaeth, *s. m.* popery
Pabyddol, *a.* papistical, popish
Pabynnag, *pron.* whatsoever
Pad, *s. m.* that sustains, that keeps in continuity, that keeps together
Padell, *s. f.* a pan. Arm. *pezell*
Padellaid, *s. f.* a pan full
Padellan, and Padellig, *s. f.* a little pan
Padelleg, *s. f.* the knee pan
Padellu, *v. a.* to form a pan
Pader, *s. m.* the Lord's prayer so called, because *Pater*, is the first word of it in Latin
Paderau, *s. pl.* popish beads so called, because they tell them as they say their prayers over. Anghynnifer bederau I'm a wnaeth ban oeddem iau. *I. R. I. Ll.*
Padyw, *adv.* what is it; why
Padd, *s. m.* that causes to proceed; that keeps in a course
Pae, *s. m.* a constraint; a panting
Paeled, *s. f.* a plaister or salve
Paen, *s. m.* that spreads; a peacock
Paenes, *s. f.* a peahen; fine girl
Paenos, *adv.* every night, nightly
Paentio, *v. a.* to paint. Arm. *pentaff.* Heb. *pattach. Dav.*
Paentiad, *s. m.* a painting, a daubing
Paentiedig, *a* painted, daubed
Paenydd, *adv.* every day, daily
Paeol, *s. m.* a holy water tankard, a water-pot. Heb. *pial*, phiala. *Dav.*
Paeth, *s. m.* concurrence, agreement
Paeth, *adv.* on every side, round
Pafais, *s. m.* a shield, saith Ll. Dur bafais dewr ap Ifan. *Ll.* Vid. *parfais*
Paff, *s. m.* a lump, a hulk: a stroke
Paffiad, *s. m.* a lumping, a thumping
Paffio, *v a.* to thump, or to bang
Pagan, *adv.* what with, with what
Pagymmaint, *adv.* what quantity?
Paham, *ad.* wherefore, why, for what cause
Pahyd, *adv.* how long, what length
Pai, *s. m.* that is objective
Paid, *s. m.* a cessation of motion; a cessation, a state of rest, quiet
Paill, *s. m.* farina, flour
Pain, *s. m.* bloom, fine dust, farina
Pair, *s. f.* a cauldron, a furnace Heb *parur. Dav.*
Pais, *s. f.* a coat. *Pais ddur*, a coat of mail. *R. M.*
Paisg, *v. a.* he will feed. The third person of the future tense from *pesgi*
Paith, *s. m.* desert, uninhabited, wasted. Dyffryn paith yng Ngheredigion. Hence *diffaith, peithyn*
Pâl, *s. m.* a spread; a ray; a spade; a sort of migratory bird so called, in Pembrokshire; it is called in English, *puffin*
Palad, *s. m.* a spreading or shooting out, a beaming, a radiating, a paling
Paladr, *s. m.* a spear-staff, the shaft of a javelin, the stem, stock, trunk or body of a tree without the boughs, the stalk or stem of a herb, the shaft or shank of a pillar between chapiter and the pedestal, the beam of a wain, the axle-tree. Arm. *Paladr an brech*, the arm from the elbow to the wrist. *Pelydr yr haul*, the beams or rays of the sun. Gwayw hirdrwm paladrfras

Paladriad, *s. m.* a forming a stem
Paladrog, *a.* having a stem or shaft
Paladru, *v. a.* to beam, to shaft; to bole
Paladrwym, *s. m.* a flail joint
Paladu, *v. a.* to beam, to radiate
Palalwy, Palalwyf, and Palwyf, *s. f.* a linden or teil-tree. *Vid. ex. in crydr*
Palawr, *s. m.* a delver [*plas*
Palas, *s. m.* a palace or royal house. Vid.
Paled, *s. f.* a hand-ball. But *gwarae paled*, in Geoffrey of Monmouth, book. 4. ch. 8. is wrestling. saith Dav.
Paledrydd, *s. m.* a maker of darts
Paledu, *v. a.* to throw a javelin, to tilt
Palf, *s. f.* the palm of the hand. So in A. Also, a paw; as, *palf y gath*, *palf yr arth*, *palf y llew*, *&c.*
Palfaid, *s. f.* the stroke or motion of a palm
Palfais, *s. m.* the shoulder blade, a shoulder. *Palfais gweddar*, a shoulder of mutton. Monm. Glam. and Brec.
Palfaliad, *s. m.* a groping about
Palfiad, *s. m.* a pawing
Palfod, *s. f.* a slap on the face, a box on the ear; properly, a stroke with the palm of the hand. From *palf*
Palfog, *a.* having a palm, pawed [softly
Palfu, and Palfalu, *v. a.* to grope or feel
Palffrai, *s. m* a palfrey, a kind of horse
Pali, *s. m.* silk, fine satin; fine linen. *Vid. ex. in lliaws.* A'i wely oedd wiw i'r Amherawdr Arthur gysgu ynddo, o ysgarlad, a grau, a phali, a syndal, a bliant. O bali a sirig a syndal. A gwisg o bali melyn am deni. *Hist. Owain ap Urien.* Neu'm rhoddes hil Rhun rhudd a phali. *C.* A llen, a llyfrau a llenn bali. *G. Br. i Ddewi.* Q. wh. it be not also fur or ermyn, which seems confirmed by Cath bali. *E. Lh.*
Paliad, *s. m.* a throwing out, a spreading, a delving or digging
Palis, *s. m.* a thin partition, as of boards, wattling or laths: a wainscot; the steep of a rock. *Ni saif palis o osodir yn uchel yn erbyn y gwynt*, pales set on a high place will never stand against the wind. Ex. 22. 18. In Caermarthenshire a wattling partition plaistered over, is called *palis*
Palmant, *s. m.* a pavement or floor paved with stone
Palmentiad, *v. a.* a paving
Plmentu, *v. a.* to pave
Palmidwydd, and Palmwydd, (*sing.* Palmidwydden,) *s. f.* the palm or date tree
Palores, *s. f.* a chough
Palu, *v. a.* to delve, or to dig
Pall, *s. m.* a defect, a failing; a denial
Pall, *s. m.* a throne, a royal seat, a chair of state. Yn y pall hwnnw y mae'r brenhin. *Hist. Car. M.*
Palladwy, *a.* fallible; perishable
Pallder, *s. m.* fallibleness; failed state
Palldod, *s. m.* failure; abortiveness
Pallen, *s. f.* coverlid
Palliad, *s. m.* a failing; a neglecting
Palliant, *s. m.* failure, neglect
Pallu, *v. a.* to fail: also to deny, to refuse. Arm. *ffellell*
Pam, for Paham, *adv.* why, wherefore
Pan, *adv.* when, at what time. *Pan doethawch?* whence came you? *pan deudi?* whence comest thou? *Hyd pan*, so that, to the end that. *Pan dyfod*, to come. *Pan hwy hanhoeddynt*, they came from; they descended. *Pan yw*, that is. *Pan yw Maygan dwywes o annwfn*, that Margan is one of the goddesses of the deep
Panan, *s. c.* that involves together
Panas, *s. f.* a kind of straw hanging, or plaited, partition of straw
Pand, *adv.* what but; is it not
Pandrael, *s. m.* a scale of balance. *H. S*
Pandy, *s. m.* a fuller's workhouse
Paned, *adv.* when, at which time
Paneg, *s. f.* a gut, or entrail
Panel, *s. m.* a pannel for a horse, a packsaddle. *H. S.*
Panelog, *a.* plaited, panelled
Panelu, *v. a.* to involve, plait, or mat
Panfa, *s. m.* a fulling; a banging
Paniad, *s. m.* a furring; a fulling
Pann, *s. m.* a vessel of capacity; a pan; a bowl, a cup
Pann, *s. m.* the fulling of cloth
Pannog, *a.* thickened as cloth, freezed, furred
Pannu, *v. a.* to full cloth
Pannwl, *s. m.* a place somewhat lower than the places around it, a hollowness caused in something by striking it
Pannwr, *s. m.* a fuller of cloth
Pannyledd, *s. m.* diversity of surface
Pannylu, *v. a.* to become lower, to lower
Pannys, and Pannas, *s. pl.* parsnips. So in Arm. The same as *moron gwynion*
Pant, *s. m.* a valley, a bottom
Pantiad, *s. m* a depression, a sinking in, a becoming hollow; a dimpling
Pantog, *a.* having a hollow
Pantri *s. m.* a pantry
Pantu, *v. a* to involve; to compass; to depress; to bulge in: to dimple; to sink in, to become a hollow
Panwen, *s. f.* a wet meadow; also called *gwaun bán*, and *gwaun wlyb*, *neu fownog.* Glamorg.
Pang, *s. m.* a pang, a convulsion fit
Pangiad, *s. m.* a convulsing; a convulsion
Pango, *v. n.* to have a convulsion fit
Pangol, *a.* convulsive, giving a pang
Pangu, *v. n.* to be convulsed

Papyr, *s. m.* paper. *Papyr gwyn,* white paper
Papyriad, *s. m.* a papering
Papyrol, *a.* consisting of paper
Papyryn, *s. m.* a piece of paper
Par, *s. m.* a spear, a lance
Par, *s. m.* a pair, a brace or couple. *Par o ychen,* a yoke of oxen. *Par o ddillad,* a suit of clothes
Par, *a.* ready, prepared, provided, effected. The same as *parod;* or from *peri,* viz. what is effected. I mi ar bar y mae'r bedd. *D. G.*
Para, and Parhad, *s. m.* continuance, perseverance, duration
Parab, *s. m.* aptitude for utterance
Parabl, *s. m.* speech, discourse
Parablus, *a.* eloquent
Paradwy, *a.* causable, effectible
Paradwyad, *s. m.* effectuation
Paradwys, *s. m.* paradise; the garden of Eden. Heb. *pardes,* a garden. Gr. *paradisos. Dav.*
Paradwysaidd, *a.* of or like paradise, heavenly
Paraeth, *s. m.* a causation, a cause
Paraethu, *v. a.* to render causative
Parc, *s. m.* an enclosure, a field; a park
Parciad, *s. m.* an enclosing, a shutting in
Parcio, *v. a.* to enclose, to hedge in
Parch, *s. m.* honour, respect, reverence
Parchadwy, *a.* respectable, reputable
Parchedig, *a.* honourable, reverend
Parchedigaeth, *s. m.* a shewing respect
Parchi, *v. a.* to honour, respect, reverence
Parchiad, *s. m.* a respecting, honouring
Parchus, *a.* respectful, respectable
Parchusedd, *s. m.* respectability
Parddu, *s. m.* fire black, smut
Pardduad, *s. m.* a covering with smut
Pardduo, *v. a.* to cover with smut, to smut; to become smutty
Pared, *s. m.* the wall of a house or any other building. Pl. *parwydydd,* from the ancient *parwyd.* Py beris parwyd, Rhwng dyn ac anwyd. *Tal*
Paredlys, *s. m.* pellitory of the wall
Parfais, *s. f.* a shield. *H. S.* From the Lat. *parma,* as *ysgwyd,* from *scutum,* and *llurig,* from *lorica*
Parhau, *v. n.* to remain, last, abide, continue, hold on, to persevere, to persist
Parhaus, *a.* durable, of long continuance, lasting
Parhausder, *s. m.* lastingness
Pariad, *s. m.* a causing, a bidding
Parlas, *s. m.* a green plat of ground
Parled, *s. f.* a tenis-ball
Parliad, *s. m.* a discoursing
Parliant, *s. m.* interlocution; dialogue
Parlio, *v. a.* argue; to discourse
Parliwr, *s. m.* a discourser
Parlwr, *s. m.* a parlour. Parlwr o irwydd purlas. *D. G.*
Parlys, *s. m.* the palsy. Gr. *paralyfis*
Parod, *a.* ready, prompt, in a readiness
Parodedd, *s. m.* preparedness
Parodi, *v. a.* to make ready, to prepare
Parodiad, *s. m.* preparing
Parodiaeth, and Parodiant, *s. m.* preparation
Parodol, *a.* preparatory, preparing
Parodoldeb, *s. m.* preparedness
Parodrwydd, *s. m.* readiness
Parol, *a.* causing, effective; creative
Parotoad, *s. m.* a preparing, a preparation, a getting ready
Parotoawl, *a.* preparative, preparing
Parotoedd, *s. m.* preparedness
Parottoi, *v. n.* to make ready, to prepare, to provide
Parottous, *a.* preparative, preparatory
Parri, *s. m.* a herd, a flock
Parsel, *s. m.* a goal, a mark to shoot arrows at. Saethu'n isel barselau. *R. K. G.* Yn isel barsel dan berc. *I. R. I. Ll.*
Parth, Parthed, Parthred, and Perthryd, *s. m.* a part, a division. Heb. *bether,* a
Parth, *s. m.* a floor, ground
Parth, *prep.* towards. *Parth a'r eglwys,* towards the church
Parthadwy, *a.* discriminable
Parthed, *s. m.* a part; a division; a region
Parthedig, *a.* divided, severed
Parthedigaeth, *s. m.* discrimination
Parthedigol, *a.* discriminative
Parthedd, *s. m.* a divided state
Parthgymmeriad, *s. m.* participle
Parthiad, *s. m.* a parting
Parthiannol, *a.* discriminative
Parthiannu, *v. a.* to discriminate
Parthiant, *s. m.* a division, a severing
Parthred, *s. f.* distinction; party
Parthrediad, and Parthrediant, *s. m.* discrimination
Parthredu, *v. a.* to discriminate
Parthredus, *a.* discriminating
Parthu, *v. a.* to divide, to part. Heb. *paradh,* to divide, to separate, to part. *D.*
Parthyd, *s. m.* distinction, characteristic
Parwar, *a.* silent, still, calm
Parwg, *a.* enclosed field
Parwyd, *s. m.* partition
Parwyden, *s. f.* a partition, a side
Parwydo, *v. a.* to make a partition
Parwydd, *s. m.* that is cognitive of acting or causing, a verb
Parwyddol, *a.* belonging to a verb
Parwyddiad, *s. m.* that conveys the knowledge of causing a verb
Parydd, *s. m.* a causer
Paryl, *s. m.* a vocable, a speaking
Pâs, and Peswch, *s. m.* a cough. *Pâs,* is now commonly used for the chin-cough

or hooping cough, and *peswch*, is any cough. Arab. *busach*. Sputum. *D.*

Pasawl, *adv.* how many

Pasg, *s. m.* the passover, or feast of Easter. Heb. *pesach*, transitus. The ancients wrote it *pasch*

Pasg, *v.* feeding, stalling. *Bod ym mhasg*, to be stalled, to be fed in a stall. *K. H.* It is opposed to *pori allan*, to be fed in pastures

Pasgadur, and Pasgwr, *s. m.* he that feedeth or fatteneth; a grazier, a shepherd, a herdsman

Pasgedig, *a.* fed, fatted, crammed, stalled. *Ych pasgedig*, a stalled ox

Pasgiad, *s. m.* the act of fattening

Pasgnawd, *a.* tending to fatten

Pasgwch, *s. f.* a fatted pig. For *pasghwch*

Pasiad, *s. m.* a causing an exit; a passing

Passio, *v. a.* to pass, to pass over, to pass by; also, to exceed or excel. Passia rym Pezeron. *R. o Ragad, am E. Lh.*

Pastai, *s. f.* a pie

Pastwn, *s. m.* a long club or staff. Estynnyd ym, bastwn dig. *Llo.*

Pastynnu, *v. a.* to beat with a staff

Patrwn, *s. m* a pattern

Pathawr, *adv.* what matters it

Pathew, *s. m.* a dormouse

Pau, *s. f.* that is in continuity, that extends, or extends about, that includes or confines; a settled country, or where the tribes spread about, and are stopt in their career [Arm. Gr. *taon*

Paun, and Pawyn, *s. m.* a peacock. So in

Paunydd, *a.* daily. Commonly *beunydd*

Paw, *s. m.* that extends round

Pawb, *pron.* every body, all persons

Pawb, *a.* all, every one

Pawd, *s. f.* that stretches out, a shank

Pawen, *s. f.* the paw of a beast, and used sometimes for a hand. Arm. *paw*, a hoof. *Paw march*, the herb colt's foot

Paweniad, *s. m* a pawing

Pawennu, *v. a.* to use the paw

Pawgen, *s. f.* a sock for a foot [*polion*

Pawl, *s. m.* a pole, a pale, a stake. Pl.

Pawns, *s m.* a bounce, noise or thump

Pawr, *a.* feeding of cattle. Vid. *pori*

Pe, *s. m.* that is causative or agent

Pebra, *v. a.* to be chattering

Pebraeth, *s. m.* a chattering, a tattling

Pebre, Blinder, *s. m.* weariness

Pebyll, *s. pl.* tents, pavilions. The pl. from *pabell*. It is commonly used as a singular for a bower

Pebylliad, *s. m.* a putting up tents

Pebyllio, *v. a.* to pitch tents, to pitch a camp, to encamp

Pebyr, *s. m.* that is uttered

Peccaid, *s. m.* a peck, a peckful

Pech, *s. m.* state of inaction; sin

Pechaberth, *s. m.* sin-offering

Pechadur, *s. m.* a sinner. So in Arm

Pechadures, *s. f.* a woman sinner

Pechiad, *s. m.* a sinning; a transgressing

Pechod, *s. m.* sin. So in Arm. Heb. *chet*, and *chataah*. *D.*

Pechu, *v. a.* to sin, to commit sin

Ped, *s. m.* that bears onward; a foot

Ped, *conj.* if. From *pe* and *yd*

Pet, *adv.* how many, in Taliesin. So in Arm. And *Petuet*, of what number?

Pedair, *s. f.* four. The fem. of *pedwar*

Pedeirael, *a.* having four skirts or borders

Pedestr, and Peddestr, *s. m.* a footman; a racer; a courier. *E. Lh.* Yn bedestr anwybodol. *E. G. Goreu pedestr, yw gau*, the best footman, is a lie or false report

Pedestres, *s. f.* a walking female

Pedestrig, *a.* on foot, performed on foot, belonging to a footman; also, a going or walking. Y crupliaid a gaffant eu pedestrig. *N.* Ef a gafas ei bedestrig. h. y. ei gerdded. *Hist. Carol. M.*

Pedestrol, *a.* foot-travelling

Pedestru, *v. a.* to travel on foot

Pedi, *s. m.* a round way of asking

Pedi, *v. a.* to ask or crave indirectly

Pedol, *s. f.* a horse shoe

Pedoli, *v. a* to shoe a horse

Pedoliad, *s. m.* a shoeing; a pedalling

Pedolog, *a.* shod as horses are

Pedrain, *s. m.* a buttock, a breech. *Pedrain march*, a horse's crupper

Pedreindor, *s. m.* a crupper cover

Pedrog, *a.* of a square form, square form

Pedrogl, *a.* four-square, quadrangular, quadrilateral, that hath four corners or four sides. Q. wh. more rightly *pedrongl*, from *pedwar* and *ongl*; for the ancients always wrote *g* for *ng*. Pedrogl ffriw pwy a dreigl ffrange. *T. A.*

Pedrogledd, *s. m.* a quadrature

Pedrogli, *v. a.* to quadrate

Pedrogliad, *s. m.* a quadrating

Pedroglod, *s. m.* a quadrating

Pedroglyn, *s. m.* a quadrate

Pedronglog, *a.* of four angles

Pedrongli, *v. a.* to form a quadrangle

Pedror, *a.* square, four-square. From *pedwar* and *or*. Cyrn gobedror. *Tal.* Par pedror. *C.*

Pedrori, *v. a.* to quadrate, to square

Pedroriad, *s. m.* a quadrating

Pedru, *v. a.* to square, to quadrate

Pedrus, *a.* apt to start, hesitating, dubious, uncertain

Pedrusaeth, *s. m.* hesitation, doubling

Pedrusder, *s. m.* dubiousness; scruple

Pedrusedd, *s. m.* a state of hasitation

Pedrusiad, *s. m.* a hesitating

Pedrusiant, *s. m.* a hesitating
Pedruso, *v. a.* to start aside, to hesitate, to doubt, to scruple
Pedrusol, *a.* hesitating, doubting
Pedrusoldeb, *s. m.* dubiousness
Pedrusrwydd, *s. m.* doubtfulness
Pedrwg, *s. m.* a quadrature; a perfect state, completeness of parts
Pedrwgl, *s. m.* that is perfect; a model
Pedryad, *s. m.* a quadrating, a squaring
Pedryael, *a.* having four skirts or borders. From *pedwar* and *ael*, a skirt, a border. The same as *pedeirael*
Pedrychwal, *a.* four ways spreading
Pedrychwelyd, *v. a.* to spread or separate four different ways
Pedryd, *s. m.* a quadrate
Pedrydan, *s m.* that spreads four ways
Pedrydant, *s. m.* a quadrate state
Pedrydiad, *s. m.* a quadrating; a rendering complete or perfect
Pedrydydd, *s. m.* the fourth day of the [week
Pedryddog, *s. m.* a footman, saith Ll. *Sed vide*, saith D. Milwr pedryddawg mealawr. *G. F. G. Ed.*
Pedryfal, written anciently Pedrynal, *s. m.* the utmost bound or limit, saith E. Lh. adding *q*. It seems to signify also a square place or something four-square, Vid. *petrual*
Pedryfan, *s. f.* that consists of four parts, a quarry; a quarter. *Pedryfanoedd byd*, the four quarters of the world
Pedryfaniad, *s. m.* a quartering
Pedryfannu, *v. a.* to make into four regions; to quarter
Pedrygan, *s. m.* that is contained between four; the quantity that is taken up between three fingers and the thumb
Pedryging, *s. m.* the inner part of the hand. *Ll.* and *G. T.*
Pedrylaw, *a.* ready with the hand, handy, dexterous, and square
Pedryled, *s. m.* square superfices
Pedrylef, *a.* ready with the voice, and q. d. squared
Pedryliw, *a.* perfect in colour; and as if you should say, squared
Pedrylun, *s. m.* a quadrate form; a perfect figure
Pedryoli, *v. a.* to quadrate, to square
Pedryollt, *s. m.* cleft, or that may be cleft into four parts, cloven, slit. A bollt o bedryollt bren. *D. G.*
Pedryor, *s. f.* that consists of four regions; [a quadrate
Pedryori, *v. a.* to quadrate
Pedrysawdd, *s. f.* square root
Pedw, *s. m.* that is made to diverge
Pedwar, *s. m.* four. Arm. *pewar*. Cor. *padzhar*. Gr. *æol*, *petores*. *Osce* petora, *quatuor unde petoritum vehiculum dictum a numero quatuor rotarum*. *Festus*. Heb. *arbang*. *D.*
Pedwaran, *s. c.* a fourth, a quarter, a far- [thing
Pedwarcarn, *s. pl.* four hoofs: *a.* four hoofed
Pedwarcarniad, *s. m.* a galloping
Pedwarcarnog, *a.* having four hoofs
Pedwarcarnu, *v. a.* to use the four hoofs; to gallop
Pedwarddull, *s. f.* a quadriform
Pedwardyblyg, *s. m.* a quadruplicate
Pedwaredd, *s. f.* the fourth, of the feminine gender
Pedwariad, *s. m.* a quaternity, one that is [over four
Pedwariannu, *v. a.* to make up of four
Pedwariant, *s. m.* quaternity
Pedwarochrawl, *a.* quadrilateral
Pedwarplyg, *s. m* four doubles, four folds: *a.* fourfold, quadruple
Pedwartroed, *s. m.* a quadruped
Pedwartroedol, *a.* quadrupedous
Pedwerydd, *s. m.* the fourth, of the masculine gender
Pedd, *s. m.* the agent of progress; a foot
Peddestres, *s. f.* a foot woman
Peddyd, *s. m.* the foot, footmen or foot-soldiers. *Marchogion a pheddyd*, horsemen and footmen. *Galf.*
Pef, *s. m.* that radiates or beams
Pefr, *a.* fair, beautiful, fine, pretty, smart. Dogn o aur pefr gwallt gwych. *I. R.*
Pefredd, *s. m.* fairness, beauty
Pefren, *s f.* a pretty little woman
Pefri, *s. m.* splendour, gairishness
Pefriad, *s. m.* a radiating, a smartening
Pefrin, *a.* of a splendid or radiant appearance
Pafru, *v. a.* to radiate, to smarten
Pafryn, *s. m.* a smart beau
Pefwch, and Pefychiad, *s. m.* an opening out, effusion, a gushing
Pefychu, *v a.* to dilate; to gush; to puff
Pefyr, *v. a.* to bark, yelp or cry like a fox, to whine as a dog when he welcomes his master home
Peg, *s. m.* that is an agent of expansion or opening; that expands; also a measure of capacity, equal to eight bushels
Pegaid, *s. m.* contents of a quarter
Peged, *s. m.* a measure of capacity, equal to eight bushels or a quarter
Pegor, *s. m.* a dwarf, one of little stature. O begor yn rhith bugail. *D. G.*
Pegori, *v. a.* to form a pivot
Pegwn, *s. m.* an axle-tree; an imaginary line drawn from one pole to another; also, either of the two poles
Pegwr, *s. m.* a pivot, or axis; a dwarf, a pigmy
Pegynawl, *a.* belonging to an axis
Pegynu, *v. a.* to form a pivot, or axis

Pei, *adv.* if it were, if it should be
Peiad, *s. m.* a rendering objective
Peidiad, *s. m.* a ceasing, a desisting
Peidio, *v. a.* to cease, to leave off, to give over, to desist. Heb. *batal*, cessare, cessare. Arab. *phatar*
Peiliad, *s. m.* a displaying, a raying
Peilio, *v. a.* to spread out, to radiate
Peillged, *s. m.* a tribute of flour
Peilliaid, *s. m.* the flour of meal
Peillied, *s. m.* bolted meal or flour
Peillio, *v. a.* to bolt, range or sift the flour of meal, to bolt the fine flour out of the meal
Peillion, *s. pl.* fine flour, powder
Peiniad, *s. m.* a yielding a bloom
Peinio, *v. a.* to yield bloom or farina
Peiodi, *v. a.* to render objective
Peiran, *s. f.* a necessary [fector
Peiriad, *s. m.* a causer, causator, or ef-
Peiriannol, *a.* causative; effective
Peiriannoli, *v. a.* to render causative
Peiriannu, *v. a.* to put in a state to act; to organize, to accoutre, to harness
Peiriant, and Peirant, *s. m.* an instrument, a tool; a machine. Y rhai drwg sydd, megis peiriannau i buro y rhai da. Ni all y corph wneuthur dim o hono ei hun, ond a wnel yr enaid trwyddo ef megis trwy beiriant. *N.* Dal a wnawn rhwng dôl a nant, Y bore araf beiriant. *D. G. i'r aradr.* Also, a shop or workhouse where tools are made; a house where implements are kept. *K. H.*
Peiriannwr, and Peiriannydd, *s. m.* one who puts in a state to act; an organizer
Peirwyddiad, *s. m.* that conveys the knowledge of causing; a verb
Peiriennyn, *s. m.* an instrument
Peisgwyn, *s. m.* the great white poplar
Peiswyn, *s. m.* chaff; also called *us*
Peithas, *s. f.* a scout, a scout boat
Peithiad, *s. m.* a making clear; a laying open or waste
Peithiant, *s. m.* a laying open; a scouting
Peithio, *v. a.* to make clear or open; to lay waste; to scout, to hunt, to look about, to search; to look, to seem, to appear
Peithiog, *a.* open, desert, waste
Peithig, *s. m.* that is clear, plain, or open
Peithin, and Peithiw, *a.* being open or plain
Peithw, *a.* of plain open aspect
Peithwg, *s. m.* that is plain, clear, open, or exposed, an open space, hunting ground [slay
Peithwydd, *s. pl.* the reeds of a loom, the
Peithyn, (*sing.* Peithynen,) *s. f.* a slate, a shingle, a tile. Q. wh. from *paith. Peithynau pridd berwedig*, brick. Heb. *labenah.* Gr. *plinthos. Peithyn y gwydd, peithynau y gwydd*, the weaver's slay, reeds
Peithyndo, *s. m.* a tiled roof
Peithyniad, *s. m.* a making a clear place, to make flat or plain, to flatten; to lay flat
Pêl, *s. f.* a moving body, a ball
Peled, *s. f.* a ball, a bullet
Peledu, *v. a.* to throw a ball
Peleidral, *s. m.* the pushing of spears
Peleidriad, *s. m.* a darting of rays; a gleaming; a darting or pushing of spears
Peleidriant, *s. m.* a radiation
Peleidrio, *v. a.* to radiate
Pelen, *s. f.* a little ball, a ball
Pelenniad, *s. m.* a forming into a ball
Pelennu, *v. a.* to form into a ball
Pelgib, *s. f.* a battledoor, a racket to play at tennis
Pelio, *v. a.* to spread out, to brandish
Pelio, *s. m.* radiancy, splendour
Pelrhe, *s. m.* trouble, turmoil, or bustle. Hence *dibelrhe* and *cymmelrhe*
Pelu, *v. a.* to throw a ball, to ball
Pelyd, *s. pl.* stockings without feet
Pelydr, *s. pl.* pellitory
Pelydriad, *s. m.* a radiating
Pelydrog, *a* radiant, rayonnent
Pelydru, *v. a.* to radiate, to cast rays
Pelydryn, *s. m.* a ray, a beam
Pell, *a.* far, far off, at a great distance, remote. So in Cor. and Arm.
Pellach, *a.* more distant, farther
Pellaf, *a.* farthest, utmost
Pellan, *s. m.* a bench, saith H. S.
Pellder, *s. m.* great distance of place, remoteness
Pelldrem, *s. f.* a far view, a sight for a distant object
Pelldremiant, *s. m.* a far viewing
Pellen, *s. f.* a bottom of yarn, or clew of thread, a ball, a pill
Pellenaidd, *a.* like a ball, globular
Pellenau, *s. m.* a swelling in the neck. *K. H.* It is a disease in cows and oxen. *Strumae. Morbus bovum. Wott.*
Pelleniad, *s. m.* a forming into a ball
Pellennig, *s. m.* a stranger, a traveller. *E.*
Pellennig, and Pellynyg, *a.* far, at a great distance, remote
Pellennigrwydd, *s. m.* a distance of place or remoteness
Pellennu, *v. a.* to form into a ball
Pellhad, *s. m.* a removing to a distance
Pellhau, *v. a.* to put far off, to remove far off; to be removed afar off
Pellt, *s. m.* that is external, a surface
Pelltu, *v. a.* to form a surface or outside
Pellu, and Pellynu, *v. a* to remove far off
Pellus, *a* surrounding, compact
Pen, *s. m.* a head. So in Arm. Cor. *pedn. Pen*, hath many significations in Bristish,

as, a head, a captain, a leader, a principal, a chief; the beginning, the top or summit, the end; because all these are as the head in the body; whence also it signifies a cape or promontory. Pen *Britannice tot habet significata quod* Heb. *rosh. Est enim caput, princeps, præcipuum, principium, initium, cacumen, vertex finis, &c. Dav.* Many mountains and hills have received their names from the Brit. *pen. Pen*, the head, is so well known to be used for hills, saith E. Lhwyd, that little need be said. Not only *Pennigent* and *Pendley*, in Lancashire, are supposed to be thence derived, but also the *Apennine Mountains*, of Italy, by Camden and others. Pen, *Caput & montis cacumen summum. Inde Pænninis Alpibus nomen, non a pœnis, ut aliqui volunt. Bochartus. Pen yn erfid*, contention, when one flies at another's

Penagored, *a.* open at top [head

Penaig, *s. m.* a supreme stock, a supreme, a sovereign, a chieftain

Penant, *s. m.* supremacy; sway

Penardd, *s. f.* the point or salient angle of a bending ridge [mer

Penaur *s. m.* the bird called yellow ham-

Penbaladr, *a.* especial, particular

Penben, *adv.* with heads together, in confusion, at loggerheads

Penbleth, *s. m.* a platting or braiding, properly of the hair; a wrapping or entangling. From *pen* and *pleth*

Penboeth, *a.* hot headed

Penbwl, *a.* blunt headed: *s. m.* a blunt head, a blockhead, the pilchard, a tadpole

Penbwla, *s. m.* a block head, a dolt

Penbyledd, *s. m.* blockishness [pole

Penbyliad, *s. m.* that is blunt headed, a tad-

Pencais, *s. m.* the chief treasurer, the chief receiver or tax gatherer. Vid. *cais*

Penceirddiad, *s. m.* a chief of song, a chief singer

Penceirddiaeth, *s. f.* the office or jurisdiction of a chief of song

Penceisiad, *s. m.* a chief receiver, a tax gatherer

Pencenedl, *s. m.* the chief of one's family

Pencerdd, *s. m.* the chief musician, a doctor of music

Penci, *s. m.* a dog-fish. Pl. *pencwn*

Penciwdod, *s. m.* a captain-general of an army

Penclwm, *s. m.* a hilt, haft or handle, a top, a knot

Pencnaw, and Pencno, *s. pl.* the joints of the bones, where they are joined together with sinews

Pencyfeistedd, *s. m.* the principal seat, the chief palace; the chief abode, dwelling or mansionhouse The same as *cissyddyn arbennig*, as Dr. Wotton thinks

Pencynnydd, *s. m.* the chief huntsman

Pencynghor, *s. m.* a chief of counsel; a chief counsellor

Penchwiban, *a.* light-headed

Penchwibandod, *s. m.* capriciousness

Penchwibanu, *v. n.* to become light-headed, to become hair brained

Pendant, Yn bendant, *a.* expressly

Pendeddig, *s. m.* principal one, a nobleman

Pendefig, *s. m.* a nobleman, a peer of the realm, a grandee, a great man of the highest rank, one of the first quality. Heb. *nediv. Dav.* [lady

Pendefiges, *s. f* a woman of high rank, a

Pendefigaeth, *s. m.* pre-eminence, chiefdom, the highest rank

Penderfyniad, *s. m.* a conclusion

Penderfynu, *v. a.* to determine

Pendew, *a.* thick-headed, stupid

Pendifaddau, *a* especially

Pendist, *s. m.* a piazza, colonnade

Pendodaeth, *s. m.* superiority

Pendodi, *v. a.* to render peculiar. *Uchelwr pendodi*, a nobleman lately made. *Gwr pendodi*, an upstart

Pendodol, *a.* discriminative [share

Pendogn, *s. m.* the greater part, the chief-

Pendoll, *a.* having a head full of holes. From *pen* and *twll* [foremost

Pendramwnwgl, *a.* headlong, with the head

Pendraphen, *a.* huddled: *adv.* confusedly

Pendraffollach, *a.* having the head beyond the fork; having head over heels: *adv.* the head over heels; topsy-turvy

Pendrawn, *a.* giddy-headed

Pendreiglo, *v. a.* to roll the head about

Pendrist, *a.* having a dropping head

Pendro, *s. m.* the turn about sickness, a disease in the heads of beasts, which causeth them to turn round

Pendrol, *v. n.* to become giddy-headed

Pendrom, and Pendrwm, *a.* being heavy-headed

Pendrondod, *s. m.* giddy-headedness

Pendroni, *v. n.* to have strange whims in the head to be hair-brained

Pendrymmu, *v. n.* to grow top heavy

Pendwmpian, *v. n.* to be nodding the head

Penddar, and Penddaredd, *s. m.* the turn about sickness, giddiness, or dizziness in the head. *Videtur ab eadem venire radice a qua &* cynddaredd *D.*

Penddariad, *s. m.* a growing giddy

Penddaru, *v. a.* to produce a vertigo; to distract the head; a becoming giddy

Pend lifaddeu, *a.* indispensable

Penddiged, *s. f.* an inflamed tumour, a boil

Penddu, *a.* black-head: *s. c.* black-head

Pendduyn, *s. m.* a batch or boil
Penelin, *s. m.* the top of the the elbow; the elbow [bow
Penelino, *v. a.* to push or beat with the el-
Penes, *s f.* a lady of the highest rank
Peneuryn, *s. m.* the yellow-hammer
Penfaddau, *a.* liable to be sold, that is to be given to be sold, *Tri gwystl ni ddigwydd yn benfaddau*, there are three pledges which the creditor may not sell. *Rhoddi gwystl i fod yn benfaddau yn ammodol*, to lay something to pawn on such a condition as that it may be sold at a certain time. *K. H.*
Penfain, *a.* having a pointed head or top, copped, tapering to the top
Penfar, *s. m.* a collar, a head stall; a muzzle. Vid. *pennor*
Penfas, *a* shallow-pated, dull
Penfeddal, *a.* soft-headed; dull [the head
Penfeddw, *a.* giddy-headed, drunken in
Penfeddwi, *v. n.* to be drunk, to make or to be giddy headed
Penfeddwdod, *s. m.* the drunkenness of the head, the giddiness or dizziness of the head
Penfeinio, *v. a.* to accuminate
Penfelen, and Penfelyn, *a.* yellow-headed
Penfoel, *a.* bare-headed, bald
Penfras, *s. m.* a fish called a *mullet*
Penffestin, *s. m.* a helmet, or head piece
Penffes'iniawg, *a.* that weareth a helmet
Penffestr, *s. m.* a plough; also a collar, a halter, a head-stall. So in Arm.
Penffestur, *a.* headstrong, obstinate
Penffluwch, *a.* bushy-headed
Penffrwyn, *s f.* the head-piece, or head-stall of a bridle
Pengadarn, *a.* strong-headed
Pengaead, *a.* close-headed [strong
Pengaled, *a.* having a hard head; head-
Pengam, *a.* wry-headed
Pengamrwydd, *s. m.* wriness of the head, the state of having the head turning aside
Pengernyn, *s. m.* a fish called a *gurnard*
Penglog, *s. m.* the bone of the head, the scull, or brain-pan
Pengloi, *v. a.* to close the end, to close
Penglwm, *s. m.* a knot at the end
Pengoch, *a.* red headed
Pengoll, *a.* having the head lost or hidden
Pengrach, *a.* scabby-headed
Pengrest, *a.* scurfy-headed
Pengroes, *a.* having a cross head, having the end crossed
Pengron, *a.* round-headed
Pengrwn, *a.* having a round head
Pengrych, *a.* having a curled head of hair
Pengrychedd, *s. m.* the curledness of the hair of one's head
Pengryniad, *s. m.* a round head
Penguwch, *s. m* a hood, a cowl, a bonnet, a turband, a cap
Pengwastrawd, *s. m.* the chief groom. *K. H.* Vid. *gwastrawd*
Penhaiarn, *s. m.* the gurnard
Penhebogydd, *s. m.* the chief falconer. *K.*
Penhebogyddiaeth, *s. m.* the office of the master of the falconers [rious
Penhoeden, *a.* somewhat light or vain glo-
Penhwntian, *v. n.* to have the head ready to fall; to be tottering
Penhwyad, *s. m.* a fish called a *pike* or *jack*
Penhynaif, *s. m.* a supreme elder
Peniadur, *s. m.* that is the head; a principal
Penial, *a.* capital, chief. Penial cerdd dyfal dafawd. *M. B. i D G. Gutto, er ysgwrio i gau, A gny penial gnappynnau.* Fflwch ragtal mau benial boen. *D. G. i'r penwisg*
Peniant, *s. m.* capitation, a heading
Penigamp, *a.* excellent, skilful. Saer penigamp
Penlas, *a.* blue headed
Penliniad, *s. m.* a kneeling
Penlinio, *v. a.* to fall on the knees, to kneel: *s. m.* the act of kneeling
Penlin, *s m.* top of the knee; a knee
Penloyn, *s. m.* a little bird called a *titmouse*. q. d. a coal-head
Penllad, *s. m.* the chief good. *Summum bonum. D.* Vid. *lladd*
Penlle, *s. m.* where the head should be; a head stead; a numskull
Penlliain, *s. m.* a canopy; a meteor, a turbant
Penllorcan, *s. m.* a jolt head
Penllwyd, *a.* gray haired, hoary-headed. It is also the name of a certain hero
Penllwydni, *s. m.* hoariness, whiteness or grayness of the hair
Penllyn, *s. m.* the proper name of a place. One of the hundreds of Meinionethshire, is called *Cantref Penllyn*
Penllyw, *s. m.* the head leader; a term for the stone next to, or which secures, the corner stone
Penllywiawdwr, *s. m.* a chief director or governor [ment
Penllywodraeth, *s. m.* supreme govern-
Penllywydd, *s. m.* a sovereign lord
Penllywyddiaeth, *s. m.* supreme dominion; sovereignty
Pennadur, *s. m.* a prince, a sovereign, a chieftain, a primate
Pennaduriaeth, *s. m.* sovereignty, pre-eminence, supremacy, primacy. *Pennaduriaeth Pedr*, Peter's primacy
Pennaeth, *s. m.* chieftain; a principal
Pennaethu, *v. a.* to create a supremacy, to act as a chief or a principal

engloyd – phrenology

Pennarth, and in some places Pennardd, *s. m.* a hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea; a promontory, a cape. From *pen* and *garth*

Pennawr, *s. m.* it is used for a helmet or head-piece. *Vid. ex. in disgywen*

Pennig, *s. f.* a little head; a nipple. *Pennig y fron*, the nipple of a breast

Pennill, *s. m.* an epigram, a staff of a poem or of a song, consisting of two, three, four, or more lines; also a pannel of glass, of a wainscot, or other like thing

Pennilliaeth, *s. pl.* trifling verses

Pennillio, *v. a.* to form a stanza

Pennod, *s. m.* a chapter of a book; a mark made at the end of something [headed

Pennoeth. *s. m.* a bare head: *a.* bare

Pennodi, *v. a.* to make a mark at the end of a thing; also to appoint, to assign

Pennodiad, *s. m.* a specification

Pennodol, *a.* definite, particular

Pennodoldeb, *s. m.* definitiveness, particularly, speciality

Pennon, *s. f.* a pennant, a flag

Pennor, *s. m.* a head-stall, a muzzle; *penfar*, *penwar*, and *pennawr*, are the same. Penfar o aith, pwnn o frwyn. *L. G. i'w farf.* Pwnn ar ên fal penwar yw. *Iolo i'r farf*

Pennu, *v. a.* to appoint, to assign, to determine. Act. 17. 26

Pennyg, (*sing.* Pennygen,) the thick and fatty part of the belly of a beeve, a fat tripe. *Vid. ex. in henfon*

Penpryd, *s. m.* visage, aspect

Penrhaith, *s. m.* the principal swearer, he that first taketh his oath. *Is qui compurgatores ad se justificandum producere tenetur; & quia primo loco jurare tenetur, & quod officium compurgatorum in hoc consistit, quod ipsi credunt ejus testimonium esse verum, id circois vocatur* penrhaith. *q. d. Jurator præcipuus. Wott.*

Penrhe, *s. f.* a woman's coif, or cawl, or hair-lace to truss up the hair

Penrheithiant, *s. m.* supreme jurisdiction; sovereignty of law

Penrhwym, *s. m.* a head band, a muzzle

Penrhydd, *a.* loose, licentious

Penrhyn, *s. m.* a promontory, a cape. From *pen* and *rhyn*. *Penrhyn Blathaon*, Cathness Point, in Scotland. *Penrhyn Hawstin*, a promontory in Cornwall. *Penrhin rionedd*, the seat of the princes of Cumbria. *Penrhyn penwaed*, the land's end, in Cornwal. The hundred, is yet called *Penwyth*, saith E. Lhwyd

Pensach, *s. c.* the mumps

Pensaer, *s. m.* a chief architect, a chief wright

Pensag, *s. m.* the hop plant; hops

Pensedd, *s. f.* a supreme seat

Pensel, *s. m.* a prince, a sovereign, a chief, he that hath the broad seal or the chief seal

Penswydd, *s. f.* a chief or principal office

Penswyddog, *s. m.* a chief of office, a chief officer

Pensyfrdan, *s. m.* giddiness

Pensyfrdandod, *s. m.* distraction

Pensyfrdanu, *v. a.* to distract the head; to become stupified

Pentan, *s. m.* the fire-side, the chimney-corner. Gwyl bentan. Vid. *gwylio*

Pentanfaen, *s. m.* a great stone on the hearth behind the fire. *K. H. Lapis focarius. Wott*

Penteulu, *s. m.* a comptroller of the household. *K. H. Vid. ex in distain.* It signifies now a housekeeper, the master of the family

Pentewyn, *s. m.* a fire brand

Penteyrnedd, *s. m.* the supreme of princes

Pentir, *s. m.* a promontory, q d. the land's end. *Pentir ganion*, the old name of a promontory, in Ireland

Pentireg, *a.* decapitating, beheading. *E.*

Pentref, *s. f.* a village, a suburb

Pentrefaeth, *s. f.* villagery

Pentwrr, *s. m.* a heap, a pile

Pentwyno, *v. a.* to fail, or faulter

Penty, *s. m.* a pent-house, a piece of building added to the main house

Pentyriad, *s. m.* accumulation

Pentyrru, *v. a.* to heap up or pile, to amass

Pentywysog, *s. m.* a supreme prince

Penwag, *a.* empty headed: *s. m.* a herring

Penwen, and Penwyn, *a.* white headed

Penwendid, *s. m.* weakness of the head, brain-sickness, infatuation

Penwisg, *s. f.* head-dress; a hood, a cowl, a bonnet. Vid. *penguwch*

Penwn, *s. m.* a banner, standard, ensign, or flag. Arab. *bond. D.*

Penwyni, *s. m.* whiteness of head

Penyd, *s. m.* penance; punishment, pain, torment. *Dwyn ei benyd*, to do penance.

Penydiad, *s. m.* a doing penance

Penydio, *v. a.* to do penance

Penydiol, *a.* atoning, expiatory

Penygen, *s. f.* the region of the entrails, the paunch

Penygu, *v. a.* to render peculiar

Penyn, *s. m.* a capital of a pillar [tice

Penynad, *s. m.* a chief judge, a chief jus-

Penysgafn, *a.* light headed

Peppra, *v. a.* to be chattering

Peppreth, and Peppru, *v. a.* to babble or chat, to prate or talk idly

Per, *s. f.* that pervades, that involves, that is involved; a spit; also sweet fruit; pears, pear tree

Per, *a.* sweet, mellow
Peraidd, *a* sweet, delicious, pleasant
Peran, and Peranen, *s. f.* a pear. From *per* [*peraroglau*
Perarogl, *a.* sweet savour, perfume. Pl.
Perarogledd, *s. m.* perfumery
Perarogli, *v. a* to perfume
Perarogliad, *s. m.* a perfuming
Peraroglus, *a.* odorous, fragrant
Peräu, *v. a.* to render sweet, to become sweet, delicious, or fragrant
Perc, *s. m.* that is close, compact, or trim; a compact spot; a perch
Perc, *a.* excellent, egregious. *H. S.*
Perced, *s. f.* a kind of net for fishing. Pwrcas arweddawdr perced. *D. G. i'r brithyll*
Percell, *s. f.* a store, a magazine
Percetta, *v. a.* to gain, to amass. *H. S.*
Perciad, *s. m.* a making trim
Percy, *v. a.* to trim, to make smart
Percys, *a.* neat, elegant. *H. S.*
Perchen, and Perchennog, *s. m.* the possessor, the owner of a thing, a proprietor
Perchennog, *v. a.* to possess, to own, to have in one's possession
Perchennogaeth, *s. m.* possession
Perchennogaethu, *v. a.* a making out a possession; a giving possession
Perchi, *v. a.* to respect, or to honour
Perdra, *s. m.* deliciousness, sweetness
Pereiddiad, *s. m.* a sweetening
Pereiddio, *v. a.* to dulcify, to render sweet, or mellow; to become sweet
Pererin, *s. m.* a pilgrim. *C.* Cor. *pirgrin.* Arm. *pirchirin*
Pererinbren, *s. f.* a pine tree
Pererindod, and Pereriniaeth, *s. m.* pilgrimage
Pererinio, *v. a.* to peregrinate
Perfagl, *s. f.* the herb periwinkle
Perfedd, *s. m.* the midst or middle of a thing, the entrails, the guts
Perfedd, *a.* middle. *Bys perfedd*, the middle finger. *K. H. Y pwynt perfedd*, the centre, the middle point. Locrinus a gymmerth y rhan berfedd i'r ynys. *G. Y berfeddwlad*, the middle country; a mediterranean country. Y tri perfeddaf. *K. H. Tria maxime media. Wott. Y tŷ cymherfeddaf*, the inmost house. *K.*
Perfigedd, *s. m.* a breeding of worms or bots, properly in cattle; wringing of the guts as they are gnawn with worms. Rather *pyrfigedd*, from *pryf*
Perffaith, *s. m.* perfect, complete
Perffeithdra, *s. m.* perfection
Perffeithiad, *s. m.* a perfecting
Perffeithio, *v. a.* to perfect or make perfect, to finish or complete
Perffeithrwydd, *s. m.* perfection
Perging, *s. m.* a skreen, a settle: *a.* skreening; sheltering. *A'r pentan hai-arn a'r perging*, a little cauldron or kettle. *K. H.*
Peri, *s. m.* a causation, a cause
Peri, *v. a.* to make, to do, to cause, to effect. *Duw a'm peris*, God made me. *C.*
Periad, *s. m.* a causing; a bidding
Periadur, *s. m.* a causator
Periant, *s. m.* causation, effectuation
Perig, *a.* extreme, perilous
Periglo, *v. a.* to make extreme or perilous; to administer extreme unction; to become extreme
Periglor, *s. m.* a parish priest or curate. Cynghor periglor eglwys. *M. R.*
Perlais, and Perlef, *s. m.* a melodious voice
Perloes, *s. f.* a rapture or ecstacy
Perlewyg, *s. m.* a sweet rapture, a pleasant ectasy or trance
Perlysiau, *s. pl.* sweet herbs
Perllan, *s. f.* an orchard
Perllys, *s. pl.* parsley; sweet herbs
Peron, *s. m.* that causes, the Lord
Peror, *s. m.* a musician, a melodist. *H. S.*
Peroriad, *s. m.* a producing melody; a playing of music
Peroriaeth, *s. m.* music, melody. Foolish idle talk, in S. W.
Peroriaethu, *v. a* to make melody, to harmonize sounds; to practice music
Peroriant, *s. m.* practice of music
Perorio, *v. a.* to practice music
Persain, *s. f.* euphony
Person, *s. m*, a person: also a parson or rector of a parish
Personawl, *a.* personal
Personiaeth, and Personoliaeth, *s. m.* a parsonage, a rectory, a benefice: also, personality
Persondod, *s. m.* a parsonage house
Persyll, *s. pl.* parsley. *H. S.*
Pert, *a.* dapper, pert, spruce, fine, pretty. Menig pert galennig pôr. *D. G.* It is made of *berth*, the *b* by use being changed into *p*
Pertedd, *s m.* smartness, sweetness
Perten, *s. f.* a smart little girl
Pertyn, *s. m.* a smart little fellow
Perth, *s. m* a bush, a hedge
Perthen, *s. f.* a thorn bush; a bush
Perthgae, *s. m.* a quick set hedge
Perthog, *a.* bushy, full of thorns
Perthyn, *s. m.* what is appropriate, relating, or belonging to: *v. n.* to be appropriate, to have relation, to belong
Perthynad, *s. m.* appertinence
Perthynas, *s. f.* relation; also appertinence
Perthynasol, *a* appropriate

Perthynasol, *a.* appropriate
Perthynasoli, *v. a.* to render appropriate
Perthynasu, *v. a.* to become appropriate
Perthynedigaeth, *s. m.* appropriation
Perthyniad, *s. m.* appertainment, a rendering pertinent [lative
Perthynol, *a.* pertaining or belonging to, re-
Perthynoldeb, *s. m.* relativeness
Perthynoli, *v. a.* to render appropriate
Perthynu, *v. a.* to appertain, to belong
Perthynus, *a.* appropriate, relative
Peru, *v. a.* to cause, to effect, to bid to be, to bid, to command
Perwg, *s. m.* a hurdy-gurdy [who orders
Perwr, *s. m* a causer, a bidder to be, one
Perwraidd, *s. m.* licorice. *H. S.*
Perwydd, *s. pl.* wood bearing sweet fruit; fruit trees, pear trees
Perwyl, *s. m.* a work, a purpose or intent
Perwylus, *a.* eventful, incidental
Perydd, *s. m.* a causator, a causer
Peryddon, *s. f.* a stream possessing some powerful virtue; a divine stream; it is the name of some rivers. Peryddon, yw afon Ddyfrdwy, meddant hwy. *D.* Mae breuddwyd am Beryddon, Yr ai gaer hir ar gwrr hon. *T. A i'r plas ynghrogen ar lan Dyfrdwy.* Dr. Davies thinks it is the proper name of a man
Peryf, and Perydd, *s. m.* a king, a lord
Peryg, *s. m.* that is extreme or perilous
Perygl, *s. m.* danger or peril
Perygledd, *s. m.* dangerousness
Perygliad, *s. m.* an adventuring, a hazarding; a running into danger, an endangering, an exposing to danger
Peryglu, *v. a.* to run into danger
Peryglus, *a.* dangerous, or perilous
Pes, *conj.* if. From *pe* and *ys*
Pesgi, *v. a.* to feed, to fatten; to pamper
Pesgiad, *s. m.* a fattening, a feeding
Pest, *s. m.* that is violent, pushing, or penetrating
Pestel, *s. f.* a pestle to pound or bray with in a mortar, a pounder
Peswch, and Pesychu, *s. m.* cough
Pesychiad, *s. m.* a coughing
Pesychlyd, *a.* troubled with cough
Pesychlys, *s. m.* coltsfoot
Pesychu, *v. a.* to force out; to cough
Petris, *s. f.* a partridge
Petrual, *s. m.* seems to signify a square place, any thing squared, a square little valley, saith D. Bedd petrual a wnaed i Fronwen, ferch Lyr ar lan Alaw, ac yno y claddwyd hi. *Mabinogi.* Yn y petrual hynny y gwnaent ennaint. *In chorea gigantum.* Cefn y petrual yn Llanfair dal haiarn. Petrual clwyd. *Pedryfal,* is also read
Petrus, *a.* doubtful, dubious
Petrusad, *s. m.* a making a start, a startling; a hesitating, a doubting
Petrusder, *s. m.* doubt, ambiguity
Petrusen, *s. f.* a partridge
Petrusi, *s. m.* a startling, hesitancy
Petruso, *v. a* to doubt, to startle
Petrusol, *a.* startling, hesitating
Peth, *s. m.* a thing; a part or share; some, something
Pethan, *s. c.* a little thing, a babe
Pethau, *s. pl.* things; goods; riches
Pethbynnag, *pron.* whatsoever: *adv.* be it as it may, however
Pethyn, *s. m.* a tiny little thing
Peu, and Peues, *s. f.* seems to signify a habitation, a dwelling, an abode, a place to rest, saith D. According to others, a country. Dybrys alaf deifr i drefad Bowys, i beues ei hendad. *C.* Hynefydd Powys peues fyged hir, perchen gwir a thir a theyrnged. *Llyg. Gwr.* Gorpwyf gan Dduw fry gwedy gwydiau, gorfod gorphowys Baradwys bau. *En. Gwalch.* Cor. *pou,* a country [sing
Peuad, and Peuant, *s. m.* a panting, a pau-
Peuawr, *a.* hourly, continually
Peufer, *a.* whining, neighing
Peuferiad, *s. m.* a making a noise of pleasure in taking repose, a whining
Peuferu, *v. a.* to whine, to neigh
Peunoeth, *a.* nocturnal: *adv.* nightly
Peunos, *a.* nightly, nocturnal: *adv.* night-
Peunosol, *a.* nocturnal, nightly [ly
Peunydd, *a.* daily, diurnal: *adv.* daily
Peuo, *v. a.* to pant or fetch one's breath short, to breathe short and with difficulty. Arm. *poues,* I cease
Peuol, *a.* panting, pausing
Peusyd, and Peusyth, *s. m.* a fastening of boards or timber together, called by the joiners a swallow or dovetail; a crampiron
Peutu, *adv.* on each side, on both side
Pewtner, *s. m.* a purse
Peys, *s. f.* a country. Cor. *pou.* Fr. *pays*
Physygwr, *s. m.* physician
Physygwriaeth, *s. m.* physic
Pi, and Pia, *s. m.* a pie, a magpy. Pl. *piod,* whence the sing. *pioden*; and frequently *piogen,* pl. *piogod*
Piant, *s. m.* possession, or ownership
Piau, and Biau, *v. a.* a verb anomal, signifying to possess, or be owner of a thing; as, *mi biau,* it is mine. *Ti biau,* it is thine, &c. Preterimp. tense, *pioedd* and *bioedd.* Future tense, *pieufydd,* or *bieufydd.* Gruffydd bieufydd y bêl. *L. G. Piau,* is also used interrogatively for *pwy biau,* or whose? as, *mae,* for *pa le mae?* Piau y defaid a gedwi di? neu biau y gaer acco? *Hist. K. ab Kilydd*

Pib, *s. f.* a pipe or flute; also a pipe, to carry water; a tobacco pipe. *Pibau côd*, bag pipes. Chald. *abbuba*, and *bib*
Pib, *s. m.* the looseness or lax, the squirt
Pibell, *s. f.* a little pipe. A dim. of *pib*
Pibelliad, *s. m.* a piping; a forming a pipe
Pibellog, *a.* having pipes, piped
Pibellu, *v. a.* to form a pipe, to pipe
Pibellwr, and Pibellydd, *s. m.* a pipe man, a piper
Piben, *s. f.* a pipe, a flue. *Piben odyn*, the furnace of a kiln
Piblyd, *a.* that is loose-bellied, that hath the lask or squirt
Pibo, *v. a.* to have the lask or squirt
Pibol, *a.* piping, squirting
Pibonwy, *s. m.* ice hanging on the eaves of houses, iscicles
Pibori, *s. m.* a state of piping or shooting out, a budding: *v. a.* to pipe or shoot out, to bud
Piborig, *a.* piping or budding
Pibydd, *s. m.* a piper, a pipe player
Pibyddes, *s. f.* a female piper
Pibyddiaeth, *s. m.* pipe playing
Piccell, *s. f.* a dart, an arrow, a javelin
Piccellai, *s. c.* a dart thrower
Piccellu, *v. a.* to throw a dart
Piccio, *v. a.* to dart, to fly suddenly
Piccyn, *s. m.* a noggin
Picciad, *s. m.* a darting, a making a sudden pass, a going suddenly
Piccwd, *s. m.* the prickled dog or houndfish
Piccynaid, *s. m.* a piggin full
Picffon, *s. f.* a pipe staff
Picfforch, *s. f.* pitch fork
Pid, *s. m.* what tapers to a point
Pidyn, *s. m.* a man's privy member
Piff, *s. m.* a puff, a blast
Piffio, *v. n.* to puff, or to whiff
Pig, *s. m.* a prick, a point
Pig, *s. m.* the beak, bill or nib of a bird
Pigawglys, *s. pl.* the spinach
Pigedig, *a.* pricked, prickled
Pigfaen, *a.* sharp-pointed
Pigfan, *s. m.* a mark of a point
Pigfaniad, *s. m.* a punctulating
Pigfanu, *v. a.* to punctulate
Pigfeiniad, *s. m.* accumination
Pigfeinio, *v. a.* to accuminate
Pigin, *s. m.* a stitch, or a pricking pain
Pigion, *s. pl.* the best things, things chosen or picked out
Pigl, *s. m.* a hound's tongue. *H. S.*
Piglaw, *s. m.* a pricking rain. *Pungens pluvia. Dav.*
Pigo, *v. a.* to prick, to sting; also, to pick or choose
Pigoden, *s. f.* a prickle; a strew
Pigog, *a.* full of points; prickly
Pigoga, *s. f.* the spinage
Pigwn, *s. m.* a round heap, or tump; a cone; a turret; a beacon
Pigwrda, *s. m.* a sort of play, similar to the one of "*This is the house that Jack built.*"
Pigwrn, *s. m.* a pinnacle; a spire
Pigyn, *s. m.* a stitch in the side
Pigyrniad, *s. m.* a shooting out in a point or spire
Pigyrnu, *v. a.* to spire; to bristle out
Pil, *s. m.* a rind, a peel. Pl. *pilion*
Pil, *s. m.* a sea-ditch or trench filled at high water, in S. W.
Pilai, *s. c.* a moth; a butterfly
Pilaid, *a.* transient, frail; mean
Pilan, *s. m.* a sparrow hawk. *H. S.*
Pilc, *s. m.* that turns or whiks about
Pilcod, *s. pl.* the fish called menows
Pildin, *s. m.* a galling by riding, a losing of leather
Pilen, *s. f.* a membrane or thin skin; also a clout or rag. It is of the feminine gender, from *pilyn*. *Vid. ex. in cadas.* It is derived of *pil*, and is commonly the same as *pilionen*. *Y sych bilen*, a web in the eye
Pilenu, *v. a.* to form a cuticle
Piler, *s. m.* a pillar, a column
Pileru, *v. a.* to make a pillar; to build upon pillars; to set up pillars
Piliad, and Piliant, *s. m.* a paring, a peeling
Pilig, *s. f.* a vessel to wash one's feet in
Pilio, *v. a.* to peel off the rind or skin of any thing, to peel and poll, to pillage, to rob. *Y boly a bil y cefn*, the belly robs the back. *P.*
Pilion, *s. pl.* strippings, peelings
Pilionen, *s. f.* a thin tender skin growing over a sore, &c. a thin peel or rind
Pilo, *s. m.* in some copies of K. H. is the rod of the apparitor, which he used in summoning persons to appear. The same as *gwayw*
Pilwrn, *s. m.* a small dart. Gr. *belos*
Pilyn, *s. m.* a rag, a clout; a garment. Gr. *pelos*, petasus, pileus; sacculus
Pilynu, *v. a.* to cover with a garment
Pilys, *s. m.* a covering or robe made of skin; a pelisse. Rhoed pilys, rhwydau pali, Rhitta gawr ar rhyd dau gi. *G. Gl.*
Pilysyn, *s. m.* a robe, a pelisse
Pill, is Cadernid, *s. m.* a castle, a fortress, a proper place, a secure place, saith Ll. *Gwr ym mhill wrth chwareu towlbwrdd*, in a secure and proper place. Nid ymchwel awel ewybr, O'i pill, tyllau ebill wybr. *D. G. am y sêr.* Ni thry i'w bill nes ynnill sias. *L. G. ar foliant.* Bod ym mhill. *K. H.* The same as *bod ym mhasg*. Vid. *pasg*
Pill, *s. m.* a log set fast in the ground, a

stem or stock of a tree, shrub or plant, a stake. Aml yw'r pân am lawer pill. *D. G. i'r eiry.* Bwrw llenn uwchlaw pen pob pill. *Ll. Goch. i'r eiry.* Blawd mân yw'r pân ar bob pill. *D. G. i'r eiry.* Thence *pillwydd*, dry sticks

Pillgorn, *s. m.* the bones, the neck joints

Pillgyn, *s. m.* a plug, a stopple

Pillio, *v. a.* to shaft, to stem, to peg, to form a hold or place of safety

Pillwydd, *s. pl.* dead standing trees

Pillyn, *s. m.* a small stem, a peg

Piner, *s. m.* a garment. Onid ei amdo amdlawd biner. Gr. *yn*

Pinagl, *s. m.* a pinnacle. Heb. *pinnah*

Pinaglu, *v. a.* to form a pinnacle

Pinn, *s. m.* a pen; also, a pin

Pinniwn, *s. m.* a partition wall. W. S. Eph. 2. 14. the pine end of a house

Pingc, *s. m.* a sprig, a finch

Pingc, *a.* neat, finely dressed, spruce, gay

Pingcen, *s. f.* a sprig, a spray

Pingcyn, and Pingyn, *s. m.* a branch. Vid. Zech. 4. 12

Pioden, and Piog, *s. f.* piannet, a magpie

Piogen, *s. f.* a pie. *Piogen y coed*, jay

Pipgnau, *s. pl.* chesnuts [pule

Pipian, and Pipianu, *v. a.* to be piping, to

Pippre, *s. m.* the looseness. From *pibo*

Pis, *s. m.* a spout; a piss; urine

Pisdl, (*pl.* Pisdleu,) *s. m.* wreaths made of wickers or hosier rods. *K. H.*

Piser, *s. m.* a can, a pitcher

Pisg, *s. pl.* small blisters; pods

Pisgen, *s. f.* a linden or teil-tree

Pisgennu, *v. n.* to rise in little blisters; to break in wheals; to pod

Pisgwrn, *s. m.* a pimple, or wheal

Pisgwydd, *s. pl.* the pine wood

Pisgwydden. *s. f.* spindle-tree

Pisgynnu, *v. a.* to break out in pimples

Pisio, *v. a.* to piss, to make water

Pision, *s. m.* piss, stale, urine

Pislyd, *a.* apt to void urine; diabetical

Piso, *v. a.* to piss, to make water

Pistl, *s. m.* a wreath made with withes. Pl. *pistlau*

Pistyll, *s. m.* a water-cock or spout

Pistylliad, *s. m.* a spouting out

Pistyllio, *v. n.* to spout out

Pisw, *s. m.* what is stalled as urine

Piswydd, *s. pl.* spindle trees

Pittan, *s. m.* a sparrow hawk

Pittw, Bach iawn, *a.* very little. It is used in S. W. [nulated

Pith, *s. m.* that is like grains, that is gra-

Pithell, *s. f.* a shardfish

Piw, *s. m.* a dug or udder

Pla, *s. m.* a plague. Plural *pláau*

Plad, *s. m.* a flat piece; a plate

Pladren, *s. f.* that is spread out

Pladres, *s. f.* a shewy woman

Pladur, *s. f.* a scythe to mow with

Pladuriad, *s. m.* a making use of a scythe

Pladuro, *v. a.* to use a scythe

Pladurwr, *s. m.* a mower [tention

Plaid, *s. m.* a part, a side or party in con-

Planad, *s. f.* a shooting off; a meteor

Planfa, and Planigfa, *s. m.* a plantation

Planhigyn, *s. m.* a plant of a tree or herb, a set with the roots on, a quickset. Pl. *planhigion*, plants, quicksets

Planiad, *s. m.* a planting, a setting shoots

Plann, *s. m.* a plantation, a setting or planting

Plannu, *v. a.* to plant, to set. So in Arm.

Plant, *s. pl.* offspring, children [dren

Planta, *v. a.* to get children, to bear chil-

Plantach, *s. pl.* little children

Plantog, *a.* having children

Plantos, *s. pl.* little young children

Plangc, *s. m.* a plank, a board. Gr. *plax*

Plas, *s. m.* a palace; also, a gentleman's house; and so is *place* sometimes used in Cornwall. Vid. *palas.* Llyw deifniawg llidiawg lledled fydd ei blas, llwyrwaeth yw ei gas na'i garennydd. *Ll. Gwr.*

Plast, *s. m.* that is spread out

Plastr, *s. m.* a plaister to daub with, a parget. So in Arm. Also, a plaister for a sore

Plastriad, *s. m.* a plaistering

Plau, *v. a.* to plague, to lay plagues upon

Pledren, *s. f.* a bladder, a bowl

Pledru, *v. a.* to stretch or extend out

Pledryn, *s. m.* a slang, or slip

Plegyd, *s. m.* part, side, or party. The same as *plaid. O'm plegyd i*, on my side. *O blegyd*, because of. Hence *cymmhlegyd*

Pleiden, *s. f.* a hurdle of rods wattled together, a fence made with thorns and rods. Glam.

Pleidgar, *a.* factious, partial

Pleidiad, *s. m.* a taking a part [other

Pleidio, *v. a.* to take part with one side or

Pleidrad, *v. a.* to fight. *V.*

Pleidiol, *a.* belonging to a party

Pleidyn, *s. m.* a partisan

Pleiniad, *s. m.* radiation

Pleinsio, *v. a.* to gain. *H. S.*

Plent, *s. f.* that is rayed

Plentyn, *s. m.* a child, a baby

Plentynaidd, *a.* childish, babyish

Plenydd, *s. m.* radiance, display, light

Pleth, *s. m.* a plait, a braid, a wreathe. Gr. *plegma* [in weaving

Plethbin, *s. m.* a bobbin, a small pin used

Plethiad, *s. m.* a plaiting, a braiding

Plethol, *a.* plaiting or wreathing

Plethu, *v. a.* to plait, to braid, to wreathe.

Pliant, *s. m.* cambric or lawn, fine linen cloth. *Vid. ex. in pali.* Vid. *bliant*

Pliciad, *s. m.* a feeling
Plicio, *v. a.* to pluck, to peel
Plig, *s. m.* a pluck off, a peel
Pling, *s. m.* a flay, a strip off
Plingo, *v. a.* to flay, to skin
Plisg, *s. m.* the shell of a nut, of an egg, &c. The same as *blisg*
Plisgo, *v. a.* to shell, or to husk
Plith, *s. m.* the state of being blended or amongst
Plitho, *v. a.* to blend, to be mixed
Ploc *s. m.* a block; a pug
Ploccyn, *s. m.* a small block
Plu, (*sing.* Pluen, and Pluyn,) *s. m.* a feather. So in Arm. In S. W. we say *pluf*, and *plufyn*. Cor. *plyfan*, pl. *plyf*. Hence the Cor. *plyfog*, and the Arm. *plueg*, a bolster; as also, the Lat. *pulvinar*, and the Engl. *pillow*. Palfau gwydd yn y pluf gwyn. *D. I. D. i alarch*. Mynnai adar mân wedy, I gael plaid gwelyau ply. *H. D. i walch*
Pluad, *s. m.* a feathering, a fledging
Pluccan, *s. m.* soft feathers, down. It is a diminutive from *plu*
Pludd, *a.* soft, tender, in Glam.
Pluddhau, *v. a.* to wax soft, to make soft
Pluddo, *v. a.* to render flexible
Pluennu, *v. n.* to plume, to feather
Plufen, *s. f.* a plume or a feather
Plufiad, *s. m.* a pluming, plumosity
Plufol, *a.* plumous, pluming
Pluo, *v. a.* to plume or pluck off the feathers; and in S. W. it is *plufio*
Pluog, *a.* covered with feathers, fledge
Pluor, *s. m.* dust. Efe a edlynai ei lygaid â gweryd y bedd, a'r peth a nottaai fod yn ddefnydd delli i eraill, sef gwastad wylo a bwrw pluor yn ei lygaid, iddo ef y bu ddefnydd iechyd. *N.* Y llwch a'r pluor yn dyrchafu. *Hist. Car. M.* Vid. *pylor*. It is sometimes the same as *plu*
Plw, *s. m.* that spreads or expands out
Plwc, *s. m.* a space; a while; a quantity
Plwcca, *s. m.* dirt, mire
Plwm, *s. m.* lead. So in Arm. C. *plobm*
Plwng, *s. m.* a plunge or a dip
Plwngcio, *v. a.* to plunge in water
Plwyf, *s. m.* people, the common people anciently; but with us now it signifies a parish. Thus W. S. often renders people in the N. T. and D. Ddu. the common people, in the psalms
Plwyfogaeth, *s. m.* a parish. Yr eglwys y gorddiweddwys arnaw gyfraith yn ei phlwyfogaeth. *K. H. Ecclesia in cujus parochia lis ei intentata fuerit. Wott.*
Plwyfogi, *v. a.* to settle in a parish
Plwyfoli, *v. a.* to render parochial
Plwyn, *s. m.* that is full or perfect
Plwyniad, *s. m.* a having signs of puberty
Plwyniau, *s. pl.* hairs. *V.* q. d. *blewiniaw*, or perhaps *plufiniau*
Plwyno, *v. a.* to have sign of puberty
Ply, *s. m.* that is flexible or tender
Plyccroth morwyn, *s. f.* the hair about the privy parts, all that part of the belly which is between the navel and the privy members, the groin
Plydd, *a.* delicate; limber, pliant
Plyddau, *v. a.* to render soft or pliant
Plyddiad, *s m.* a softening, a making tender or flexible, a becoming soft
Plyg, *s. m.* a fold, a plait, a bending. So in Arm. Heb. *palac*, res plicatilis, & *cepel*, duplicatio, geminatio, literis transpositis. *D.*
Plygain, *s. m.* the return of light, the early morning, the dawn
Plygaint, *s. m.* the dawn or day-spring
Plygeiniol, *a.* dawning, matin
Plygiad, *s. m.* a doubling, a folding, a bending back
Plygiant, *s. m.* a duplication, a folding
Plygiedydd, *s. m.* tweezers, pliers
Plygol, *a.* doubling, or folding
Plygu, *v. a.* to fold, to bend. So in Arm. and in Arm. *displygu*, to unfold to display
Plym, *s. m.* that is agonizing
Plymiad, *s. m.* a leadening
Plymmen, *s f.* a leaden vessel; also, a ball or plummet of lead
Plymmio, *v. a.* to sound the depth of the water with a sounding plummet. Ac wedi iddynt blymmio. Act. 27. 28.
Plymmol, *a.* agonizing, writhing
Plymmu, *v. a.* to lead, to cover with lead
Po, *s. m.* that comprehends; that is comprehended, contained, or restrained. *Po*, is often used for *pwy*, and signifies, by how much; as, *po gwressoccaf y bo'r hîn*, *&c.* by how much the hotter the weather is
Pob, *pron.* every. Pob gwr; pob gwraig; pob peth. *Pob un*, every one. So in A.
Pôb, *a.* baked, roasted, toasted
Poban, *s. f.* an oven
Pobedig, *a.* baked; roasted, toasted
Pobi, *v. a.* to bake; also, to roast, to toast. *Pobi bara*, the same as *crasu bara*, to bake bread. *Pobi cig*, to roast meat. Glam. *Pobi caws*, to toast cheese. Heb. *apah*, coquere, proprie panes in furno. *D*
Pobiant, *s. m.* a baking, a batch
Pobl, *s. pl.* people, men. So in C. and A.
Poblach, *s. pl.* low people, mob
Pobli, *v. a.* to people, to colonize
Pobliad, *s. m.* a population, a peopling
Poblog, *a.* having people, populous
Poblogaeth, *s. m.* a populous state
Poblogi, *v. a.* to populate, to people
Pobpeth, *s. m.* every thing
Pobtu, *s. m.* every side, the compass, or circuit: *adv.* on every side, about

Pobtŷ, *s. m* a bake-house
Poburies, *s. f.* a baking woman
Pobydd, *s. m.* a baker. A darfu wedi'r pethau hynny i drulliad brenin yr Aipht a'r pobydd bechu yn erbyn eu Harglwydd. Gen. 40. 1.
Pobyddes, *s. f.* a woman baker [of bread
Pobyddiaeth, *s. m.* the making and baking
Poc, *s. m.* a smack; a kiss
Pod, *s. m.* that is taken in
Podi, *v. a.* to take in, to comprehend
Poen, *s. m.* pain, punishment, torment; also pains or labour. *Cymmeryd poen*, to take pains. Arm. *poan*, pain. Gr. *poine*
Poenedigaeth, *s. m.* pain, punishment, torment
Poeni, *v. n.* to suffer pain, punishment, torment; also to inflict pain or punishment, to put to pain, to torment, to be tormented
Poeniad, *s. m.* a paining, a tormenting
Poenol, *a.* tormenting, paining
Poenasaint, *s. m.* punishment
Poenus, *a.* labourious, painful, full of misery or trouble
Poer, *s. m.* spittle, saliva
Poerai, *s. m.* the bastard pellitory
Poeri, *v. a.* to spit. Gr. *ptyo*
Poeriad, *s. m.* a spitting; expectoration
Poeriant, *s. m.* salivation, spitting
Poerlys, *s. pl.* master-wort
Poerol, *a.* spitting, salivarious
Poeryn, *s. m.* a spitter, a sycophant
Poes, *s. m.* a state of being
Poesi, *v. n.* to be in a state of being
Poeth, *a.* hot, scorching hot, fiery
Poethder, *s. m.* a burning heat
Poethi, *v. a.* to heat or make hot, to scorch, to burn; to be made hot, to be very hot, to be on fire. Arm. *to seethe or boil*
Poethiad, *s. m.* a heating
Poethiant, *s. m.* torrefaction
Poethni, and Poethineb, *s. m.* hotness
Poethol, *a.* heating, burning
Poethwg, *s. m.* torridity, aridity
Poethwy, *s. m.* a sort of migratory bird called in Engl. *razorbill*
Poethwyn, *s. m.* a burning passion
Polio, *v. a.* to set up a pole or stake, to beat with a stake, to cudgel
Polion, *s. pl.* stakes, poles
Polionni, *v. a.* to set stakes or poles
Pon, *s. m.* that is puffed or blistered
Pona, *adv.* if not, if it should not
Ponag, *adv.* unless, except
Ponar, *s. f.* a puff; a pod
Ponc, *s. m.* a hillock
Poncen, *s. f.* a small hillock
Ponciad, *s. m.* a swelling up
Poncio, *v. a.* to swell up, to puff up
Poni, and Ponid or Pond, *adv.* not, interrogatively used. *Poni roddaist di gred?* didst not thou engage? *Ponid ydd wyfi?* am not I? *Pond mynach wyt ti?* art not thou a monk?
Ponnio, *v. a.* to pound or bray
Ponnio, *v. a.* to feed upon. *H. S.*
Pont, *s. f.* a bridge. *Pont bren*, a foot-bridge
Poplysen, *s. f.* the poplar tree
Pôr, *s. m.* that is over; a lord
Porch, *s. m.* a pig, a swine
Porchell, *s. m.* a little pig, a young pig. So in Arm.
Porchellan, *s. c.* a tiny little pig
Porchelles, *s. f.* a young sow, a little sow. So in Arm.
Porchelliad, *s. m.* a pigging
Porchellu, *v. a.* to bring forth pigs
Porchellyn, *s. m.* a little pig [*forbe*
Porfa, *s. m.* pasture, grass. Gr. *bora* and
Porfaad, *s. m.* a pasturing, a grazing
Porfadir, *s. m.* pasture ground
Porfan, *v. a.* to become pasture
Porfel, *s. f.* pasture
Porfeliad, *s. m.* a forming a pasture
Porfelu, *v. a.* depasture, to graze
Porfelydd, *s. m.* a pasturer
Pori, *v. a.* to eat as beasts do, to graze or browze or feed upon. Gr. *pherbo*, to feed, to nourish. Heb. *bier*, depasci; & *barach*, comedit. *D.*
Poriad, *s. m.* a pasturing, a grazing
Poriadaeth, *s. m.* agistment
Poriannu, *v. a.* to depasture
Poriant, *s. m.* a pasturing, grazing
Porphor, *s. m.* purple [del
Portreiad, *s. m.* a pattern, a sampler, a mo-
Portreiadu, *v. a.* to pourtray, to discribe
Porth, *s. m.* aid, help, succour, assistance. *Duw yn borth it*, may God be thy help. Duw fo'n porth a'n cynhorthwy, Amen ac nid rhaid ynn mwy. *D. G.* Gr. *boetheia*
Porth, *s. f.* a gate, a door, a porch; a haven. So in Arm. Heb. *pethach*, a door. *Dav.*
Porthawl, *a.* aiding, supporting
Porthcwlis, *s. m.* a port-cullis or draw-bridge. Vid. *cwlis*
Porthi, *v. a* to bear, to carry, to support. Vid. *dyborthi*. Crist nefawl, cedawl cadarnaf arddelw, a borthes ei ddelw ddolur ddygnaf. A bortho gofid bid bwylloccaf. *Bl. Fardd.* Ni ddylych angen ei borthi. *P.*
Porthiad, *s. m.* a helping on; a bearing
Porthiadu, *v. a.* to render succour, to become a support
Porthianna, *v. a.* to provide support, to act as a drover
Porthiannu, *v. a.* to render succour
Porthiannus, *a.* being provided with sustenance; pampered

Porthiant, *s. m.* support, food
Porthid, *s. m.* assistance, sustenance
Porthladd, Porth, and Porthfa, *s. m.* a port or harbour, a haven. So in Arm. Gr. *porthmos*
Porthle, *s. m.* a carrying place
Porthloedd, *s. m.* means of support or maintenance
Porthlys, *s. m.* a portmote
Porthmon, *s. m.* a merchant. *Dav. Llong yn llawn o borthmyn*, a ship full of merchants. *N* This word signifies now a drover, or one that buys cattle, and drives them to another place to sell. *Porthmon moch*, a pig-drover
Porthmonna, and Porthmonnaeth, *v. a.* to buy and sell, to merchandize, to traffick, to trade in. *G Gl.*
Porthmonnaeth, *s. m.* the trade of merchandize, trafficking
Portholdeb, *s. m.* support state
Portholi, *v. a.* to render supportative
Porthor, *s. m.* a door-keeper, a porter. So in Arm.
Porthordŷ, *s. m.* a porter's lodge
Porthorddwy, Bod yn borthorddwy, *v. a.* to give aid to a murderer. *Un o naw aff-aith galanas yw porthorddwy*, i. e. to stop by force, or by advice, or by a messenger, the person who is to be slain, til the slayer comes. *D.* Vid. *gorddwy*
Porthori, *v. a.* to act as door keeper
Porthoriaeth, *s. m.* the office of a porter
Porthwy, *a.* aid, succour, help. *V.*
Porthwr, *s. m.* a supporter, a provisioner; a conveyer; a ferry-man; a door-man
Porthwys, *s. m.* a ferry-man. Gr. *porthmeus*
Pos, *s. m.* a growth or increase
Posel, *s. m.* curdled milk; posset
Posfardd *s. m.* a perceptive bard, a teaching bard
Posiad, *s. m.* a questioning, a posing
Posiar, *s. f.* a fat hen
Posio, *v. a.* to examine, to pose
Posned, *s. m.* a round body, or that swells out; a squat figure; a porringer; a pap saucepan
Post, *s. m* a post. It is an ancient British word, saith D. *Vid. ex. in cost.* Pabo post Prydain. Gwnaeth yn erthyst byst bochglug. *P. M. Ystlystbyst drws*, the posts on both sides of a door, called jambs. Vid. *colofn*
Postio, *v. a.* to shoot out a stem: to set up a post or pillar
Postolwyn, *s. m.* the crupper of a horse
Pot, *s. m.* a pot. *Pot o laeth*, a pot of milk
Pottel, *s. f.* a bottle; a truss
Potteliad, *s. m.* a bottling
Pottelu, *v. a.* to bottle, to fill a bottle
Potten, *s. f.* the belly or paunch. Heb. *beten.* Arab. *batan.* Intestinum. Dav. q. wh. the Eng. *pudding*, be hence derived
Pottenig, *s. f.* a little paunch
Pottenog, *a.* having a paunch or belly
Pottenu, *v. a.* to form a paunch
Pottes, *s. f.* broth, pottage
Pottiad, *s. m.* a potting, a potation
Pottio, *v. a.* to put in a pot, to pot; to drink, to tipple
Poth, *s. m.* that swells out, a boss
Pothan, *s. c.* a round boss, lump, or bunch, a cub. *Pothan blaidd*, a wolf's cub
Pothell, *s. f.* a wheal or blister
Pothellog, *a.* puffy; blistered
Pothellu, *v. a.* to puff, to blister
Pothon, *s. m.* a round lump, or boss; a cub, a whelp
Powys, *s. m.* the state of being at rest, stationary, or settled. It is the name of a district in North Wales, which was anciently a principality
Pra, *s. m.* that spreads out
Prad, *s. m.* a gentle spread, a stroke
Praff, *a.* thick and round
Praffder, *s. m.* the thickness of a round thing
Praffiad, *s. m.* a thickening round
Praffu, *v. a.* to make large; to make thick in compass
Praidd, *s. f.* a prey, a herd, or spoil taken from the enemies, booty. *Videtur fieri ab* Heb. *teraph*, & *teraphah*, legendo a sinistra ad dextram & Antiqui scribebant Prait. *D.* In the W. Bible it is used for a flock of sheep. In the W. Laws it signifies sometimes a herd. Praidd wartheg gyfreithawl, pedair bu ar hugaint a tharw
Prain, is Llys brenhin, *s. m.* the palace or house of a prince's court. Heb. *birah*, regia, palatium, basilica. Chald. *birna.* Gr. *baris*, ut reddit Theodotion. Dan. 8. 2.
Praith, *s. m.* an act, or deed; practice
Prange, *s. m.* a trick, a prank. *Prangeiau drwg*, wicked tricks
Prangciad, *s. m.* a frolicking
Prangcio, *v. a.* to frolick, to play pranks
Pratiad, *s. m.* a stroaking, a coaxing
Pratio, *v. a.* to stroke, to rub gently, to sooth, to fondle, to coax
Prawf, and Praw, *s. m.* a proof, trial or essay; experience. *Bod ar brawf*, to be accounted sufficient proof. *Prwaf ynad*, and *llyfr prawf*, the third book of prince Howel Dda's laws is so called. Vid. *profi.* Y daw glaw yn ol praw prudd. *D. G. Prawf*, is also the imper. from the verb *profi.* Prifda wawd, prawf ddywed. *D.*
Pre, *s. m.* origin of a course
Pred, *s. m.* a stray, a migration
Preg, *s. m.* a greeting or address

Pregeth, *s. m.* a sermon. Arm. *pezeguen*
Pregethiad, *s. m.* a preaching
Pregethol, *a.* belonging to preaching
Pregethu, *v. a.* to preach. Arm. *prezeg*
Pregethwr, *s. m.* a preacher. Arm. *prezegour*
Preidiad, *s. m.* a migrating, a straying
Preidio, *v. a.* to migrate, to stray
Preiddiad, *s. m.* a robbing, a plundering
Preiddiawr, and Preiddiwr, *s. m.* a robber, a pillager, a plunderer. *Vid. ex. in ffoffawd*
Preidding, *s. m.* that is of the herds
Preiddio, *v. a.* to rob, to spoil, to plunder, or make a prey of
Preiddwal, *s. f.* the resort of the herd
Preinio, *v. a.* to carouse, to feast
Preithiad, *s. m.* a practising, a using
Preithig, *a.* belonging to practice
Preithio, *v. a.* to practice, to use
Prelad, *s. m.* prelate
Pren, *s. m.* a tree, a timber, a piece of wood. So in Arm. Cor. *predn*
Prenfol, *s. m.* a wooden coffer, a box or chest Commonly *prennol*
Prenial, *s. m.* a coffin, a shrine
Prenio, *v. a.* to timber, to bar
Prensaer, *s. m.* a wright or worker in wood; a carpenter
Prentis, *s. c.* an apprentice
Prês, *s. m.* brass
Prês, *a.* hastening, haste. Arm. *a haunting or frequenting*
Preseb, *s. m.* a cratch, a rack or crib, a manger. So in Arm. Heb. *ebus* f & b transpositis. *D.*
Presel, *s. m.* a place overgrown as with furze and the like, a brake
Preseliad, *s. m.* a yielding of brakes
Preselu, *v. n.* to be over-run or foul
Preselyn, *s. m.* a brake, a thicket
Presen, *s. f.* the present age, the time of this present life. Nid aeth neb i nef er benthyg y bresen. *Tal.*
Presennol, *a.* present
Presennoldeb, *s. m.* presence
Presennu, *v. a.* to make present
Present, *s. m.* the present state
Prest, *s. m.* quickness, smartness: *a.* ready, quick; soon
Prestl, *a.* witty, talkative, prattling
Prestlaidd, *a.* disposed to prattle
Prestledd, *s. m.* a prattling or much talking, tittle-tattle
Presol, *a.* eminent, quick
Presu, *v. a.* to hasten, to quicken
Preswyl, *s. m.* a tarrying, a habitation or dwelling. *March preswyl*, a horse kept at the king's charge. *K. H.*
Preswylfa, *s. f.* a dwelling, a camp
Preswylfeddu, *v. a.* to procure or take care of constantly. *K. H. Semper procurare. Wott.*
Preswylfod, *s. m.* a dwelling place
Preswylfoddawg, *a.* having an habitation, or a constant abiding at will
Preswyliad, *s. m.* a residing or abiding
Preswyliaeth, *s. m.* inhabitancy
Preswyliaw, *v. a.* to dwell, to inhabit, to live in, to tarry in a place
Preswyliawg, *a.* having a resort; having an abode; being attended
Preswylydd, *s. m.* an inhabitant, or a dweller
Prew, is Gwlad, *s. f.* a country, a province
Pri, *s. m.* origin; that is prime
Priad, *s. m.* a rendering prime
Priawd, *s. f.* a woman bereft of her husband, i. e. a widow. *K. H. Femina viro privata*, i. e. *vidua. Wott.* Ni ddyly gwraig na prynu na gwerthu, oni bydd briawd, heb ganniad ei gwr. *K.* But *priod*, signifies now married, a married man or woman, a husband or wife
Priawd, and Priaod, *s. m.* proper, genuine Vid. *priod*
Pric, *s. m.* a stick; a broach
Prid, *s. m.* price. value, ransom
Prid, *a.* precious, valuable, dear. Dig a phrid i gyffredin. *G. Gl.*
Prid, *s. m.* a pawning, a laying to pawn
Pridiad, *s. m.* a setting a price
Pridiant, *s. m.* the act of pledging a value, a ransoming; expiation
Pridio, *v. a.* to set a price, to ransom
Pridiol, *a.* equivalent; redeeming
Pridioldeb, *s. m.* equivalency
Pridwerth, *s. m.* the price given for a thing that is bought; also, a ransom
Prido, *v. a.* to pawn, to lay to pawn
Pridd, *s. m.* mould, earth, earth dug up. Arm. *pri.* Heb. *epher*, ashes, dust. *Dav.* *Pridd y wadd*, a mole-hill
Priddell, *s. f.* a clod or lump of earth
Priddellog, *a.* consisting of massess, of earth, glebous
Pridellydd, *s. m.* a tile maker
Pridden, *s. f.* an earthen vessel
Priddfaen, *s. m.* a brick, a burnt tile
Priddgalch, *s. m.* calcareous earth, fuller's earth; a mixture of earth and lime, a manure so prepared
Priddgist, *s. m.* potter's earth. Chald. *gargishta*, terra argillosa, vasibus formandis apta. *D.*
Priddiad, *s. m.* a doing with earth, a putting in earth; a returning to earth
Priddin, *a.* of the nature of earth
Priddlech, (*pl.* Priddlechau,) *s. m.* pantiles
Priddlestr, *s. f.* a potter's vessel
Priddlyd, *a.* earthly, mixed with mould
Priddlydu, *v. n.* to become earthly
Priddo, *v. a.* to cover with earth

Priddred, *s. m.* an earthly course, an earthly state
Priddyn, *s. m.* that is formed of earth
Prif, *s. m.* prime, first, principle
Prif, *a.* the first day of the moon, the new moon. The golden number
Prifachos, *s. m.* a primary cause, a principal cause
Prifafon, *s. f.* a principal river, which flowed in its natural and ancient channel, and was accounted a lawful boundary between bordering-lands. *K. H.*
Prifansawdd, *s m.* primary quality
Prifardd, *s. m.* a primitive bard
Prifder, *s. m.* primeness or origin
Prifddinas, *s. f.* a principal city or metropolis
Prifiad, *s. m.* a thriving, a growing
Prifio, *v. a.* to grow, to increase in stature, to thrive, to succeed well, to prosper
Priflad, *s. m.* a sovereign grace
Prifles, *s. m.* a supreme good [court
Priflys, *s. m.* a principal court, a supreme
Prifnawd, *s. m.* an original habit
Prifnod, *s. m.* a prime point or number; an epoch
Prifoed, *s. m.* a primitive age
Prifran, *s. f.* a primary share; a primary division
Prifred, *s. f.* a primary course
Prifrinwedd, *s. f.* a cardinal virtue
Prifsymmudai, *s. m.* a prime mover
Prifwyd, *s. m.* a chief sin
Prifysgol, *s. f.* a principal school
Prifford, *s f.* a high road
Prill, *s. m.* a little brook, a rill
Prim, *s. m.* the prow of a ship. *H. S.*
Prin, *adv.* scarce, rare, scant, sparing
Prinder, *s. m.* scarcity, scantiness, want
Prinhau, *v. a.* to diminish, to make small, to make scant or scarce; to be diminished, to grow scarce
Prinpan, *v. a.* to contend, strife, debate, dispute. The same as *dadleu*, saith Ll.
Print, *s. m.* a carving, a graving, a printing
Printiad, *s. m.* a marking, a printing
Printio, *v. a.* to engrave, to carve, to imprint, to print
Prinwydden, Math ar dderwen, *s m.* a kind of oak called by some Holm; the scarlet oak
Priod, *a.* proper, peculiar, one's own: also married, a married man or woman, a husband or wife. So in Arm
Priodadwy, *a.* marriageable
Priodas, *s. f.* a marriage or wedding. A. *priedelez*
Priodasawl, *a.* matrimonial
Priodasgerdd, *s f.* an epithalamium, or a bridal song
Priodawr, *s. m.* a proprietor, one that hath a just and full property of an estate, called otherwise *pedwarygwr*, the fourth possessor. Yn bedwarygwr ydd a dyn yn briodawr. *K. H.*
Priodedig, *a.* appropriated; wedded
Priodfab, and Priodasfab, *s. f.* a bridegroom or new-married man
Priodferch, and Priodasferch, *s. f.* a bride
Priodi, *v. a.* to marry or take a wife; to marry or to be married as the woman is. q. d. to appropriate to himself, to take for one's own
Priodiad, *s. m.* a marrying, a wedding
Priodol, *a.* proper, one's own, peculiar; also, married, joined in marriage; also, gotten in just and lawful wedlock. Dau fab gyfreithawl briodolion. *K. H.*
Priodoldeb, and Priodolder, *s. m.* the right of a thing, propriety, property
Priodoli, *v. a.* to make proper unto, to appropriate
Priodoliad, *s. m*, appropriation
Priodoliaeth, *s. m.* an attribute
Priodoliaethu, *v. a.* to make an appropriation; to assign an attribute
Priodor, *s. m.* a proprietary, hereditary possessor of land; a prince; one who has a natural claim; a native
Prion, *s. pl.* origination; animals in a first state of life; imps
Prionyn, *s. m.* a little imp
Pris, *s. m.* a price. So in Cor. and Arm.
Prisiad, *s. m.* a valuation
Prisio, *v. a.* to rate, price or value, to set a price upon. So in Arm. And *dis-prisio*, to despise, to set little by
Prisiedig, *a.* valued, appraised
Pro, *s. m.* that is across or against
Probwyll, *s. m.* the stilts of a plough
Proc, *s. m.* a penetrating or piercing thro'
Procciad, *s. m.* a thrusting
Proccio, *v. a.* to thrust, to stick, to stab
Procciwr, *s. m.* a stirrer on, a stickler
Proest, *s. m.* a counterchange
Proestiad *s. m.* an interchanging of vowels
Profadwy, *a.* tried, proved, assayed, allowed, approved of
Profedig, *a.* approved, proved
Profedig, *s. m.* the act of rendering proved, temptation
Profi, *v. a.* to prove, to try, to examine. It is an ancient British word from *prawf*. *Profi ynad*, to examine one that is standing for the office of a judge
Profiad, *s. m.* a proof, trial or essay, probation. The essay, trial or proof, that musicians use to make, before their instruments or voices fall in tune. Gr. *peirasis*
Profiadol, *a.* probationary
Profiadu, *v. a.* to make a probation
Profiant, *s. m.* probation; proof

Proffess, *s. f.* profession. Crefyddwr a dorro ei broffess nid gair ei air. *K. H.*
Professiad, *s. m.* a making a vow; an entering into an obligation; a professing
Proffessu, *v. a.* to profess; to vow
Proffeswr, *s. m.* one who enters into a solemn obligation
Prol, *s. f.* a prologue, a preface
Proliad, *s. m.* a prolocutor
Propr, *a.* neat, spruce; trim. Rhagorbryd rhy gyweirbropr. *D. G.*
Propriaid, *s. pl.* little flies like gnats, which sting cruelly [and Arm.
Prophwyd, *s. m.* a prophet. So in Cor.
Prophwydo, *v. a.* to prophesy
Prophwydol, *a.* prophetical
Prophwydoliaeth, *s. m.* a prophesy, a prognostication
Pru, *s. m.* that tends out or forward
Prudd, *a.* prudent, discreet, serious; also, sorrowful, sad
Prudd-deb, *s. m.* prudence, discretion
Prudd-der, *s. m.* sorrow, sadness, pensiveness
Pruddhau, *v. a.* to be sorrowful and sad, to be heavy and grieved at heart, to grow pensive
Prw, *s. m.* reach forward; anxiety
Prws, *s. m.* a state of bustle
Prwst, *s. m.* bustle; turmoil, tumult
Prwy, *s. m.* that tends onward
Prwys, *s. m.* a tendency to protrude
Prwysgiad, *s. m.* a surmounting
Prwysgliad, *s. m.* an impending
Prwysiad, *s. m.* a protruding, a thrusting
Prwyso, *v. a.* to protrude, to reach out
Prwyst, *s. m.* that causes anxiety
Prwysti, *s. m.* solicitude, or anxiety
Prwystladd, *s. m.* a bustling, a hurry
Prwystlo, *v. a.* to bustle, to agitate
Pry, *s. m.* produce, food, victuals
Pryd, *s. m.* the favour of the countenance, feature, the visage, the look; beauty, comeliness, handsomeness. Hence some derive the Engish *pride*. Chwarddedig pryd wrth a garer. *P.*
Pryd, *s. m.* time, season. It is used also for one meal of meat, viz. a dinner or supper, perhaps from the time when it is taken. Arab. *parda*, opportunitas occasio. *D. O'r pryd hwy gilydd*, from one time to another, i. e. from any hour of one day or night to the same hour of the day or night following; for a whole day of twenty four hours
Pryd, *a.* seeing that. *Pryd na ddaethost*, seeing that thou didst not come
Prydaen, or Prydain, *s. f.* the island of Great Britain. Cadwallon cyn noi ddyfod, A'i gorug an digonod: Pedair prifgad ar ddeg, a thrigen cyfarfod. *Lly. hên.* It is frequently used for Scotland. Trigein Cantref Prydain y sydd dan Cado hên. *Hist. K. ab Kilydd*
Pryder, *a.* care, solicitude, anxiety. It is a word used in S. W.
Pryderi, *s. m.* care, solicitude. So in A. It is also the proper name of a man
Pryderiad, *s. m.* a being anxious
Pryderol, *a.* anxious; provident
Pryderu, *v. a.* to care for, to be solicitous for. Arm. *to consider, to provide. Dihunid a brydero*, let him watch that is careful
Pryderus, *a.* solicitous, careful, pensive, thoughtful
Prydfawr, *s. m.* a recording bard
Prydfawr, *a.* magnificient
Prydferth, yn brydferth, *a.* conveniently, seasonably, without danger. From *pryd*, time
Prydferth, *a.* handsome, amiable, decent
Prydferthedd, *s. m.* becomingness
Prydferthu, *v. a.* to render comely, to adorn
Prydferthwch, *s. m.* handsomeness, comeliness, becomingness, gracefulness, beauty
Prydiad, *s. m.* delineating nature; a composing poetry; poetry
Prydiaith, *s. f.* poetic language
Prydio, *v. a.* to fix a season
Prydiol, *a.* objective; belonging to an event; seasonable, or of due time
Prydlaeth, *s. m.* as much milk as a cow gives at one milking, a meal's milk
Prydlawn, *a.* seasonable, timely, seasonably
Prydlonder, *s. m.* seasonableness
Prydlonhau, *v. n.* to become seasonable
Prydnhawn, *s. m.* the afternoon
Prydnhawnbryd, and Prydnhawnfwyd, *s. m.* an afternoon meal; a dinner
Prydnhawngwaith, *s. m.* a certain afternoon
Prydnhawnol, *a.* afternoon tide
Prydred, *s. m.* chronology
Prydu, *v. a.* to praise in verse, to compose verses, to play the poet. Yr Arglwydd a brydodd y pader. *H. Car. M. Prydu geiriau chwareus*, to chaunt jocose words
Prydus, *a.* sightly, comely; seasonable
Prydydd, *s. m.* a poet. Heb. *portim*, qui varias cantionum species exercent. *Dav.*
Prydyddes, *s. f.* a poetess
Prydyddiad, *s. m.* a poetising
Prydyddiaeth, *s. m.* poetry
Prydyddol, *a.* poetic, poetical
Prydyddu, *v. a.* to poetise, to compose poetry, to write verses, or to versify
Prydd, *s. m.* that is productive; a dale: *a.* teeming, luxuriant
Pryddest, *s. f.* a poet's work, a poem, a piece of poetry, a copy of verses in one's praise

Pryddestawd, *s. m.* poetic composition
Pryddestu, *v. a.* to form rules of poetry; to make metrical compositions
Pryddhad, *s. m.* a luxuriant
Pryddhau, *v. a.* to become teeming with luxuriance, to be productive
Pryddiad, *s. m.* a teeming with produce
Pryddineb, *s. m.* luxuriantness
Pryf, *s. m.* a worm. So in Cor. and Arm. Pl. *pryfed*, worms, vermin. *Pryf cadachog*, a rough caterpillar, a palmer-worm. *Pry'r dail*, a canker worm. A. *pryf an cawl. Pryf clustiau, Chwilen clust*, an earing wig or beetle. *Pryf an dillad*, a moth. *Pryf penfrith*, and *pryf llwyd*, a brock or badger. *Pry'r ganwyll*, the worm that flies about candles by night. Arm. *pryf goleuad*
Prifad, *s. m.* an animal; a vermin
Pryfediad, *s. m.* vermination
Pryfedu, *v. n.* to breed worms
Pryfetta, *v. a.* to gather vermin, to hunt for vermin
Pryfig, *a.* having worms, vermiculous
Pryfigedd, *s. m.* a breeding worms
Pryfyn, *s. m.* a vermin; a worm
Pryffylau, *s. m.* a spreading radiation
Pryffwnt, and Pryffynt, and anciently Pryffwn, *s. m.* the chief, the choicest, the top. Pryffwnt y farchnad. Gadewais, a hyntiais hwnt, Prif-ffordd y bobl ai pryffwnt. *D. G.* Gogwn Dduw pryffwn y proffwydi. O borffor, o bryffwn fliant. O bali, ac aur, ac ariant. *P. M.*
Pryleu, *s. m.* a fluent utterance
Pryn, *s. m.* a take, purchase; merit
Pryn, and Pryniad, *s. m.* buying or purchasing. *Tir pryn*, land purchased or bought
Pryned, *s. m.* that takes hold; a hand
Prynedig, *a.* being purchased; redeemed
Prynedigaeth, *s. m.* a buying, redemption
Prynu, *v. a.* to buy, to purchase, to redeem. Cor. *ddo perna.* Arm. *prena.* Gr. *priamai.* Arm. *dazprenaff*, to redeem, and *dazprener*, a redeemer
Prynwr, and Pryniawrdr, *s. m.* a buyer, a purchaser, a redeemer
Prys, Prysg, and Prysgoed, *s. pl.* shrubs, a copse, an underwood
Prysedd, *s. m.* state of being frequented
Prysedda, *v. a.* to make a resort; to make an abode, to dwell, to inhabit
Pryseddfa, and Pryseddfod, *s. f.* a dwelling place or a habitation
Pryseddiad, *s. m.* a resorting; an abiding
Pryseddfod, *s. m.* a dwelling place
Pryseddu, *v. a.* to inhabit, to dwell
Prysel, *s. m.* a covert; a brake
Pryselu, *v. a.* to become overgrown with brushwood
Prysg, *s. m.* that is over, brushwood
Prysgl, *s. m.* a copse; brushwood
Prysgle, *s. m.* a place overgrown with shrubs
Prysgliach, *s. pl.* stunted straggling trees
Prysglwyn, *s. m.* a copse [wood
Prysgoed, and Prysgwydd, *s. pl.* brush-
Prysgyll, *s. m.* a hazel copse
Prystell, *s. f.* tumult, or uproar
Prystellach, *s. f.* a state of uproar: *v. a.* to make an uproar or tumult
Prysu, *v. a.* to form a covert or resort
Prysur, *a.* diligent, busy, making haste; also, serious, earnest, in S. W.
Prysurdeb, *s. m.* haste; also, curiosity, overmuch nicety; also, seriousness, earnestness, in S. W.
Prysuriad, *s. m.* a being diligent, a busying; a hastening, a giving attention
Prysuro, *v. a.* to hasten, to make haste
Prysurwch, *s. m.* a state of haste
Puch, *a.* will, desire
Puchiant. *s. m.* a sighing, a desiring
Pucho, *v. a.* to desire, to will, to wish
Pud, *s. m.* that tends to allure
Pul, *s. m.* that tends to straiten
Pum, *s. m.* tendency to form; five
Pumbys, *a.* five fingers
Pumcanfed, *s. m.* the fifth hundredth part: *a.* five hundredth
Pumcanmil, *s. m.* five hundred thousand
Pumdalen, *s. f.* a cinquefoil: five leaved
Pumdeg, *s. m.* fifty: *a.* fifty
Pumdegfed, *s. m.* the fiftieth part
Pumllyfr, *s. m.* pentateuch
Pumllyng, is Pumlleng, and Pumllong, *s. f.* five legions; also, five ships
Pummed, *s. m.* the fifth. Gr. *pemptos*
Pummil, *s m.* five thousand
Pummwnt, *s. m.* five hundred thousand
Pumnalen, *s. f.* cinquefoil
Pumochr, *s. m.* a pentagon: *a.* of five sides
Pump, *a.* five. Cor. and Arm. *pemp.* Gr. *pente*
Pumplyg, *s. m.* what is doubled five times
Pumrhan, *s. pl.* five shares
Pumsill, *s. pl.* five syllables
Pumtant, *s. m.* a pentachord [or times
Pumtro, *s. pl.* five turns: *a.* of five turns
Pumwaith, *s. pl.* five times
Pun, *s. m.* that is equal, or equivalent: *a.* equal, equivalent
Punt, *s. m.* a pound in money, twenty shillings. *Y bunt dwng. K. H. Libra vectigalis. Wott.* A pound of tribute money
Puntr, and Puntur, *s. m.* a painter's pencil
Pupur, *s. m.* pepper. *Est vox indica. Littleton.* Chald. and Arab. *pilpel. D.*
Pur, *s. m.* that is pure or without alloy
Pur, *a.* pure, clean, sincere, unspotted, undefiled. Heb. *bar. D.*

Purad, *s. m.* depuration, a purifying
Purdan, *s. f.* purgatory
Purdeb, *s. m.* purity, cleanness, sincerity
Puredigaeth, *s. m.* purification
Puredigol, *a.* purificatory
Puredd, *s. m.* purity, cleanness, pureness
Pureiddio, *v. a.* to render pure, to become of a pure nature; to lustrate
Puren, *s. f.* a purifying machine, a sifting skreen
Puriad, *s. m.* a purifying; an illustration
Puriannol, *a.* puricative
Puriannu, *v. a.* to depurate
Puriant, *s. m.* purgation, depuration
Purion, *adv.* essentially, purely
Purlan, *a.* purely clean
Puro, *v. a.* to purify, to cleanse. So in A.
Puror, *s. m.* the harmonious tuner, a pleasant songster
Puroriaeth, *s. m.* melody, harmony
Puttain, *s. f.* a whore, a harlot, a strumpet. So in Fr. and Ital. Gr. *porne*
Putteindra, *s. m.* whoredom, fornication, adultery [house or stews
Putteindŷ, *s. m.* a body-house, a brothel
Putteiniad, *s. f.* a whore, a harlot
Putteinig, *a.* whorish, adulterous
Putteinio, *v. a.* to whore or go a whoring, to play the whore or whore master
Putteiniol, *a.* meretricious [cator
Putteiniwr, *s. m* a whoremonger, a fornicator
Pw, *s. m.* tendency to push off
Pwca, *s. m.* a hobgoblin
Pwci, *s. m.* a hobgoblin; a fiend
Pwd, *s. m.* rottenness in sheep
Pwding, *s. f.* pudding. Vid. *potten*
Pwdr, *a.* rotten, corrupt, putrified
Pwff, *s. m.* a puff of wind, a puffing
Pwffio, *v. a.* to puff, to come in puffs
Pwg, *s. m.* that pushes, or swells out
Pwl, *s. m.* that is blunt or obtuse
Pwl, *a.* blunt, dull. Gr. *amblys*, *ambwl*. Fem. *pol*
Pwll, *s. m.* a pool, a pit, a ditch, A. *poull*
Pwm, *s. m.* that swells out
Pwmp, *s. m.* a round mass. *Pwmp o ddyn*, a lusty fellow. *R. M.*
Pwmpa, *s. m.* a large apple. *D. Ed.*
Pwmpio, *v. a.* to form a round mass; to thump, to bang [*pholix*
Pwmpl, *s. m.* a bubble of water. Gr. *pom-*
Pwmpleren, *s. f.* black poplar. *Brec.*
Pwmplo, *v. a.* to boss, to knob
Pwmplog, *a.* knobbed, or bossed
Pwniad, *s. m.* a burdening; a banging, a beating
Pwnio, *v. a.* to burden, to bang
Pwnn, *s. m.* a load, a burden, a pack. Pl. *pynnau*, and *pynn*. A chan pynnllynn ger ei llaw. *D. N.*
Pwnt, *s. m.* aggregate; reservoir
Pwntrel, *s. c.* a dung pot or basket made with rushes and rods. *H. S.*
Pwng, *s. m.* a cluster, a crop
Pwnga, *s. m.* a push, a blister, a wheal. Heb. *abangbungin*, pustulæ. Exod. 9.
Pwngc, *s. m.* a point, a note. The ancients used sometimes *pwng*
Pwngciad, *s. m.* a teeming; a clustering
Pwngo, *v. a.* to teem; to cluster
Pwngol, *a.* teeming; clustering
Pwr, *s. m.* that extends; a worm
Pwrcas, *s. m.* a purchase, a thing purchased. *Vid. ex. in perced*
Pwrfil, or Pwrffill, *s. m.* a train or trail of a woman's gown. A'r llall oedd yn dwyn ei phwrffiill hi. Esther 15. 4. Un o blant yr hên Antwn, A fflam ym mhwrffill ei
Pwsach, *s. m.* an outcry. *H. S.* [wn. *R.*
Pwt, *s. m.* a blunt short truncheon, a short piece of wood, or the like thing. *Pwt o ddyn*, a short thick man. Fem. *pwttog*
Pwtner, *s. m.* a purse
Pwttiad, *s. m.* a butting, a poking
Pwttian, *v. a.* to butt, or to thrust against
Pwttio, *v. a.* to prick, to butt
Pwttwn, *s. m.* a liquor; whiskey
Pwttyn, *s. m.* a short round body
Pwy, *s. m.* a beat, knock; a butt
Pwy, *pron.* who. Arm. *piou*. The ancients used it sometimes for, what. A wyddant hwy pwy yw pwyll. *D. G.*
Pwy, *adv.* to, unto. *O'r môr pwy gilydd*, from sea to sea
Pwyad, *s. m.* a striking, a beating
Pwybynnag, *pron.* whosoever. So in A.
Pwygilydd, *adv.* to another
Pwyl, y Pwyl, *s. m.* the name of a country in MSS. Q. wh. *Poland*, saith E. L.
Pwyll, *s. m.* sense, meaning, discretion, prudence. So in Arm. as *diboell*, mad, and *diboellaf*, to be mad, to shew. *Pwyll certh*, sharp sense. *Ar nid yw pwyll pyd yw*, what is not prudence is danger. *P.* Q. wh. it might not also have signified advice, or counsel. A fo da ei bwyll a fydd diboen. *P.* *Pwyll*, is now commonly used for, patience. It is derived probably from the Gr. *boule*, advice
Pwyllad, *s. m.* an impelling, or guiding forward; a reasoning; a reasoning faculty
Pwylliad, *s. m.* impulsion; reasoning
Pwyllig, *a.* rational; discreet, wary
Pwyllineb, *s. m.* rationality, prudence
Pwyllo, *v. a.* to consider or think upon, to deliberate; also, to mention, to make mention, viz. the same as the compound *crybwyll*. Mab Duw dylyaf dy bwyllaw
Pwyllog, *a.* prudent, discreet, well advised, considerate, circumspect, wary. Some say *pwyllig*

Pwyllus, *a.* impulsive, rational, discreet
Pwyniad, *s. m.* a spike, a skewer
Pwynt, *s. m.* health. Whence *ammhwynt*, sickness, indisposition
Pwynt, *s. m.* a point, a prick. *Pwynt perfedd*, the centre
Pwyntel, *s. m.* a pencil, a brush
Pwyntiad, *s. m.* a bringing to a point; a putting in a good case or plight
Pwyntio, *v. a.* to make fat, to be fatted, to grow fat. Braseaist, tewychaist, pwyntiaist. Deut. 32. 15
Pwyntio, *v. a.* to design, order or appoint; also, to mark out, to point
Pwyntl, *s. m.* a pencil
Pwyo, *v. a.* to beat, or strike, to batter, to bang, to thump or knock. Gr. *paio*, to smite
Pwyol, *a.* beating, striking, banging
Pwys, *s. m.* a pound weight. So in Arm. Also, a weight, a burden
Pwysel, *s. f.* a bushel
Pwysfawr, *a.* weighty, momentous
Pwysi, *s. m.* weight, heaviness
Pwysiad, *s. m.* a pressing; a weighing
Pwysig, *a.* pressing, ponderous, emphatic
Pwyso, *v. a.* to weigh, to be weighed, to be a burden. So in Arm.
Pwyth, *s. m.* price, reward, recompence. *Talu'r pwyth*, to make amends, to requite, to return like for like. *Tal pwyth*, amends-making, requital, compensation. *Pwyth celwydd*, the price or reward of a lie. Dial parch, wyf heb dal pwyth. *D.*
Pwyth, *s. m.* a stitch [*G.*
Pwythiad, *s. m.* a stitching, a stitch
Pwytho, *v. a.* to thrust in; to stitch
Py, *s. m.* that is involved
Py, *pron.* what; which
Pyb, *s. m.* that is energetic or stout
Pybl, *s. pl.* people, men
Pyblu, *v. a.* to invigorate, to animate
Pybyr, *a.* valiant, strong, stout, strenuous
Pybyriad, *s. m.* invigoration
Pybyru, *v. a.* to act stoutly, to exert
Pybyrwch, *s. m.* valiantness, stoutness, strength
Pych, *s. m.* a cough. Dyro i'm gynghor o'r gorau, Am y pych a'r mowrnych mau. *D. G.*
Pyd, *s. m.* a pit; a snare; danger. Hence *enbyd*, dangerous. A phan ddaethant i'r lle yr oedd y pyd iddynt. *Galf.* Diffyrth chwechoes byd rhac pyd poenau. *E. G.*
Pydew, *s. m.* a well or pit [danger
Pydio, *v. a.* to be in danger; to expose to
Pydo, *s. m.* an oozing fluid; a quag; a well, or spring
Pydol, *a.* tending to sink; dangerous
Pydoldeb, *s. m.* dangerousness
Pydredd, *s. m.* rottenness, putridity
Pydriad, *s. m.* a rotting; putrefaction
Pydru, *v. a.* to rot, or to putrify
Pydd, *s. m.* the state of running out
Pydderw, *adv.* how. This seems but a corruption, though it be common in ancient manuscripts of *pa ddelw*, saith E. L.
Pyddiad, *s. m.* a running out
Pyddu, *v. a.* to run out, to spread
Pyffidw, *s. m.* the lust of a she beast. *R.*
Pyg, *s. m.* pitch. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *pitta*. Heb. *zepheth*. *Dav.*
Pygiad, *s. m.* a covering with pitch
Pygliain, *s. m.* a cere cloth. *Dropax.* *D.*
Pygliw, *s. m.* black or dark as pitch
Pyglys, *s. m.* the wild fennel
Pygu, *v. a.* to pitch or cover with pitch
Pygwydden, *s. f.* a pitch tree
Pyledd, *s. m.* bluntness; dulness
Pylgain, *s. m.* the time of the night when the cock croweth, the morning twilight
Pyli, *s. m.* dulness, bluntness
Pyliad, *s. m.* a blunting
Pylni, *s. m.* dulness, bluntness
Pylor, frequently used for Pluor, *s. m.* dust. *Pylor gynnau*, gun powder
Pyloriad, *s. m.* a reducing to powder
Pyloru, *v. a.* to reduce to powder
Pyloryn, *s. m.* a grain of powder
Pylu, *v. a.* to make obtuse, to blunt; to become obtuse, blunt, or dull
Pyll, *s. m.* that is compact. It is the proper name of a man
Pyllawg, *a.* full of pools, rough, uneven rugged. From *pwll*
Pylliad, *s. m.* a forming a pit or puddle
Pymtheg, *s. m.* fifteen. So in Cor. & Arm.
Pymthegfed, *s. m.* a fifteenth
Pymthegnos, *s. m.* the space of fifteen nights; a fortnight
Pyn, *s. m.* what is upon or in contact
Pynna, *adv.* otherwise; soever
Pynfarch, *s. m.* a sumpter horse. A wear in a river, &c. *K. H.* *Cataracta.* *D.*
Pyniad, *s. m.* a burdening, a loading
Pynio, *v. a.* to aggregate, to load
Pyniol, *a.* burdening, loading
Pyniori, *v. a.* to put on a load
Pynnag, *adv.* soever, ever so
Pynnas, *s. m.* that forms a compact body;
Pynner, *s. m.* a weight, a burden
Pynnoreg, *s. m.* a pack-saddle, a dorser. From *pwnn*
Pynnorio, *v. a.* to load, to pack up
Pyngcio, *v. a.* to note; to descant
Pyngciol, *a.* noting, timing; pointing
Pyngiad, *s. m.* a clustering
Pyngu, *v. a.* to cluster, to swarm
Pyr, *s. m.* that shoots out in a point or cone; the fir tree
Pyr, *adv.* forward, toward, onward
Pyrag, *adv.* wherefore, why

Pyrchwyn, *s. m.* a crest of a helmet
Pyrgwyn, *s. m.* a crest or a plume
Pyrdwyo, *v. a.* to bear a spear pointed forward
Pys, *s. pl.* pease, pulse. Cor. *pez*. Sing. *pysen*, a pea. So in Arm. Gr. *pison*. and *pissos*
Pysg, *s. m.* a fish. So in Cor. and Arm. Plural *pysgod*, whence also the singular *pysgodyn*
Pysgodfa, *s. f.* a fishery, a fishing place; a fish-market
Pysgodlyn, *s. m.* a fish-pond
Pysgodwr, *s. m.* a fisher, a fisherman
Pysgol, *a.* piscatory, of fish, like fish
Pysgotta, *v. a.* to fish. So in Arm.
Pysgydd, *s. m.* a ichothyologist
Pysgyddiaeth, *s. m.* ichthyology
Pyshyled, *v. a.* to jump about
Pyshylwyn, *s. m.* a crupper of a saddle
Pysygwr, *s. m.* a physician, the same as *physygwr*
Pyth, *s. m.* a space, a revolution, or period of time; a world; the duration of the world; ever, never
Pythawl, *a.* eternal, everlasting, ever
Pythefnos, and commonly Pythewnos, corruptly for Pymthegnos, *s. f.* a fortnight. The space of so many days as are within fifteen nights. Vid. *nos*, and *wythnos*. A'th enaid bob pythewnos, Ymaith o nef am waith nos. *D. I. D.* Ei threfn sydd bob bythefnos. *D. G. i'r lleuad. Pythewnos a mis grawys*, the time of lent. *K.*
Python, *s. m.* a system of the universe
Pythoni, *v. a.* to treat of cosmogony
Pyw, *s. m.* that is together or in unison; that is in order, or perfect; a member, a limb
Pyw, *a.* in order of unison, regular, complete, perfect

R.

Rha, *s. m.* that forces or drives onward
Rhâawd, *s. m.* a forcing or impelling
Rhab, *s. m.* force, constraint, control
Rhabu, *v. a.* to constrain, to check
Rhac, *prep.* from, for, before. Vid. *rhag*
Rhac, *s. m.* that is opposite; a wrest; a spire [in S. W.
Rhacca, *s. m.* a spectacle, a show; a rake,
Rhaccaer, *s. m.* a suburb of a city. From *rhac* and *caer*
Rhaccan, *s. m.* a rake, a scraper
Rhaccaniad, *s. m.* a raking, a scraping
Rhaccanu, *v. a.* to rake, to use a rake
Rhacciannol, *a.* tending to advance
Rhacciant, *s. m.* advancement
Rhaccio, *v. a.* to advance, to move forward; to come in opposition
Rhacco, *adv.* thither, before, yonder, there, that there. *Syll di rhacco*, look there
Rhacddaw, *adv.* before him. *Tŷ rhacddaw*, the house before him
Rhach, *s. m.* that is forced out
Rhad, *s. m.* grace, favour, blessing
Rhad, *a.* freely, for nothing, gratis, cheap
Rhadell, *s. m.* a grater
Rhadfawr, *a.* gracious
Rhadferth, *a.* graciously placid
Rhadferthwch, *s. m.* favour. *H. S.*
Rhadforedd, *s. m.* graciousness
Rhadlawn, *a.* gracious; mild, gentle
Rhadlonaeth, and Rhadlondeb, *s. m.* graciousness
Rhadloni, *v. a.* to render generous; to become gracious; to be generous; to become gentle or placid
Rhadrodd, *s. f.* a free gift
Rhadu, *v. a.* to render free, to bestow grace; to become cheap
Rhadwehyn, *s. m.* a pouring of grace
Rhadd, *s. m.* an advance, going on
Rhae, *s. f.* constraint, battle
Rhael, *s. m.* bent, or inclination
Rhaf, *s. m.* a spread, a diffusion
Rhafnwydd, *s. pl.* buck thorns
Rhafol, *s. pl.* service tree berries
Rhafon, *s. pl.* berries growing in clusters; the fruit of the service tree
Rhafu, *v. a.* to spread out or to diffuse
Rhaff, *s. m.* a rope, a cord. *Rhaff angor*, a cable or great rope of a ship
Rhaffan, *s. f.* a small rope. *Gware rhaffan*, a sort of play among country people. *K. H.* Dr. Wotton thinks it is the same as that called in English *swinging*
Rhaffio, *v. a.* to rope, to make a rope
Rhag, *s. m.* front, van; entrance
Rhag, *prep.* from, for, lest that; before. Arm. *for, because.* Gr. *gar*, literis, transpositis, *rhag*. *Dav.* Seren o'i rhac, yn rhoi goleu. *Br. F.* *O'i rhac*, i. e. *o'i blaen.* Pan ddêl rhac Iesu trillu trallawd. *En. Gwalch.*
Rhagachub, *v. a.* to get foremost
Rhagadail, *s. f.* an out-building
Rhagadrodd, *s. m.* a preface, a preamble: *v. a.* to preface [hand
Rhagaddasu, *v. a.* to adapt or to fit before-
Rhagaddewid, *s. m.* a previous promise
Rhagaddfed, *a.* premature, previous
Rhagafael, *s. m.* a previous hold; a fore hold or seizure
Rhagagori, *v. a.* to open before
Rhagagweddu, *v. a.* to perform
Rhagair, *s. m.* a leading word, a catch word
Rhagalw, *v. a.* to call beforehand
Rhagamcan, *s. m.* a prenotion

Rhagammeu, *v. a.* to pre-surmise
Rhagammod, *s. f.* a preliminary agreement or contract
Rhagamnod, *s. f.* a previous signal
Rhagamser, *s. m.* a previous or prior time
Rhaganfon, *v. a.* to send before hand [ty
Rhagansawdd, *s. c.* a prior nature or quali-
Rhagangen, *s. f.* a previous necessity
Rhagaraeth, *s. f.* a prefatory discourse
Rhagarawd, *s. f.* an introductory speech
Rhagarchwaeth, *s. m.* foretaste
Rhagarfaeth, *s. f.* predestination
Rhagarfaethu, *v. a.* to predestinate; to predispose
Rhagarfog, *a.* being forearmed
Rhagarganfod, *s. m.* a foreseeing: *v. n.* to foresee, to forecast
Rhagargoel, *s. f.* a foretoken
Rhagarian, *s. pl.* earnest money
Ragarnawd, *s. f.* a plough handle
Rhagarswyd, *s. f.* a previous dread
Rhagarwain, *v. a.* to lead before
Rhagarwedd, *s. m.* predisposition
Rhagarwydd, *s. f.* a prognostic, a foretoken, a presage
Rhagattal, *s. m.* a previous stopping
Rhagatteb, *s. m.* prior answer
Rhagawd, *v. a.* to go before; to go against; to stop, to hinder
Rhagawdl, *s. m.* a first or leading rhyme, a primary rhyme [front
Rhagawl, *a.* being against, opposite or in
Rhagbarodi, and Rhagbarrotoi, *v. a.* to prepare or make ready beforehand
Rhagbenaeth, *s. m.* a vice-chief
Rhagbennodi, *v. a.* to predetermine
Rhagborth, *s. m.* an outer gate; a fore porch
Rhagbrofi, *v. a.* to try beforehand
Rhagbron, *pron.* before, in presence of
Rhagbryder, *s. m.* precaution
Rhagbrynu, *v. a.* to buy beforehand; to forestall
Rhagbwyso, *v. a.* to weigh before
Rhagchwaeth, *s. m.* a foretaste
Rhagchware, *s. m.* a prelude [ble
Rhagchwedl, *s. m.* a prior report, a pream-
Rhagchwegr, *s. f.* a grandmother-in-law
Rhagchwegrwn, *s. m.* a grandfather-in-law
Rhagchwilio, *v. a.* to search before
Rhagdâl, *s. m.* what is in front; a frontlet, a frontstal, a frontpiece
Rhagdâl, *s. m.* payment before; earnest
Rhagdebygu, *v. a.* to pre-suppose
Rhagdeimlo, *v. a.* to feel before hand
Rhagder, *s. m.* the state of being before, leading or against; resistance, opposition
Rhagderfynu, *v. a.* to predetermine
Rhagdestun, *s. m.* a preliminary theme, or discourse
Rhagdorri, *v. a.* to break before
Rhagdraethawd, *s. m.* an introductory discourse
Rhagdrefnu, *v. a.* to order before hand, to preordain; to predispose
Rhagdreiglo, *v. a.* to revolve before
Rhagdŷ, *s. m.* an outhouse
Rhagdyb, *s. m.* a preconceit
Rhagdyn, *s. m.* a fore-draught
Rhagdyst, *s. m.* a prior witness
Rhagddanfon, *v. a.* to send before [*rag*
Rhagddant, *s. m.* a fore tooth. Cor. *danz*
Rhagddangos, *v. a.* to shew before hand, to premonstrate
Rhagddarbodaeth, *s. m.* providence, a providing, a purveying
Rhagddarbodi, *v. a.* to provide or furnish beforehand
Rhagddarlun, *s. m.* prefiguration
Rhagddarmethu, *v. a.* to provide before-
Rhagddarn, *s. m.* a fore-piece [hand
Rhagddarparu, *v. a.* to furnish before
Rhagddawd, *s. m.* a prefix
Rhagddawn, *s. m.* a previous gift or endowment
Rhagddeall, *s. m.* previous knowledge
Rhagddelw, *s. f.* prototype
Rhagdderbyn, *v. a.* to receive before
Rhagddewis, *s. m.* a previous choice: *v. a.* to choose before
Rhagddiogelu, *v. a.* to secure before
Rhagddirnad, *s. m.* presurmise
Rhagddodi, *v. a.* to prepose
Rhagddor, *s. f.* a little door, a fore door, a wicket. Cor. *darras rag* [door
Rhagddrws, *s. m.* a fore door, an outer
Rhagddryll, *s. m.* a fore piece
Rhagdddudd, *pron.* for them, the same as *rhagddynt*
Rhagddychymmyg, *s. f.* a prior device or invention; a presupposal
Rhagddyddio, *v. a.* to antidate
Rhagddyled, *s. f.* prior debt
Rhagddywediad, *s. m.* a gainsaying; a speaking previously
Rhagedrych, *v. a.* to look before
Rhageistedd, *v. a.* to be presiding. *Rhageisteddiad cantref*, an officer who held the king's feet on his lap at banquets. The same as *troediawg*
Rhagenw, *s. m.* a pronoun
Rhagerchi, *v. a.* to pre-require
Rhagetholi, *v. a.* to pre-elect
Rhagfarn, *s. m.* prejudice
Rhagfed, *a.* foremost or exterior
Rhagfeddiant, *s. m.* preoccupancy
Rhagfeddyliad, *s. m.* precogitation
Rhagfeio, *v. a.* to criminate before hand, to blame beforehand
Rhagferf, *s. m.* an adverb
Rhagflaen, *s. m.* a fore point, a fore end
Rhagflaenedig, *a.* anticipated

Rhagflaeniad, *s. m.* a going forward, a going before; precession; anticipation
Rhagflaenu, *v. a.* to prevent, do first, or before another
Rhagflas, *s. m.* a foretaste
Rhagfod, *s. m.* a prior existence
Rhagfoddio, *v. a.* to please before
Rhagfoel, *s. m.* bald or bare before
Rhagfraint, *s. m.* a prerogative
Rhagfrawd, *s. f.* a sentence beforehand, prejudication
Rhagfur, *s. m.* a contramure
Rhagfwriad, *s. m.* a fore-casting, predetermination
Rhagfyfyrio, *v. a.* to premeditate
Rhagfyned, *v. a.* to go before
Rhagfynegi, *v. a.* to fortell
Rhagfyr, *s. m* the month December. Because it has short days in its beginning. q. d. Lat. *præbrevis*
Rhagfyrhau, *v. a.* to foreshorten
Rhagfysg, *s. m.* a forward haste
Rhaggaer, *s. m.* any advance work in fortification; an out work; the suburbs of a city
Rhagganfod, *v. a.* to foresee
Rhaggiod, *s. f.* a former fame
Rhaggludo, *v. n.* to heap before
Rhagglywed, *v. a.* to hear before
Rhaggymmeriad, *s. m.* a taking beforehand, a prolepsis
Rhaghanfod, *s. m.* pre-existence
Rhagheuddu, *v. a.* to premerit
Rhagholi, *v. a.* to question before
Rhagial, *v. a.* to controvert
Rhaglafar, *s. m.* a harangue before or in public; prolucatory
Rhaglammu, *v. a.* to step forward
Rhaglaw, *s. m.* a lieutenant, a deputy, a governor or ruler under a superior, a surrogate. A secretary or amanuensis. From *rhag* and *llaw*
Rhaglawiaeth, *s. m.* lieutenancy or place of rule, a province or place of jurisdiction, a government, a district [in
Rhaglawn, *s. m.* a first filling or gathering
Rhaglefain, *v. a.* to proclaim
Rhaglewychu, *v.* to illume before [*llith*
Rhaglith, *s. m.* a preface. From *rhag* and
Rhaglofydd, *s. m.* a vicegerent
Rhagluniaeth, *s. m.* providence
Rhagluniaethol, *a.* providential
Rhaglunio, *v. a.* to preform; to forecast, to foresee, to provide
Rhaglyd, *s. m.* providence
Rhaglym, *a.* sharp before; sharp pointed
Rhaglys, *s. m.* an inferior court, the court of a comot, a court leet
Rhaglyw, *s. m.* a deputy governor
Rhaglywiad, *s. m.* one who governs as a deputy
Rhaglywiaeth, *s. m.* prefecture
Rhagllafn, *s. m.* the fore part of a blade; the point of a sword, dagger or knife
Rhagllaw, *adv.* henceforward
Rhagneuadd, *s. f.* a hall of entrance
Rhagnodi, *v. a.* to mark before
Rhagnoethi, *v a.* to make naked before, to expose the front
Rhagod, *v. a.* to stop, let or hinder: *s. m.* a let, impediment or hinderance. *Rhagod ffyrdd*, to get to the ways aforehand, and to lie in wait in them, ready to do mischief. Nawdd y frenhines yw dwyn dyn dros derfyn y wlad heb erlid heb ragod
Rhagodfa, is Cynllwyn, *s. m.* a trap, a snare, an ambush. *V.*
Rhagodi, *v. a.* to come before, to come against, to oppose
Rhagodion, *s. pl.* hindrances; delays
Rhagofal, *s. m.* precaution
Rhagofyn, *s. m.* a pre-requisite; an adjunct requisite
Rhagolwg, *s. m.* prospect, foresight
Rhagor, *s. m.* excellency above others; difference
Rhagor, *a.* more, in some parts of S. W. The same as *ychwaneg*
Rhagorddwyn, *a.* bearing a superiority; excelling
Rhagorfraint, *s. m.* prerogative
Rhagorgamp, *s. m.* a worthy and brave action, a noble exploit
Rhagori, *s. m.* to excel, to surpass
Rhagoriad, *s. m.* an excelling, a surpassing; a differing
Rhagoriaeth, *s. m.* excellency; difference
Rhagoriant, *s. m.* excellence; difference
Rhagorineb, *s. m.* superiority
Rhagorol, *a.* excellent, extraordinary
Rhagoroldeb, *s. m.* preference
Rhagosod, *v. a.* to set previously, to set before, to prefix
Rhagrath, *s. f.* deliberation
Rhagred, *s. f.* a prior course
Rhagrediad, *s. m.* a forerunning
Rhagreithio, *v. a.* to adjust beforehand, to consider
Rhagrith, *s. m.* hypocrisy
Rhagrithiant, *s. m.* dissimulation
Rhagrithio, *v. a.* to use hypocrisy [crite
Rhagrithiwr, *s. m.* a dissimulator, a hypo-
Rhagruthro, *v. a.* to rush before
Rhagrwymo, *v. a.* to bind before
Rhagrwystro, *v. a.* to preclude
Rhagrybuddiad, *s. m.* a premonition
Rhagsail, *s. f.* a prior foundation
Rhagsain, *s. f.* a prior or leading sound
Rhagsefydlu, *v. a* to pre-establish
Rhagsylwi, *v. a.* to remark before
Rhagsyllu, *v. a.* to look forward
Rhagsynied, *v. a.* to premeditate

Rhagtal, *s. m.* a frontlet, a forehead-cloth; the front-stal of a horse-bridle; the eaves of a house
Rhagter, *s. m.* resistance
Rhagu, *v. a.* to contradict, to gainsay, to deny. W. S. Luke 20
Rhagwahan, *s. m.* a leading division
Rhagwahannod, *s. m.* a leading division, a semicolon
Rhagwant, *s. m.* leading division. Rhagwant, yw attebiad y bummed syllaf o baladr englyn unodl union i ryw sain mewn syllaf o'r blaen. *I. D. R. Prædistinctio*
Rhagwas, *s. m.* a deputy servant
Rhagwedd, *s. f.* a presence; a front
Rhagweini, *v. a.* to serve before
Rhagweled, *v. a.* to foresee
Rhagwerthu, *v. a.* to sell beforehand
Rhagwirio, *v. a.* to certify beforehand
Rhagwisg, *s. m.* a fore-garment; a prior dress
Rhagwn, *s. m.* a scarecrow
Rhagwybod, *v. a.* to know beforehand
Rhagwybodaeth, *s. m.* prescience, fore knowledge
Rhagwyneb, *prep.* before, in presence. *Y flwyddyn rhagwyneb*, the year following
Rhagwys, *s. f.* a premonition, a fore-warning
Rhagyma, *adv.* henceforth; hence
Rhagymadrodd, *s. m.* a preface
Rhagymddwyn, *s. m.* a prolepsis
Rhagymegnio, *v. a.* to exert one's self beforehand
Rhagymgadw, *v. a.* to pre-refrain
Rhagymgais, *s. f.* a previous attempt
Rhagymgodi, *v. a.* to rise one's self before hand [previously
Rhagymguddio, *v. a.* to hide one's self
Rhagymlid, *v. a.* to pursue before
Rhagymorchestu, *v. a.* to exert one's self beforehand
Rhagymrithio, *v. a.* to appear beforehand
Rhagymroddi, *v. a.* to pre-resign
Rhagymrwymo, *v. a.* to bind one's self beforehand
Rhagyna, *adv.* thenceforth, thenceforward
Rhagyno, *adv.* from thenceforth
Rhagynys, *s. f.* an adjacent or neighbouring island
Rhagyrwedd, *s. f.* a threatening
Rhagysgrif, *s. f.* a prior writing; a prescript
Rhagystafell, *s. f.* an antichamber
Rhagystawd, *s. f.* a prior layer; a foremost layer [forehand
Rhagystumio, *v. a.* to mould into form be-
Rhagystyrio, *v. a.* to precogitate
Rhai, *s. pl.* some, certain persons
Rhaiad, *s. m.* radication
Rhaiadr, *s. m.* a cataract or steep fall of water, or a precipice in the channel of a river, caused by rocks or other obstacle stopping the course of its stream, from whence the water falls with a great noise and impetuosity; as, *Rhaiadr Gwy*, a place where the river Wye falls with a very great noise and precipitation down a great rock. This word is understood now in few places, besides Caernarvonshire and Meirionethshire, saith E. Lh. Gr. *rithos*, the noise of waters
Rhaiadru, *v. a.* to flow impetuously, to fall down violently. *Iolo*
Rhaidu, *v. n.* to radiate, to gleam
Rhaib, *s. m.* ravening, greediness; also, a bewitching
Rhaid, *s. m.* necessity or need, want
Rhaid, *a.* needful, necessary. Arm. *red eu*, it must. Rhaid yw
Rhaidd, *s. f.* a spear, a pike
Rhaien, *s. f.* a ray, a ray fish
Rhail, *s. f.* a paddle-staff. *H. S.*
Rhain, *s m.* a halbert, a pike or spear, saith H. S.
Rhain, *a.* tending forward
Rhaint, *s. m.* that runs through
Rhaith, *s. m.* an oath, a complex oath. *Juramentum complexum quod vel a pluribus præstitum, vel ab uno qui pluries juraverit. W. Rhaith gwlad*, the oath of the country, i. e. of fifty men holding their lands under the king. It is otherwise called *llwdengwyr a deugaint*, the oath of fifty men. *K. H.* Arm. *rhaith*, a law; Heb. *raith*, lawless. We use the compound *cyfraith*, law. Heb. *thorah*, Lex. Chald. *oraitha. Dav.*
Rham, *s. m.* a rise or reach over
Rhamiad, *s. m.* a rising over, a soaring
Rhammant, *s. f.* a sign or token of the success or events of things, signification of things to come, a fore-token, an omen. *Gair rhammant*, an ill-boding word. *Male ominatis parcite verbis. Horace.*
Rhammanta, *v. a.* to seek or gather by divination, to observe omens, to gather tokens of good or bad luck from words, sights or any accident. Oer ym yw'r barrug a'r ia, A'r mentyll i rammanta. *D.G.*
Rhammantol, *a.* romantic
Rhammantiad, *s. m.* a soaring; the using figurative language, a romancing
Rhammu, *v. a.* to rise; to soar
Rhamp, *s. m.* a running or reaching out
Rhandir, *s. m.* a share or portion in an inheritance. In the W. Laws it denotes a certain and fixed quantity of land, consisting of sixteen acres, according to some copies of K. H. Every township comprehended four gavels, and every gavel had four rhandirs, &c. *Taylor's hist.*

Gavek. p. 69. Pedair rhandir ym mhob gafael; pedair gafael ym mhob tref. *K.*

Rhandwy, *s. m.* a part or portion.

Rhandy, *s. m.* a lodging, an apartment where a guest dwells

Rhanedig, *a.* shared, parted, divided

Rhanedigol, *a.* distributive

Rhangymmeriad, *s. m.* a participle

Rhaniad, *s. m.* a parting, a sharing

Rhann, *s. m.* a part or portion, a share. So in Arm. A division of lands into shares among brothers. *K. H.* Vid. *adran*, and *cyhydedd*

Rhannog, *s. m.* one that shares, a sharer with one, a partner

Rhannu, *v. a.* to part, share, or divide. So in Arm. *Rhannu yn ddeuparth a thraean*, to divide into three parts. Rhannu yn dri thraean. *K. H.*

Rhangc, *s. m.* desire or craving

Rhangcbodd, *s. m.* content, satisfaction, pleasure

Rhangcboddiad, *s. m.* a yielding satisfaction of mind

Rhangcboddiaeth, *s. m.* enjoyment

Rhangcol, *a.* craving or wanting

Rhangcu, *v. a.* to crave, or to want

Rhangiad, *s. m.* a fulfilling, a pleasing

Rhangu, *v. a.* to render replete; to fulfil; to satisfy, to render content

Rhasg, *s. f.* that is forcibly shaved off

Rhasgl, *s. f.* a slice; a straw knife

Rhasgliad, *s. m.* a slicing, a paving

Rhasglio, *v. a.* to cut with a slicer

Rhath, *s. m.* a smooth eminence, mound or hill

Rhathell, *s. f.* a rasp

Rhathelliad, *s. m.* a rasping, a grating

Rhathellu, *v. a.* to rasp, to grate

Rhathiad, *s. m.* a rubbing. *H. S.*

Rhathu, *v. a.* to rub off; to strip; to rasp, to grate

Rhau, *s. f.* a band, a chain

Rhaw, *s. f.* a shovel, a spade

Rhawaid, *s. f.* a shovel-full; as much as a spade will hold

Rhawbal, *s. f.* an iron edged shovel

Rhawbalar, *s. f.* a delving spade

Rhawch, *s. m.* that is imminent; that is extreme or urgent

Rhawd, *s. m.* a troop, a multitude, a company. Q. wh. the Engl. *rout*, be hence derived; and q. wh. *rhodio*, come from hence, *aw* being turned into *o*, as usual

Rhawden, *s. f.* a footstep

Rhawdd, *s. m.* that is clear or open

Rhawel, *s. m.* that is clustered

Rhawffon, *s. f.* a shovel-handle

Rhawg, yr hawg, *adv.* a good while. Rhwydd fydd rhawg, dyledawg lês, A'i caffo hi mewn cyffes. *I. R. I. Ll. i'r offeren.* Vid. *hawg*

Rhawiad, *s. m.* a shovelling

Rhawlech, *s. f.* a slice or shovel

Rhawn, *(sing.* Rhownyn,) *s. m.* horse-hair, or the hair of the tails of cattle. Arm. *rewn*, the hair of beasts; and *reyn moch*, hog's bristles. Vid. *hoenyn*

Rhawni, *v. n.* to grow into long hair

Rhawol, *s. m.* a cluster, or a bunch

Rhawr, *s. m.* a roar, as of the sea or a cataract

Rhawter, *s. m.* a multitude in motion

Rhawtiad, *s. m.* a hurrying onward

Rhawtio, *v. a.* to proceed onward

Rhawth, *s. m.* greediness: *a.* greedy. Bwytta yn rhawth rhag maint ei newyn

Rhe, *s. f.* a swift motion, a run: *a.* fleet, speedy; active

Rhead, *s. m.* a running, a currency

Rheadu, *v. a.* to cause a running

Rhean, *s. f.* that runs; a streamlet

Rheawl, *a.* running, or current

Rhebydd, *s. m.* that takes away or destroys; a destroyer, a desolator

Rhecdofydd, *a.* malicious. *E. Lh.*

Rheciad, *s. m.* a hackneying, or abusing

Rhecio, *v. a.* to use much, to hackney

Rhech, *s. f.* a fart, a noise, a bustle. Arab. *richia*, *ab* Heb. *ruach*, ventus. *D.*

Rhechain, *v. a.* to make a noise; to fart

Rhechdor, *s. m.* that forcibly breaks out or ravages

Rhed, *s. f.* a course, a race

Rhedain, *v. a.* to run continually

Rhedant, *s. m.* a courser, a racer

Rhedawl, *a.* current, running, racing

Rhedeg, *v. a.* to run; to flow or stream as a river doth. Heb. *rahat*, and *rutz*, currere; verso in D. pro more. Et *darac*, incedere, transversis literis *radac*. Chald. *reten*, cursor, *rhedegwr*, & *rehat*, cucurrit. Gr. *rhedaf*, curro, curram. Heb. *radaph*, sequi, insequi, persequi. Chald. *reda*, iter facere, proficisci. Gr. *rheo*, fluo. *D.* The radix of the British word *rhedeg*, seems to be *rhe*; whence *dyre*, *chware*. Eiddil hên hwyr yd re. *E. Lly.* Hence also *rheawdr*. Ym myw Rhun rheawdr dyhedd

Rhedegfa, *s. f.* a place of running, course

Rhedegfain, *v. a.* to run to and fro

Rhedegfarch, *s. m.* a running horse

Rhedegiad, *s. m.* a running, a racing

Rhedegog, *a.* current, running. *Dwr rhedegog*, running water; for which we say corruptly *dwr rhegedog*

Rhedegwr, *s. m.* a racer, a runner

Rhedfa, *s. f.* a place for running, a running, a race

Rhedgun, *s. m.* a wedge. *H. S.*

Rhediad, *s. m.* a running, a currency

Rhediant, *s. m.* a currency, a course

Rhedusiad, *s. m.* a wanderer, a strayer, or a stroller

Rhedwas, *s. m.* a running-footman
Rhedweli, *s. f.* an artery, or vein in which the vital spirits are; the great throat-veins
Rhedyn, (*sing.* Rhedynen,) *s. f.* fern. So in Cor. and Arm.
Rhedyna, *v. a.* to gather fern
Rhedyneg, *s. f.* a place where fern groweth, in Arm. British *rhedynog*, a place overgrown with fern. *Tâl y Rhedynog Ddu*, a place so called in Scotland
Rhedyniaeh, *s. pl.* small fern
Rhedynog, *a.* abounding with fern
Rhedynos, *s. pl.* a fern brake
Rhedd, *s. m.* a joint, saith H. S.
Rheddiad, *s. m.* a jointing; articulation
Rheddu, *v. a.* to open by a joint. *H.* S.
Rhef, *s. f.* a bundle: *a.* thick, big. Hence *cyfref*, now in use. Cy refed ac y mynno, h. y. cyn braffed. *K. H.* Ys dir lladd y llafn wrth refed y troed. *P.*
Rhefawg, *s. f.* a rope. It is also the same as *gwden*, a withe; and *tîd*, a chain. Nyddu pedair gwialen, a gwneuthur pedair rhefawg i'w rwymo. Ac â phedair rhefawg y rhwymid Olifer. *Hist. C. M.*
Rhefawl, *a.* thickening, aggregating
Rhefedd, *s. m.* wealth, riches, plenty
Rhefiad, *s. m.* a thickening
Rhefiant, *s. m.* thickness or bigness
Rheflog, *a.* blubbering, puffy
Rhefog, *a.* binding or encompassing
Rhefr, *s. f.* the arse-hole, the long gut, the arse-gut. Also, a sloven. Heb. *eruah*, verendum, nuditas pudendorum. *D.*
Rhefrog, *a.* having a large fundament
Rhefrwm, corruptly for Rhefr-rwym, *s. m.* costive or bound in body
Rhefu, *v. a.* to thicken in compass
Rheffyn, *s. m.* a little rope or cord. A diminutive from *rhaff*
Rheg, *s. f.* a gift, a present. Whence *anrheg*, now in use
Rheg, *s. m.* a curse, an imprecation, *Nid adwyth rheg, ni haedder*, a curse which is not deserved, will not hurt. *P.*
Rhegain, *v. a.* to whisper, to mutter, to murmur. Heb. *ragan*. *D.*
Rheged, *s. f.* liberality, or bounty
Rhegen, *s. f.* a name of some birds of a screaking note
Rheglyd, *a.* given to cursing and swearing
Rhegu, *v. a.* to curse or ban, to wish mischief to one. Heb. *arar*. *D.*
Rheiad, *s. m.* a radiating
Rheian, *s. f.* a streak
Rheianu, *v. a.* to streak, or to stripe
Rheiaw, *v. a.* to radiate; to gleam
Rheibes, *s. f.* a witch, a charmer
Rheibiad, *s. m.* an overpowering; a forcing from; a fascination, a bewitching
Rheibiadaeth, *s. m.* witchery
Rheibiadu, *v. a.* to fascinate
Rheibiadus, *a.* fascinating, bewitching
Rheibiaeth, *s. m.* rapacity; witchery
Rheibiant, *s. m.* a forcibly possessing; fascination; a bewitching
Rheibiedig, *a.* seized; fascinated
Rheibio, *v. a.* to snatch by force; to captivate, to fascinate, to bewitch
Rheibiol, *a.* seizing, bewitching
Rheibioldeb, *s. m.* a captivated state
Rheibog, *s. f.* the power of digestion
Rheibus, *a.* rapacious; bewitching
Rheidedd, *s. m.* necessity, or want
Rheidiad, *s. m.* necessitating
Rheidiannu, *v. a.* to necessitate
Rheidiant, *s. m.* necessity, or need
Rheidio, *v. a.* to necessitate, to need
Rheidiol, *a.* needful, necessary
Rheidioldeb, *s. m.* necessariness
Rheidioli, *v. a.* to render necessary
Rheidus, *a.* needy, beggarly. Pl. *rheiduson*, needy persons. *K. H.*
Rheidusni, *a.* need, lack, poverty, indigence
Rheiduso, *v. a.* to render needy
Rheidusyn, *s. m.* a pauper
Rheidwy, *s. m.* necessity, a thing necessary
Rheidyr, *s. m.* a knight. *V.* It is the same with the German Ritter. q. *anglice*, a rider. *E. Lh.*
Rheiddiad, *s. m.* a casting rays
Rheiddiawr, *a.* armed with a pike: *s. m.* a spearman, a pikeman
Rheiddin, *a.* radiating; profuse
Rheiddio, *v. a.* to beam, to cast rays; to lance, or to cast a lance
Rheiddiol, *a.* radiating; lancing
Rheiddyn, *s. m.* a dart or glance
Rheiniad, *s. m.* a lancing
Rheinio, *v. a.* to use a lance, to lance
Rheitheg, *s. f.* a canon of speech
Rheithfawr, *a.* of great rectitude
Rheithiad, *s. m.* the act of setting right; regulation
Rheithiadol, *a.* canonical
Rheithiadur, *s. m.* a principle of regulation, a canon
Rheithio, *v. a.* to set right, to establish as a law; to appoint a jury
Rheithiol, *a.* establish as a law
Rheithioreg, *s. f.* rhetoric
Rheithiwr, *s. m.* he that swears he believes another's oath to be true. *Qui in alienam fidem jurat. Dav.* Llw rheithiwr yw bod yn debyccaf gantho fod yn wir yr hyn a dyngo. *K. H.*
Rhel, *s. m.* that is flagging or trailing
Rhelyw, *s. m.* the rest or remaining part, the remainder, the residue
Rhem, *a.* that is apt to run out to extreme; that projects out

Rhemiad, *s. m.* a running out
Rhemial, *s. f.* a confused talk, a muttering, a murmuring
Rhemmwth, *s. m.* a glutton, a greedy-gut, a gormandizer
Rhemmog, *s. f.* a swelling paunch
Rhemp, *s. m.* mischievousness
Rhempiad, *s. m.* an insatuation
Rhempian, *v. a.* to snatch up, to devour greedily
Rhempio, *v. a.* to run to excess
Rhen, *s. m.* a lord, a nobleman
Rhennaid, *s. m.* a kind of measure. Arm. *rhen*, a quart [in Arm.
Rhent, *s. m.* rent for houses or lands. So
Rhentu, *v. a.* to produce, to get a produce; to have an income; to rent
Rheng, and Rhengc, *s. m.* a rank, a row; a streak. *A. Rhengen*, a rein. Fflwring aur ffloyw reng orhoen. *D. G. i'r penwisg.* Rheng ddulas rhwng y ddwylan. *R. Ddu i Alun.* Heb. *ngarec*, disponere. *Dav.*
Rhengciad, *s. m.* a placing in a row
Rhengcio, *v. a.* to rank or put in order
Rheol, *s. f.* a rule, or order. So in Arm.
Rheolaidd, *a.* orderly, or regular
Rheoledigaeth, *s. f.* regulation
Rheoli, *v. a.* to order, to rule, to sway
Rheolus, *a.* orderly; easily ruled
Rheolwr, *s. m.* one who orders, a ruler, a conductor
Rhes, *s. f.* a row, a rank
Rhes, *s. pl.* burning or live coals. Sing. *rhesyn.* Vid. *rhysod*
Rhesel, *s. m.* a crib, a rack, a manger
Rheselu, *v. a.* to form a rack or grate
Rhesio, *v. a.* to place in a rank or row
Rhest, *s. m.* what is set in paralleled rows
Rhestog, *s. f.* plaited mat. *H. S.*
Rhestr, *s. f.* a row or rank. Heb. *seder*, series. *D.*
Rhestredigaeth, *s. m.* arrangement
Rhestriad, *s. m.* a ranging; a marshalling
Rhestrig, *s. f.* a row, or range
Rhestrog, *s. m.* a target, a buckler or shield like a half moon, such as the Amazons used. *H. S.*
Rhestrol, *a.* ordinal; arrayed
Rhestru, *v. a.* to rank; to marshal an army. *E. Lh.*
Rhesu, *v. a.* to set in a row, to range
Rheswm, *s. m.* reason, or sense
Rhesymiad, *s. m.* a reasoning
Rhesymmeg, *s. f.* logic, reasoning
Rhesymmol, *a.* reasonable; indifferent; tolerable
Rhesymmoldeb, *s. m.* rationality
Rhesymmu, *v. a.* to reason, to argue
Rhetcyr, *s. m.* a swine-fly. *E. Lh.*
Rheth, *s. f.* a pervading quality
Rhethr, and Rhethren, *s. f.* a spear, a pike, a lance. A'th rethr i'r maes â'th rethren. *Gr. Ll.* [spear-man
Rhethrawr, *a.* armed with a pike: *s. m.* a
Rheu, *v. a.* to run about; to move
Rheuedd, *s. m.* activity, agility, speed
Rheufedd, and Rhefedd, *s. m.* seems to signify riches, wealth, plenty, saith Dav. Hil Ierwerth cannerth cain wallaw rheufedd. *Bl. F.* Yn mudaw a'm rheufedd. Rheufedd teyrnedd ti biau i drais, &c. *P.*
Rhew, *s. m.* frost. So in Cor. and Arm.
Rhewi, *v. n.* to freeze. Arm. *to be cold*
Rhewiad, *s. m.* a producing ice; a becoming ice, a freezing
Rhewlyd, *a.* freezing
Rhewin, *s. f.* a little gutter wherein water runs, in S. W.
Rhewiniaw, *v. a.* to destroy, to ruin
Rhewydd, *s. m.* wantonness, lasciviousness; a lascivious person. *Gnawd gan rewydd ry chwerthin*, a wanton person is wont to laugh too much. *Can rewydd ni bydd pell rhin*, a secret will not be long with a wanton person. *P.* Vid. *rhe, dyre*, and *ymrain*
Rhewyddu, *v. a.* to play the wanton, to be leacherous. *Rhewyddu mal anifeiliaid*, to be lecherous as beasts. *Galf.*
Rhewys, *a.* wanton; lusting. *Caseg rewys*, a proud mare
Rhi, *s. m.* a lord, a baron, a peer of the realm, a nobleman. Pl. *rhiedd, rhiydd, rhiau*, and *rhion*. Heb. *raah.* Pavit homines, rexit. Arab. *raiis.* Princeps
Rhiaidd, *a.* relating to a source or sire
Rhial, *a.* noble. Now corruptly *rheiol*
Rhiallu, *s. m.* ten myriads or a hundred thousand. Deng myrdd yn y rhiallu, dêg rhiallu yn y Buna, deg buna yn y gaterfa. *Tal.*
Rhialltwch, *a.* pomp, grandeur
Rhiain, *s. f.* a maiden, a virgin. Pl. *rhianedd. Rhiein gylch*, a provision of victuals, which the farmers were obliged once every year to give the queen. *Commeatus reginæ. Wott.* Talu rhiein-gylch i'r frenhines. *K. H. Villani regii commeatum semel quotannis reginæ præbere tenebantur, quando rex bellandi caussa peregre aberat. Wott.*
Rhiainaidd, *a.* feminine; lady-like
Rhiainon, *s. f.* a goddess, a nymph
Rhiaint, *s. m.* a parent
Rhiawl, *a.* belonging to a chieftain
Rhib, *s. m.* what is thinly laid in a row or streak, a dribblet
Rhibiaw, *v. a.* to place in a scanty row
Rhibib, *s. f.* a reed pile
Rhibin, *s. m.* a narrow row, streak, or scanty dribblet

Rhic, *s. m.* a notch, a groove
Rhicio, *v. a.* to notch, to groove
Rhiciol, *a.* notching, or grooving
Rhid, *s. m.* a drain; a seam
Rhidiad, *s. m.* a draining; a blossoming
Rhidio, *v. a.* to leap or cover as the male doth the female; it is a word used of some beasts. Vid. *ymrain*, and *rhewydd*. Pan fo addoed ar y geifr y bychod a ridir. *P.*
Rhidwll, *s. m.* a hole to peep out at. *H. S.*
Rhidyll, *s. f.* a kind of sieve or riddle, a coarse sieve. Cor. *ridar*
Rhidyllio, *v. a.* to sift or sieve
Rhidys, *s. m.* a very small stream or rill; a drain
Rhidysiad, *s. m.* a flowing in a rill
Rhidysio, *v. a.* to flow dribbingly
Rhidd, *s. m.* a repulse; a putting or driving back. *H. S.*
Rhiddiad, *s. m.* a centring, a repelling
Rhiddio, *v. a.* to repell, to drive back
Rhiedd, *s. m.* paternal governance
Rhieiniol. *a.* feminine, abounding with female softness
Rhieni, *s. pl.* parents, ancestors, forefathers; and it is found sometimes used for issue, offspring; but q. wh. rightly. Rhieni dyn yw ei dad, a'i hendad, a'i orhendad. *K. H.* Ei dad a'i fam a'i holl rieni. *N.* Hir einioes i'w rhieni, A nef i hwn ef a hi. *T. A.*
Rhieniaeth, *s. m.* parentage, ancestry
Rhieniawl, *a.* relating to ancestry
Rhies, *s. f.* a dame, or a lady
Rhif, *s. m.* number. Gr. *arithmos.* Pl. *rhifedd. Rhif a rhan*, a part. *K. H.*
Rhifadwy, *a.* capable of being reckoned
Rhifedi, *s. m.* a number
Rhifedigaeth, *s. m.* a numeration [rator
Rhifedydd, and Rhifiedydd, *s. m.* a numeRhifedyddiaeth, *s. m.* the science or skill of numbering
Rhifedd, *s. m.* numerousness; number
Rhifiad, *s. m.* a numbering
Rhifiannol, *a.* numerary
Rhifiannu, *v. a.* to numerate
Rhifiog, *a.* having a number; numerous
Rhifnod, *s. c.* a numeral
Rhifnodol, *a.* numerical
Rhifo, *v. a.* to numerate, to number
Rhifwnt, *s. m.* a yellow colour; the yellow jaundice. Cyn felyned a'r rhifwnt
Rhifyddeg, *s. f.* arithmetic
Rhifyddiaeth, *s. m.* numeration
Rhifyn, *s. m.* a single number
Rhiff, *s. m.* that tends to divide or separate
Rhifft, *s. m.* that is divided or cleaved
Rhig, *s. m.* a notch; a groove, also a pillory
Rhignedd, *s. m.* a notched or furrowed part; a notch or indenting
Rhigo, *v. a.* to notch; to indent
Rhigod, *s. m.* a pillory. *D.* [row
Rhigol, *s. f.* a little ditch or trench, a furRhigoliad, *s. m.* a grooving; a trenching
Rhigoli, *v. a.* to hollow into trenches or furrows
Rhigolydd, *s. m.* a groove plane
Rhigwm, *s. m.* a long row
Rhigymu, *v. a.* to say by rote
Rhigyn, *s. m.* a notch, a groove
Rhil, *s. m.* an interstice
Rhill, *s. m.* an order, a rank, a row
Rhillio, *v. a.* to trench, to drill
Rhim, *s. m.* a rim, or edge
Rhimiad, *s. m.* an edging
Rhimio, *v. a.* to edge, or to rim
Rhimp, *s. m.* an edge, rim, or boundary; a limit or ending
Rhimpyn, *s. m.* a close; rhyme
Rhimyn, *s. m.* rhyme or metre
Rhimynu, *v. a.* to make a rim or edge
Rhin, *s. f.* a secret, a mystery. *Nag add-ef rin i was*, confess not a secret to a youth. *Lh. hên. Rhin tridyn cannyn a'i clyw*, the secret of three men a hundred will hear. It is also the same as *cyn-neddf, rhinwedd*, manner, disposition, quality, virtue. Nid oes rin dda arno
Rhinfawr, *a.* endowed with great virtue
Rhiniad, *s. m.* a using of mystery
Rhiniau, *s. pl.* charms or enchantments, perhaps because they are made in secret. Y gair deddf cyntaf sy'n gwahardd rhiniau, a swynion a chyfareddion. *N.*
Rhinio, *v. a.* to whisper, to speak in a secret
Rhiniog, and Hiniog, *s. m.* the threshold of a door
Rhiniol, *a.* mysterious, secret
Rhinon, *s. m.* a pattern of virtue
Rhint, *s. m.* a notch, a groove. *H. S.*
Rhintach, *a.* indented, jagged, notched
Rhinwedd, *s. m.* virtue. Gr. *andreia*, literis parum transpositis. *D.*
Rhinweddol, *a.* gentle, meek, virtuous
Rhinweddoldeb, *s. m.* virtuousness
Rhinweddu, *v. a.* to endue with virtue; to acquire a virtuous habit
Rhingc, and Rhingcyn, *s. m.* a noise, a crashing or creaking noise. *Rhinc* in Lib. Land. is a quail, perhaps from its voice. *Davies.* Canu rhingc o'r cenau rhongca. *T. A.* Mae un a'i ringc am nai'r ych. *D. G. Rhingc y tês, Gryllotalpa*, a mole-cricket, in Monm.
Rhingciad, *s. m.* a creaking
Rhingcian, and Rhiccian, *v. a.* to crash, to creek, to gnash or grind the teeth: *s. m.* a gnashing, a grinding. Heb. *charac*, frendere. *D.*
Rhingcio, *v. a.* to creak, to gnash
Rhingciol, *a.* creaking, gnashing

Rhingcyn, *s. m.* an opinion. *V.*
Rhingwer, *s. m.* a clamp in a ship. *R. M.*
Rhingyll, *s. m.* the crier of a court, an apparitor, a summoner. *K. H. In Aula* præco, *in curia* apparitor *qui partes litigantes, testes & advocatos citabat. Wott.* They call an apparitor *rhingyll* to this day in Caermarthenshire. Ieuan fedyddiwr oedd ringyll o flaen yr Iesu. *N.*
Rhinyllaeth, *s. m.* sergeantship
Rhip, *s. m.* a skip, an over-skip
Rhipai, *s. c.* a hatchel
Rhipiad, *s. m.* an overskipping
Rhipio, *v. a.* to pass over, to skip
Rhis, *s. m.* that tends to a point; that is broken into points; mince
Rhisellt, *s. m.* a grater; a rasp
Rhisg, and Rhisgl, (*sing.* Rhisgyn, and Rhisglyn,) *s. m.* a rind or bark. So in Cor. and Arm. and Arm. *rhisglaff*, to slide. Mal y corn rhisg y gwisgaf. *T. A.* Na gwisg o risg am yr un. *Ith. Ddu i'r cippyllion*
Rhisgen, *s. f.* a sort of a deep dish. *K. H. Patella. W.* Hence *rhigen ymenyn tair dyrnfedd o lêd, a thair dyrnfedd o dewedd heb foel. K. H. Massa butyri tres palmos lata, & tres palmos crassa, sine mole. Wott.* From the Ir. *rhisg*, a bark. So the Ir. *rusgan*, is a vessel made of the bark of trees
Rhisglad, *s. m.* a forming of bark; a stripping of bark, a barking
Rhisglo, *v. n.* to form bark; to bark
Rhisglog, *a.* having bark or rind
Rhistyll, *s. m.* a horse comb, a curry-comb
Rhistyllio, *v. a.* to curry a horse
Rhit, *s. m.* tendency or move forward
Rhith, *s. m.* an outward form, figure or shape; an appearance, colour or pretence; the seed of living creatures. Yn rhith bod ar fedr bwrw angorau. Act. 27.
Rhithedd, *s. m.* apparentness, semblance
Rhithiad, *s. m.* an appearing
Rhithiant, *s. m.* appearance, semblance
Rhithio, *v. a.* to be formed or shaped; also to change from one shape to another. Whence *ymrithio*, to appear in some form or shape. Ym mhob cyfrith y rhithi. *N. concerning death*
Rhithiogaeth, *s. m.* the state or act of appearing; a particular form
Rhithiogi, *v. a.* to give appearance
Rhithiol, *a.* appearing, or seeming
Rhiw, *s. m.* an ascent, the rising of a hill, the side of a hill
Rhiwdeg, is Rhwydd, *a.* easy. *V.*
Rho, *s. m.* that is put or extended from
Rhoc, *s. m.* a rocking, a shake
Rhoccas, is Llangc, *s. m.* a youth, a lad
Rhoccos, *s. pl.* broken particles
Rhocian, *v. a.* to be moving in contrary directions; to rock
Rhoch, *s. m.* a groaning, or grunting, a roaring
Rhochan, *v. a.* to grunt as a hog. Gr. *rhengchein*
Rhochan, *s. m.* a grunting.
Rhochi, *v. a.* to grunt, to growl
Rhod, *s. f.* a wheel. So in Arm. Cor. *roz*
Rhodawl, *a.* wheeling; wandering
Rhodell, *s. f.* a whirl, a spindle
Rhodelliad, *s. m.* a whirling
Rhodellu, *v. a.* to whirl, or to twirl
Rhoden, *s. f.* a switch, a whip
Rhodfa, *s. f.* a circular course, an orbet
Rhoddiad, and Rhod-ddyn, *s. m.* a goer up and down, a walker or gadder abroad; a wanderer, a loiterer, a vagabond. Hence Dr. Davies thinks the Eng. word *rogue*, to be derived, *d* being changed into *g*
Rhodienna, *v. a.* to walk up and down, to walk about, to loiter
Rhodiennai, *s. f.* a gadding gossip
Rhodiennol, *a.* ambulatory
Rhodiennwr, *s. m.* he that walks about or up and down
Rhodio, *v. a.* to walk. Heb. *radaph*, to follow, to pursue. *D.*
Rhodl, and Rhodol, *s. f.* an oar to row with
Rhodli, *v. a.* to paddle, to scull
Rhodliad, *s. m.* a paddling, a sculling
Rhodre, *s. f.* a career, a course
Rhodres, *s. m.* pomp, ostentation or show, vain-glory, glorying, bragging, boasting. Anciently *rhyodres*
Rhodresiad, *s. m.* a swaggering, a flaunting and vaunt
Rhodresu, *v. a.* to glory, to brag, to boast
Rhodresus and Rhodresgar, *a.* vain-glorious, given to boasting or bragging; busy, pragmatical
Rhodreswr, *s. m.* a cracker or boaster, a braggadocio
Rhodwedd, *s. f.* an orbicular course; a course trees. *H.*
Rhodwydd, *s. m.* a walk planted with
Rhodwyn, *s. f.* the river Rhone, in France
Rhodd, *s. f.* a gift, a present. *Rhodd ac ysdyn*, an investing or giving possession, investiture. *K. H.*
Rhoddawl, *a.* giving or conferring
Rhoddedig, *a.* given or bestowed
Rhoddedigaeth, *s. f.* donation
Rhoddi, *v. a.* to give, to bestow. So in Cor. and Arm.
Rhoddiad, *s. m.* when used of persons is, a giver, a bestower; of things, a giving, a bestowing
Rhoddiannawl, *a.* donative; giving
Rhoddiant, *s. m.* a donation, a giving
Rhoddwr, *s. m.* a giver, a bestower

Rhogl, *s. m.* the power or sense of smelling; smell, scent
Rhogledd, *s. m.* scentedness
Rhogli, *v. a.* to smell, to scent
Rhogliad, *s. m.* a smelling, a scenting
Rhoi, *v. a.* to give, to bestow, to present
Rhol, *s. m.* a cylinder, a roll. So in A.
Rholbren, *s. m.* a rundle or rolling-pin to make paste with
Rholen, *s. f.* a roll, a roller
Rholiad, *s. m.* a rolling; a turning round
Rholian, *v. a.* to be rolling about
Rholio, *v. a.* to roll, to turn round
Rholyn, *s. m.* a roll, a roller
Rhôn, *s. f.* a spear, a lance
Rhonmarch, *s. m.* a small valley. *V.*
Rhonnell, *s. m.* a tail. It is a diminutive from *rhawn*
Rhonnellog, *a.* having a tail
Rhonnos, *s. pl.* small particles
Rhont, *s. f.* a frisk, a skip
Rhonta, *v. a.* to frisk, to gambol
Rhonten, *s. f.* a merry frisker
Rhontyn, *s. m.* a frisker
Rhongc, *s. f.* a sway, a sinking
Rhongca, *a.* wide and open, hollow. *Llygaid rhongca*, hollow eyes
Rhongciad, *s. m.* a sinking; a swagging
Rhongcian, *v. n.* to swag; to goggle
Rhongco, *a.* swaggy; swaggling
Rhos, (*sing.* Rhosyn,) *s. m.* a rose. So in Arm. Lib. Land. *breilw.* Cor. *breily*
Rhos, *s. f.* a mountain meadow, a moist large plain
Rhosaur, *s. f.* Newborough, a town in Anglesey. *V.* Others write it *Rhos-hir*, and *Rhossir*; but some say it ought to be *Rhos-Fair*; in confirmation whereof they bring this *englyn:*—Mae llys yn Rhos-Fair, mae llyn, Mae eur-glych, mae Arglwydd Llewellyn.

A gwyr tal yn ei ganlyn,
Mil myrdd mewn gwyrdd a gwyn.

Rhosb, *s. m.* a whim, a trick
Rhosbai, *s. c.* doggerel rhymster
Rhosbiad, *s. m.* a playing at crambo, a making of doggerel rhymes
Rhosbol, *a.* belonging to crambo play
Rhosdir, *s. m.* dry ground
Rhost, *a.* roasted. One of the kings in Bretagne, in France, was called Daniel Demrost, from his red eyes or red face, which show that it is an ancient British word, as Dav. observed
Rhostiad, *s. m.* a roasting; a toasting
Rhostio, *v. a.* to roast. Gr. *terso.* Siccare, solare
Rhostog, *s. c.* a bird called a plover
Rhoth, *a.* loose, hollow, swaggy!
Rhowlarch, *s. m.* a wooden slice to turn cakes on a bake stone
Rhu, *s. m.* a forcible sending out; a loud utterance; a roar
Rhuad, *s. m.* a roaring; loquacity
Rhuadol, *a.* roaring; blustering
Rhuadu, *v. a.* to make a roaring
Rhuadwr, *s. m.* a roarer, a bawler
Rhuawr, *a.* roaring; blustering
Rhuawl, *a.* roaring; loquacious
Rhuch, *s. m.* a coat, a film, a husk
Rhuchen, *s f.* a coat; a leathern jerkin; also a web in the eye. Meichiad a rhuchen o groen am dano. *Mabinogi.* Aeth y rhuchen dros ei lygaid
Rhuchio, *v. a.* to sift or sierce
Rhuchion, *s. pl.* bran, gurgions
Rhuchioni, *v. a.* to clear of husks
Rhuchionyn, *s. m.* an outside covering, a film; a husk
Rhud, *s. m.* a cast or drive forward
Rhudd, *a.* red, ruddy. So in Arm. Also, callow or not fledged. *K. H. Cum de pullis accipitrum agitur, pullos implumes denotat. Wott.*
Rhuddein, *s. m.* crimson, scarlet. *E. Lh.*
Rhudded, *s. m.* a red steak; a path
Rhudden, (*pl.* Rhuddenau,) *s. m.* ruddle, rubies
Rhuddeli, *s. m.* a red salve
Rhuddell, and Rhuddel, *s. f.* a ruddle or red ocher to mark sheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with; a rubrick. Yn ganniad ruddel felen. *Iolo concerning a comet*
Rhuddellu, *v. a.* to stain with crimson
Rhudden, *s. f.* a ruby jewel
Rhuddfa, *s. f.* a spot of ground made red, i. e. made bare of grass
Rhuddfaog, Rhuddfaawg, and sometimes Rhuddfoawg, *a.* making red, coloured with red: *s. m.* a bloody general, who leaves the ground behind him coloured red, either by being trod under the feet of his soldiers, or by the blood of his enemies shed upon it. Rhuddfaog y gelwid gynt y neb a adawai ei arlwybr yn rhuddfa ar ei ol, gan waed ei elynion, neu drwy ddiwelltu'r ddaiar gan amlder ei lu. *Davies.* Helmgribawg, ruddfoawg fyth. *Iolo.* Cyfoethawg, ruddfoawg fum. *D. G.*
Rhuddfelyn, *s. m.* an orange yellow
Rhuddgoch, *s. m.* a crimson red, pink, purple colour
Rhuddiad, *s. m.* a turning to a pink
Rhuddin, and Rhudding, *s. m.* the hard part of a tree, which is not sappy and soft, the heart of oak. Yw'r pren gwin, A Rhydderch ydyw'r rhuddin. *H. K. Ll*
Rhuddion, *s. pl.* gurgions. *Rhuddion gwenith*, wheat-bran or gurgions
Rhuddlas, *s. m.* a crimson blue
Rhuddlwyd, *s. m.* a russet colour

Rhuddo, *v. a.* to wax red, to become reddish; to toast, to roast. So in Arm.
Rhuddog, *a.* having a redness
Rhuddos, *s. pl.* marigold
Rhuddwern, *s. pl.* the bind-cherry trees
Rhuddygl, *s. m.* ruddish
Rhueinell, *s. f.* a clarion
Rhuf, *s. m.* that tends forward, that breaks out; that is of a reddish hue
Rhufain, *s. f.* Rome
Rhufell, *s. f.* a roach
Rhufon, *s. m.* that is reddened
Rhug, *s. m.* that has breaks or points
Rhugl, *a.* handy, ready, dexterous. Also, rife, common
Rhugledd, *s. m.* a quick motion; fluency
Rhuglen, *s. f.* a drum
Rhuglgroen, *s. m.* a jingling rattle, a rattle made with stones put in a dried undressed skin. Vid. *huglgroen*
Rhugliad, *s. m.* fruition, clearance
Rhuglo, *v. a.* to rub; also to shovel dirt or mire together
Rhull, *a.* according to some, liberal, bountiful; according to others, swift, hasty, rash, cheerful. O dderfydd i'r brenhin ddodi nebun rhull anghyfrwys yn frawdwr, &c. *K. H.* *Rhullfalch*, vain-glorious. Mae'n rhull fyth mwy na'r holl fyd. *Ll. G. i wr hael.* Llaw yn rhoi yn llawen rhull, Lleucu wen, llaw a'i cynnull. *I. Deul.* Lles bychan buan yw bod yn rhullfalch, a'r hollfyd fal ffurf rhod
Rhullder, *s. m.* frankness, rashness
Rhulledd, *s. m.* rifeness, frankness
Rhum, *s. m.* that tends out; that projects, that swells out [dug
Rhummen, *s. f.* the belly, the paunch; a
Rhummog, *a.* having a rotundity
Rhummwth, *s. m.* a greedy-gut
Rhun, *s. m.* that is grand or awful
Rhuon, and Rhufon, *s. m.* a soldier, a warrior, saith Ll. The proper name of a man, saith. D.
Rhuppai, *s. f.* a hatchel or iron comb to hatchel flax or hemp with. The same as *heislan*, saith D.
Rhus, *s. m.* a leaping or skipping back, a starting back, a recoiling
Rhusgarn, *a.* apt to start; restive
Rhusiad, *s. m.* a beginning to move; a starting, a hesitation
Rhuso, *v. a.* to leap, skip, or start back, to be hindered, stopt, or stayed
Rhusol, *a.* starting, hesitating; shy
Rhut, *s. m.* the herb rue
Rhuttion, *s. pl.* dross, dregs
Rhuth, *s. m.* a break out
Rhuthr, *s. m.* an attack, an assault. *Dwyn rhuthr*, to assault, or attack; also a good space or distance. *E. Lh.*
Rhuthriad, *s. m.* a rushing onward
Rhuthro, *v. a.* to assault or attack, to rush upon
Rhuthrol, *a.* rushing; assailing
Rhuwch, *s. m.* a rough-friezed mantle or garment, a rug. *K. H.* *Gausape. Wott.* *Gogr rhuwch*, a ranging sieve or bolter
Rhuwchen, *s. f.* a rough coat; a rug
Rhw, *s. m.* what breaks or grows out
Rhwbiad, *s. m.* a rubbing
Rhwbian, *v. a.* to rub, to chafe
Rhwch, *s. m.* that is rough; a grunt
Rhwchiad, *s. m.* a grunting
Rhwchial, *s. m.* a shrill grunting
Rhwchialu, *v. n.* to keep grunting
Rhwchiol, *a.* grunting, grumbling
Rhwchws, *s. m.* a ray or skate. *H. S.*
Rhwd, *s. m.* rust, rustiness of iron, &c. blasting of corn
Rhwdog, *s. m.* a sparrow. *H. S.* *An forte mendose pro* rhuddog, a robin-red breast. *E. Lh.*
Rhwf, *s. m.* that swells or puffs out
Rhwg, *s. m.* a rough friezed mantle or garment, a rug
Rhwgyn, *s. m.* a rub, a friction
Rhwmp, *s. m.* a great augre. *K. H.*
Rhwmsi, or rather Rhwnsi, *s. m.* a pack-horse or sumpter horse. *K. H.* Etrusce *ronzino*, mannulus; hispanis *rozin* est equus vilis. *Wott.*
Rhwn, *s. m.* that covers over
Rhwning, (*sing.* Rhwningen, *s. f.* a pear
Rwnt, *s. m.* that covers over
Rhwyn, *s. pl.* pears
Rhwng, *s. m.* intermediacy
Rhwng, *prep.* between [*rhongchos*
Rhwngc, *s. m.* a snorting or snoring. Gr.
Rhwngciad, *s. m.* a snorting; a guggling
Rhwngcian, *v. a.* to rattle, to goggle
Rhws, *s. f.* a cultivated region
Rhwtiad, *s. m.* a corroding; a chafing
Rhwtio, *v. a.* to corrode; to fret, to rub
Rhwtion, *s. pl.* particles, dregs
Rhwtioni, *v. a.* to produce dregs
Rhwtto, *v. a.* to rub, in S. W.
Rhwtws, *s. pl.* broken parts; dregs
Rhwth, *s. m.* that is open or wide
Rhwth, *a.* wide or large, wide or open, vast, capacious; also gluttonous, greedy, voracious. Gr. *eyrys*, broad, wide
Rhwy, and Rhwyf, *adv.* too much, overmuch, too great abundance, superfluity, excess. *Nid mawr i'th gerid os rhwy a erchid*, i. e. thou shalt not be much loved, if thou wilt ask too much. *A gwynorhwy ni ry gwynfan*, i. e. he that complains of too much, doth not complain at all
Rhwy, and Rhwyf, *s. m.* a king, emperor
Rhwyad, *s. m.* a producing excess
Rhwyawl, *a.* excessive, superfluous

Rhwych, *s. f.* that extends out
Rhwyd, *s. f.* a net. *Rhwyd Gibliad*, a hoop-net. *R. M.* Heb. *resheth. D.*
Rhwydanad, *s. m.* wantonness. *H. S.*
Rewyden, *s. f.* the caul or kell which covers the bowels, a caul
Rhwydiad, *s. m.* reticulation, netting
Rhwydo, *v. a.* to take or hold as in a net, to entangle, to insnare
Rhwydog, *a.* reticulated, netted
Rhwydronell, *s. f.* a lace; a snare, a gin
Rhwydwaith, *s. m.* a net work; a caul
Rhwydwll, *s. m.* the paddle staff. *H. S.*
Rhwydd, *a.* prosperous, easy to be done, not entangled, let or hindered
Rhwydd-deb, *s. m.* easiness to do a thing, prosperity, good success
Rhwydded, *s. f.* free course; success
Rhwyddhad, *s. m.* a making easy
Rhwyddhau, *v. a.* to give success, to make prosperous, to facilitate or make easy, to speed
Rhwyddiad, *s. m.* facility or easiness
Rhwyddineb, *s. m.* the state of being clear, easy, or unobstructed
Rhwyddlwyn, *s. m.* the speedwell
Rhwyddoli, *v. a.* to facilitate
Rhwyddyndod, *s. m.* facility
Rhwyddynu, *v. a.* to facilitate
Rhwyf, *s. m.* a king, a ruler, a governor; a bearing sway
Rhwyfadain, *s. f.* a guiding wing [an oar
Rhwyfadur, *s. m.* one who sways, a ruler, a guider, a director
Rhwyfain, *v. a.* to be swaying
Rhwyfan, *s. m.* impulse, sway
Rhwyfaniad, *s. m.* a swaying, a directing; domination
Rhwyfanu, *v. a.* to dominate
Rhwyfanus, *a.* dominative; ruling
Rhwyfenydd, *s. m.* a ruler
Rhwyfiad, *s. m.* a tending forward; a directing; a swaying; a rowing
Rhwyfiant, *s. m.* domination
Rhwyfo, *v. a.* to sway, to row
Rhwyfol, *a.* ruling, swaying; directing; rowing
Rhwyfolaeth, *s. m.* dictatorship
Rhwyfoldeb, *s. m.* a state of sway
Rhwyfus, *a.* fond of sway, haughty
Rhwyfwr, *s. m.* a water-man, he that roweth, a rower
Rhwyg, *s. m.* a rent, a rapture. Gr. *rhege, rakos.* Chald. *terag*, to break. *D.*
Rhwygiad, *s. m.* a tearing, a renting
Rhwygo, *v. a.* to rend, to tear. So in A. In Glamorganshire *rhwygo* signifies, to sting, as a bee or serpent does. Chald. *rhangang*, frangere. Gr. *rheguyo.* Heb. *parak, karang*, rumpere, confringere; & *ragany*, findere, scindere. *Dav.*
Rhwygol, *a.* rending, lacerating
Rhwyl, *s. m.* a palace or prince's court, a royal house. *G. T.*
Rhwyll, *s. f.* a mortoise, a hole, a casement, a peeping hole. Also, a match. *K. Fomes. W. Rhwyllau bottymmau*, button holes. *Rhwyllau gwydd*, the same as *brwydrau*, a weaver's harnesses. *K.* A rhwyll ynghanol pob rhod. *W. Ll. i fenn.* Tir lliw glâs, fal yr assur Trwy wyllt dan, a'r tair rhwyll dur. *Iolo am arfau brenhin Llychlyn.* Hence *ymddirwyllo*, to extricate or disentangle one's self
Rhwyll. *a.* dusk, in Powys. *R. M.*
Rhwyll, *s. m.* a gobbin. *R. M.* Vid. *wyll*
Rhwylliad, *s. m.* a fretting; a grating
Rhwyllo, *v. a.* to form interstices
Rhwyllog, *a.* made latticewise, like a net, or window, full of oilet holes, full of holes like a net or lattice
Rhwym, *s. m.* a bond, or band, a tie
Rhwym, *a.* bound, or tied
Rhwymedi, *s. m.* a medicine, a remedy, a cure. Arm. *remet*
Rhwymedig, *a.* bound or beholden to one
Rhwymedigaeth, *s. m.* restriction
Rhwymedigol, *a.* obligatory
Rhwymedd, *s. m.* a bounden state
Rhwymiad, *s. m.* a tying; a bindage; a bandage; restriction; obligation
Rhwymiant, *s. m.* restriction; bond
Rhwymo, *v. a.* to bind hard or close. Heb. *ratham. D.*
Rhwymyn, *s. m.* a swaith or swaddling-band; a band to tie wounds or any thing else
Rhwymyniad, *s. m.* a swaddling
Rhwymynu, *v. a.* to tie on a bandage; to swaddle
Rhwyn, *s. m.* a wind or twist
Rhwyno, *v. a.* to stretch round
Rhwyoli, *v. a.* to render excessive or superfluous; to become prodigal
Rhwys, *s. m.* vigour; wantonness; luxuriance. *Caseg rwys neu rewys*, a mare kept for breeding. *Equa gregaria. W.*
Rhwysedd, *s. m.* vigourness; vivacity
Rhwysg, *s. m.* authority, rule, pomp, grandeur
Rhwysgiad, *s. m.* a taking an unrestraint course; a swaying
Rhwysglaw, *v. a.* to run headlong
Rhwysgliad, *s. m.* a going headlong
Rhwysglyd, *a.* froward, or restive
Rhwysgo, *v. a.* to rule, to bear sway over, to live in pomp
Rhwysgol, *a.* swaying; risking
Rhwysiad, and Rhwysiant, *s. m.* an invigoration
Rhwysog, *a.* full of vigour; luxuriant
Rhwysogi, *v. a.* to luxuriate

Rhwysol, *a.* invigorating; enlivening
Rhwysoldeb, *s. m.* vigourousness
Rhwysoli, *v. a.* to invigorate
Rhwystr, *s. m.* a let, impediment, or hindrance
Rhwystrad, *s. m.* an opposing, a hindering
Rhwystredig, and Rhwystrol, *a.* opposing, hindering
Rhwystri, *s. m.* hindrance or let
Rhwystro, *v. a.* to let or hinder
Rhwystrus, *a.* entangled, encumbered
Rhwystrusi, *s. m.* hindrance
Rhwyth, *s. m.* that pervades; juice
Rhwytho, *v. a.* to pervade
Rhwythol, *a.* pervasive, penetrant
Rhy, *ad.* too much, over much, excessively
Rhy, *v. a.* did, made. It is an abbreviation of *gwrug*, *wrug*, or *orug*, still retained in the Cornish. *E. Lh.* *E rydothoedd*, or *rhydothoedd*, he came, he did come. *Rhy gwnaethodd Bran*, Brennus made. It is also a particle used in composition. *Rex regum*, rybydd rhwydd ei foli. *M. Br.*
Rhyadaw, *v. a.* to leave utterly
Rhyaddaw, *v. a.* to promise greatly
Rhyal, *s. m.* procreation
Rhyaliad, *s. m.* a procreating
Rhyalu, *v. a.* to procreate, to beget
Rhyall, *s. m.* superior power: *a.* of superior power; invincible
Rhyanfon, *v. a.* to send fully
Rhybed, *s. m.* that is fixed by clinching
Rhybediad, *s. m.* a clinching
Rhyborthi, *v. a.* to maintain, or to support completely
Rhybryni, *v. a.* to purchase previously
Rhybuch, *s. m* earnest longing
Rhybuched, *s. m.* a present due by agreement, a present, a gift, a donation depending on the will of the giver. Y neb y rhoddo'r brenhin dir iddo ynghyfarwys neu yn rhybuchedd arall. *K.H.* Bychan iawn o rybuchedd, A gair gennyfi o ged
Rhybuchedig, *a.* wistful, willing
Rhybucho, and Rhybuchu, *v. a.* to will or desire, to wish or long for. *Mal y rybuchai*, according to his desire. *Ni ystyn llaw ni rybuch calon*, the hand will not reach what the heart doth not desire. *P.*
Rhybudd, *a.* notice, warning
Rhybuddiad, *s. m.* an admonishing, or warning, admonition
Rhybuddio, *v. a.* to warn, to admonish
Rhybuddiol, *a.* admonitory
Rhybuno, *v. a.* to purify completely
Rhybwyso, *v. a.* to press extremely
Rhybwyth, *s. m.* a retort, an over-pay
Rhybydd, *v.* it will be. The same as *bydd*
Rhych, *s. m.* a furrow, ground broken up. Vid. *gwellt*
Rhych, *s. m.* bran. *H. S.* Vid. *rhuchion*
Rhychdir, *s. m.* arable land, land fit for ploughing
Rhychiad, *s. m.* a furrowing, a trenching; a chamfering
Rhychio, and Rhychu, *v. a.* to trench, to furrow
Rhychor, *s. m.* the strongest of the two oxen in a yoke, which draws in the furrow
Rhychwant, *s. m.* encouragement; a span
Rhychwantu, *v. a.* to span
Rhychwardd, *s. m.* excessive laugher
Rhychware, *s. m.* excess of play: *v. a.* to play overmuch, to play to excess
Rhychwyllt, *a.* rash, impetuous
Rhyd, and Rhydle, *s. m.* a ford, a passage. Cor. *rhyd.* Arm. *roudoez*
Rhydaf, *s. m.* an overspreading
Rhydain, *s. m.* a fawn, a hind-calf, a young hind, a young deer. Rhaid fydd i'r hydd—Aros y rhydain arab. *Ll. Moel.*
Rhydalu, *v. a* to over-pay; to retort
Rhydannu, *v. a.* to spread greatly
Rhydarf, *s. f.* excessive rout, or flight
Rhydeddu, *v. a.* to render supreme
Rhyderig, *a.* barren, as to breeding. *Hwch ryderig*, a sow that goes to boar, and yet continues barren. So *buwch ryderig*, a barren cow that takes the bull every year. *K. H.* *Vaca sterilis marem quotannis appetens. Wott.* Vid. *terig*, *caterig*
Rhydgoch, *s. m.* a russet colour
Rhydiad, *s. m.* a forming a ford; a fording
Rhydid, *s. m.* that is out of bond; liberty
Rhydio, *v. a.* to ford, to pass
Rhydle, *s. m.* a ford; also, misfortune. *D.*
Rhydlyd, *a.* rusty
Rhydni, *s. m.* rustiness, or rust
Rhydoi, *v. a.* to cover over fully; to overspread; to overwhelm
Rhydollt, *s. m.* saw-dust
Rhydres, *s. m.* arrogancy, haughtiness. *H. S.* Pragmaticalness
Rhydresol, *a.* pragmatical
Rhydu, *v. n.* to rust
Rhydweli, *s. f.* an artery
Rhydwf, *s. m.* excess of growth; exuberance
Rhydwng, *s. m.* an anathema
Rhydychen, *s. f.* Oxford
Rhydyllu, *v. a* to perforate
Rhydyn, *a.* overtight; overstress
Rhydd, *s. m.* the state of being open, loose, or at large; liberty, freedom
Rhydd, *a.* free, at liberty; also, loose, untied
Rhyddadlu, *v. a.* to over-dispute
Rhyddail, *s. pl.* over-leaves, the second growth of leaves
Rhydded, *s. f.* a state of liberty
Rhyddedawg, *a.* enlarged; exempted
Rhyddedogi, *v. a.* to set at liberty
Rhydderchafu, *v. a.* to over exalt
Rhyddewyllys, *s. f.* freewill

Rhyddfel, *v. a.* to wander. *V.*
Rhyddhad, *s. m.* a loosening, a liberating
Rhyddhau, *v. a.* to set at liberty, to free, to set free; to deliver or release; to rid out of; to acquit; also, to loose, undo or untie. Q. wh. the Eng. *rid*, be hence derived
Rhyddiaith, *s. f.* free language
Rhyddiant, *s. m.* relaxation, liberation
Rhyddid, Rhydd did, and Rhyddineb, *s. m.* liberty, freedom, immunity, exemption; leave
Rhyddodi, *v. a.* to superinduce
Rhyddogni, *v. a.* to give an over-quantity, to satiate
Rhyddonio, *v. a.* to gift in superior manner
Rhyddrent, *s. m.* gavel-kind
Rhyddy, *v. a.* to stretch or reach out, saith [H. S.
Rhyddyd, *v. a.* to fight. *V.*
Rhyedd, *s. m.* mirth, sport. *V.*
Rhyerchi, *v. a.* to beseech earnestly
Rhyf, *s. m.* puff out; pride; berry
Rhyfael, *s. f.* excessive gain or profit
Rhyfagl, *s. f.* a snare. *H. S.*
Rhyfai, *s. m.* extreme fault
Rhyful, *s. m.* prepossession
Rhyfaint, *s. m.* excess of quantity
Rhyfalu, *v. a.* to grind very small
Rhyfannu, *v. a.* to impress
Rhyfarnu, *v. a.* to judge overmuch; to condemn extremely, to prejudge
Rhyfawrth, *s. m.* March wind
Rhyfedd, *a.* wonderful, marvellous, strange From *rhy* and *meddu*, to be able
Rhyfeddeb, *s. m.* admiration
Rhyfeddod, *s. m.* a wonder, a miracle, a marvel. Arm. *rare*
Rhyfeddol, *a.* wonderful, strange
Rhyfeddu, *v. a.* to wonder or marvel at, to admire. Heb. *havar*. *D.*
Rhyfel, *s. m.* war, warfare
Rhyfela, and Rhyfelu, *v. a.* to war, to wage war, to fight in battle
Rhyfelawg, *a.* belligerous, belligerent
Rhyfelgar, *a.* apt to war, warlike
Rhyfeliad, *s. m.* a waging of war
Rhyfelwr, *s. m.* a warrior, a soldier
Rhyferad, *s. m.* a drivelling
Rhyferthin, *s. m.* a violent gushing
Rhyferthwy, *s. m.* a flood of water, a deluge or inundation; a storm or tempest
Rhyferthwyo, *v. a.* to be tempestuous. Hab. 3. 14
Rhyferwi, *v. a.* to over-boil
Rhyfiad, *s. m.* a stretching out; an arrogating, or assuming
Rhyfoddawg, *a.* of unconstrained will
Rhyfoli, *v. a.* to praise extremely
Rhyforiad, *s. m.* a stretching about, a scrambling; a sawing the air with the hands
Rhyfrys, *s. m.* precipitation
Rhyfwydd, *s. pl.* currant trees
Rhyfyg, *s. m.* ambition, arrogance, pride, presumption, insolence, haughtiness
Rhyfygiad, *s. m.* a presuming
Rhyfygol, *a.* presuming, insolent
Rhyfygu, *v. a.* to presume, to dare, to behave arrogantly
Rhyfygus, *a.* presumptuous, proud, arrogant
Rhyfile, *s. m.* an extreme verge or border
Rhyg, *s. pl.* rye. Sing. *rhygen*, one grain of rye
Rhygaru, *v. a.* to love extremely
Rhyged, *a.* liberal, prodigal. From *rhy* and *ced*
Rhyglydd, Rhyglyddiant, and Rhyglyddiad, *s. m.* a desert or merit. *Rhyglyddon*, and *rhaglyddiannau*, merits
Rhyglyddawl, *a.* meritorious
Rhyglyddiannus, *a.* meritorious
Rhyglyddu, *v. a.* to deserve, to merit. *Rhyglyddu bodd*, to please
Rhygn, *s. m.* a notch, a jag
Rhygnbren, *s. m.* a stick to score on, a tally, a score
Rhygnawl, *a.* rubbing, scoring
Rhygnell, *s. f.* a whipsaw
Rhygnen, *s. f.* a file
Rhygniad, *s. m.* a rubbing; a hacking
Rhygnu, *v. a.* to rub, to chafe; to hack
Rhygoel, *s. f.* superstition
Rhygoll, *s. m.* loss, damage, the same as *coll*
Rhygu, *s. m.* an over-fondness
Rhygwellt, *s. m.* rye-grass
Rhygylch, *s. m.* a circuit, a circle or compass. The same as *cylch*. Dengmhlynedd, cymmyrredd cylch, Ar hugain yw ei rhygylch. *E. Ed. R. concernining the planet Saturn*
Rhygyng, *s. m.* an ambling pace, the pacing or ambling of a horse. March â'i draed am wrych y dring, Mal yr ôg aml ei ryging. *O. Ll. M.*
Rhygyngen, *s. f.* a rattle in the throat
Rhygyngiad, *s. m.* an ambling
Rhygyngog, *a.* that ambleth or paceth
Rhygyngu, *v. a.* to go amblingly, or with an ambling pace, to amble
Rhyhwyr, *a.* too late; high time
Rhylammu, *v. a.* to over-step
Rhylawn, *a.* redundant, over-full
Rhyll, *s. m.* a rift, cleft, or parting
Rhym, *s. m.* that stretches round
Rhyn, *s. m.* a mountain, a hill, a cape, a promontory. In the High Lands of Scotland it is *run*, as our *din* or *dinas*, is their *dun*. *Rhyn* perhaps signified anciently a nose, as the Gr. *rhin*. To this *rhyn*, answers the old English *ness*, as in *Sheerness* in the isle of Shepey, *Cathness*, in Scotland, &c. And a promontory is called by the same word as *nose*, in

other languages. Hence the compound *penrhyn*, our most common word for a promontory. *E. Lh.*

Rhyned, *s. f.* small space, or small quantity

Rhynedd, *s. m.* a state of agitation

Rhyni, *s. m.* an agitating, or trembling

Rhyniad, *s. m.* an agitation; a shivering

Rhynio, *v. a.* to pervade; to agitate, to have instinct; to follow instinctly

Rhynion, *s. pl.* large oat-meal, groats

Rhynllyd, *a.* full of shivering

Rhynn, and Rhyndod, *s. m.* very great cold, extremity of cold

Rhynnaig, *a.* tremulous, trembling

Rhynnawd, and Rhynnawdd, *adv.* some, somewhat: *s. m.* a small space; a small quantity. Rhynnawd o ddyddiau, o amser, o bethau. *Rhynnawdd yn y coed*, a little way in the wood. *Rhyn*, signifies the same in Taliesin O ymddifaid feibion ac eraill rynn. *Tal. Digon yw gwarae rhynnawd*, it is enough to play a little. *P.*

Rhynnu, *v. a.* to be grievously cold, to starve with cold

Rhyngad, *s. m.* intervention

Rhyngawl, *a.* intervening; mediate

Rhyngdawd, *s. m.* intervention

Rhyngiad, *s. m.* an intervention

Rhyngsang, *s. f.* an intervening line

Rhyngu, *v. a.* to intervene; to mediate; to bring to pass

Rhyngubodd, *v. a.* to please; to give consent. Chald. *ranga*, will. Heb. *ratzah*

Rhyodres, *s. m.* the ancients said for *rhodres*, pomp, &c.

Rhys, *s. m.* extreme tendency; a rush; a strict, a difficulty

Rhysaeth, *s. m.* a putting in a course

Rhyse, *s. m.* extreme fixedness

Rhysedd, *s. m.* too great abundance, superfluity, excess

Rhysedda, *v. a.* to rush onward

Rhyselu, *v. a.* to view stedfastly

Rhysfa, *s. f.* a course, a rush

Rhysgiad, an overgrowing

Rhysgwydd, *s. m.* succour, patronage

Rhysgyr, *s. m.* violence, force, an assault, onset or attack. From *gyrr*. Rhysgyr morwaneg. *Gr. M. Da.* Nodded ni'm rhodded rhag arfau, Arfod cai a Bedwyr. *El. S. Ym Mar. Edn. Fychan*

Rhysiad, *s. m.* a rushing; agitation

Rhysio, *v. a.* to rush; to straiten

Rhysod, *s. m.* burning or live coals. The same as *marwor*. Sing. *rhysodyn*. Heb. *resheph*, carbo ignitus, pruna, anthrax

Rhysodyn, *s. m.* a hot ember

Rhysol, *a.* rushing; over-running; straitening

Rhysu, *v. a.* to render straintened or difficult; to entangle

Rhystair, *s. m.* a diary or book of remembrance. *V.*

Rhyswr, *s. m.* a champion, a hero, a wrestler, a warrior, a combatant. From *riss*, which in the German signifies a *giant*; whence probably both the British and Thracian names of *Rhys*, and *Rhesus. D. P.* Syr. *rishai*. Præcipuus excellens. Arab. *raiis*, princeps capitaneus

Rhyswydd, *s. pl.* privet wood

Rhysyn, *s. m.* a burning ember

Rhytion, *s. pl.* dross, dregs

Rhythfod, *s. m.* a gorbelly

Rhythgnawd, *s. m.* bloated flesh

Rhythiad, *s. m.* distention, a gaping

Rhythni, *s. m.* a state of gaping

Rhython, *s. pl.* cockles, in Glamor.

Rhyw, *s. m.* a kind or sex, a kind or sort. Pob byw wrth ei ryw yr aeth. *Ll.*

Rhyw, *a.* some. Rhyw wr, rhyw wraig, rhyw beth

Rhywaured, *s. m.* a wrangler, a bawler

Rhywbeth, *s. m.* something

Rhywbryd, *s. m.* sometime

Rhyweilydd, *a.* empty, vain. V. *gweilydd*

Rhyweled, *v. a.* to see beyond

Rhywfaint, *s. m.* some quantity

Rhywfan, *adv.* somewhere

Rhywiaeth, *s. m.* distinction of species

Rhywiog, *a.* of good kind, humane, kind, gentle; fine, not coarse. Ni cheir gwlan rhywiog ar glun gafr. *P.*

Rhywiogaeth, *s. f.* species, sort

Rhywiogaethol, *a.* generical

Rhywiogi, *v. a.* to render genial or kindly; to become genial

Rhywiogrwydd, *s. m.* genialness

Rhywle, *s. m.* a certain place

Rhywrys, *s. m.* extreme ardency

Rhywun, *s. m.* some one, somebody

Rhywynt, *s. m.* a hurricane

S.

Sa, *s. m.* a negative of motion, a state of opposition; a fixed state; a firm, steady, or even state, a standing

Sach, *s. f.* a sack. So in Arm. Cor. *zah*. Gr. *saccos*. Lat. *saccus*. Heb. *sak*. The words of most languages for this are alike, for which Goropius Becanus gives this reason, viz. that at the confusion of languages none of the builders forgot his sack, or the things that were in his sack

Sachaid, *s. f.* a sackful

Sachell, *s. f.* a dorser, or a pannel

Sachellu, *v. a.* to put on a pack saddle

Sachiad, *s. m.* a putting in a sack

Sachlen, and Sachliain, *s. m.* sackcloth

Sachmwrnio, and Sagmwrnio, *v.* mangling, &c. *R. M.* Vid. *sychmwrnio*
Sachu, *v. a.* to put in a sack, to stuff
Sad, *a.* firm, steady; discreet
Sadell, *s. m.* a dorser, a pannel, a pack saddle. Gr. *satto*, to load
Sadellu, *v. a.* to put on a dorser
Sadiad, *s. m.* a rendering firm or steady
Sadio, *v. a.* to make firm
Sadrwydd, *s. m.* firmness
Sadwrn, *s. m.* Saturn, Saturday
Sae, *s. m.* a kind of woollen stuff, say
Saen, *s. m.* a cart or wain, a waggon
Saer, *s. m.* an architect, an artificer. *Saer coed*, a carpenter. *Saer maen*, a mason. Heb. *harash*, literis, transpositis *saer*, & *iotser*, fictor, formator; unde Arab. *sawara & saer*, fingere, formare. *D.*
Saerawl, *a.* artificial, architectural
Saeriad, *s. m.* a forming a wright or artisan
Saeriant, *s. m.* architecture
Saerni, *s. m.* a wright's work
Saerniaeth, *s. m.* architecture, the art of building, the art of framing or making
Saerniaidd, *a.* workmanlike
Saerniaw, *v. a.* to work as a wright
Saerniawl, *a.* architectural
Saeru, *v. a.* to work as an artisan
Saeth, *s. m.* an arrow. So in Arm. Cor. *zethan*. Heb. *chetz*. Chald. *azan*. *D.*
Saethawd, *s. m.* the act of shooting
Saethawl, *a.* tending to shoot; ejective
Saethebawl, *s. m.* a colt under two years old: or the damage done by such a colt. *K.* *Ab. A. S.* Scaethian, *nocere*, *unde & Angl. Scathe*, *noxa*, *nocumentum*. *W.*
Saethflew, *s. m.* coarse hairs in fur
Saethiad, *s. m.* a shooting, ejection
Saethu, *v. a.* to shoot, to dart. Heb. *hatzatz*, sagittare, & *kesheth*, arcus. Chal. *shedha*, sagittare, 2. *Reg.* 13. Arab. *sahm*, sagitta. *D.*
Saethutiad, *s. m.* a playing of frolicks
Saethutol, *a.* frolicksome
Saethuttu, *v. a.* to dart. Q. wh. also to sham or delude. *Hist. K. ab Kil.*
Saethydd, *s. m.* an archer, a shooter
Saethyddiaeth, *s. m.* the art of shooting
Saf, *s. f.* a stand, the act of standing
Safadwy, *a.* standing, lasting, permanent
Safaeth, *s. m.* a standing still; rest; a stand
Safedig, *a.* ratified, confirmed, allowed
Safedigol, *a.* having power to stand
Safedd, *s. m.* a fixed state, stationariness
Safiad, *s. m.* stature; standing
Safiadol, *a.* stationary, standing
Safle, *s. m.* a station
Safn, *s. m.* a mouth. Arm. *staffn*, the palate of the mouth. Gr. *stoma*. Heb. *saphah*, a lip. *Dav.*
Safnaid, *s. m.* a mouthful
Safneidio, *v a.* to devour or swallow up with a full mouth
Safniad, *s m.* a mouthing, a gaping
Safnog, *a.* having a great or wide mouth
Safnol, *a.* relating to the palate
Safnrhwth, *a.* having a wide mouth
Safnrhythu, *v a.* to make a wide mouth, to gape with one's mouth
Safol, *a.* standing, permanent, resting
Safwyr, *s. m.* savour, odour
Safwyrber, *s. m.* sweet-scented. *E. Lh.*
Safwyrus, *a* agreeable, savoury
Saffar, *s. m.* a spike, a spire
Saffrwm, *s. m.* a saffron. So in Arm. Arab. *saphar*. Flavus fuit, & Saphron, crocus. Rab. *saphren*, & *saphra*. *Dav.*
Saffrymmog, *a.* of or like saffron; yellow
Saffrymmu, *v. a.* to dye or colour with saffron
Saffwn, *s. m.* a beam or a shaft
Saffwy, *s. f.* a spear, a pike, a lance. Gr. *sibyne*. Chald. *suphina*, hasta, and *saipha*, gladius. Arab. *saiph*, ensis. *Dav.* Gwr praff wrth baladr saffwy. *Iolo.* Rhyddbraff ei saffwy ni syll â'i olwg, O olud nas rhoddwy. *C.*
Saffwyo, *v. a.* to use a pike or lance
Sag, *s. m.* a squeeze of the gullet
Sagiad, *s. m.* a squeezing together
Sagmwrniad, *s. m.* a strangling
Sagmwrnio, *v. a.* to strangle. *H. S.*
Sai, *s. m.* that is still or at rest
Saib, *s. m.* leisure; sedateness: *a.* sedate, quiet, resting
Said, *s. m.* a tongue, or that part of any tool which goeth into the haft, the hilt, haft or handle of any thing
Saig, *s. f.* a dish, or mess of meat
Sail, *s. m.* a foundation or ground work
Saim, *s. m.* grease, saim. Heb. *shemen*, oil. Arab. *saman*, butter. *Dav.*
Sain, *s. m.* a tone, a sound [*sant*
Saint, and Seintiau, *s. pl.* saints. Pl. of
Saintwar, *s. m.* a sanctuary
Sais, *s. m.* an Englishman. So in Arm. And *Bro Sais*, England
Saith, *a.* seven. So in Cor. and Arm. Heb. *sheba*. Arab. *seba*. *Dav.*
Sal, *s. f.* a safety; plight; relief
Sal, *a.* safe, secure; precious; pale
Salaidd, *a.* somewhat hale or firm
Saled, *s. f.* a helmet or headpiece. Os William a ry saled O'r dur, i gloi'r iâd ar gled. *G. Gl.*
Saldra, *s. m.* frailty; poorness, illness
Salhau, *v. a.* to render sane or safe
Salw, *a.* vile, base, of little value or account, mean, sorry. Heb. *zolel*, vilis, ignominiosus. Chald. *silion*. *D.*
Salwder, *s. m.* frailty, meanness

Salwedd, *s. m.* baseness, vileness
Salwell, *s. f.* a chimney. *V.* Corruptly for *sawell*
Salwen, *a.* vain, needless, impertinent
Salwin, *a.* of a frail nature
Salwineb, *s. m.* frailty, debility
Salwino, *v. a.* to render frail or ill
Sallt, *s. m.* an exterior estate
Salltiad, *s. m.* a turning out; a sallying
Salltring, *s. m.* snuffers; also called *gleiniadur*
Sallwyr, Llaswyr, *s. m.* both corruptly for *psallwyr*, the psalter or psalms of David
Sanctaidd, *a.* holy, pure
Sancteiddiad, *s. m.* sanctification
Sancteiddio, *v. n.* to sanctify; to hallow
Sancteiddiol, *a.* sanctified, holy [ness
Sancteiddrwydd, *s. m.* sanctification, holi-
Sant, *s. m.* a saint. So in Arm.
Santes, *s. f.* a she saint
Sann, and Sannedigaeth, *s. m.* amazement
Sannu, *v. a.* to gaze, to astonish
Santolaeth, *s. m.* sanctitude
Sang, *s. m.* a tread or trample
Sangedig, *a.* trodden; trampled
Sangedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of treading
Sangiad, *s. m.* a treading
Sangu, *v. a.* to tread, to trample
Sar, *s. m.* rage, insult, offense
Sarch, *s. m.* what is upon or covers; a piece of harness
Sarchiad, *s. m.* a harnessing
Sarchu, *v. a.* to cover, as with harness
Sard, *s. m.* a beat down; a rebuff
Sardiad, *s. m.* a rebuffing, a chiding
Sardio, *v. a.* to chide, rebuke, blame, or reprove. Arab. *sar*, rixa, jurgium. *D.* Swrdwal hwyr un a sardiai. *G. D.* Sardia feilch yn sorod fân. *Inco.*
Sardiol, *a.* beating down, chastising
Sardd, *s. m.* that is recumbent
Sarddan, *s. f.* a creeping thing
Sarhaad, and Sarhaed, *s. m.* a reproach, a disgrace, an affront, an abuse, an offence, an injury or wrong. Also, a penalty or fine for an injury done to any person. Sarhaad brenhin Aberffraw fel hyn y telir. *K. H.*
Sarhau, *v. a.* to affront, to injure, to wrong
Sarllach, *s. m.* joy, mirth, merriment, pleasantness. Ef a glywai gerddau, a glodd-est a sarllach yn y neithior. *Hist. Gwyn.* Arab. *sarar*, to rejoice, to be glad. *D.*
Sarn, *s. m.* a causey or causeway, a pavement. Also, litter laid under horses, cattle, &c.
Sarniad, *s. m.* a making a causeway
Sarnu, *v. a* to strew, to spread
Sarph, *s. f.* a serpent. Heb. *saraph*. *Dicitur serpens aenus igneus.* Num. 21. 8. *Thary. Kilia*, serpens. *D.*
Sarph, and Sarphwydden, *s. f.* a service-tree
Sarphes, *s. f.* a female serpent
Sarphol, *a.* of the nature of a serpent
Sarphwydd, *s. pl.* service trees
Sarrit, *s. m.* the remainder, rest or remnant, an addition, an overplus. Heb. *sheerith*, reliquæ, & *sharid*, residuus
Sarrug, *a.* sour, rough, crabbed, surly, dogged, sullen, severe, stern. Heb. *sorer*, perverse, stubborn; and *sar*, rebellious, angry. *Sar*, sarrah, tristis. 1 Reg. 21. 4, 5. *D.*
Sarrugo, *v. n.* to grow surly
Sarrugrwydd, *s. m.* sourness, roughness, surliness, doggedness [low
Sarrugyn, *s. m.* a surly dogged little fel-
Sarth, *s. f.* a reptile; a scorpion; a serpent; a hedgehog, a severe sarcasm
Sarthes, *s. f.* a reptile
Sathan, *s. m.* an adversary; satan
Sathanes, *s. f.* a female devil
Sathr, *s. m.* trampling or pawing with one's foot
Sathredig, *a.* trodden, trampled
Sathrfa, *s. f.* a place much trampled or trod upon
Sathriad, *s. m.* a treading, a trampling
Sathru, *v. a.* to tread or trample under foot
Sathryd, *a.* trample
Saw, *s. m.* it seems to be the same as *saf*, a station or standing-place, saith Davies. Oedd braw saw Saeson clawdd y Cnwccin. *D. B.*
Sawch, *s. m.* a heap, a pile; a load
Sawchi, *v. a.* to heap, or to pile
Sawd, *s. f.* war, a battle, a fight, a conflict. Heb. *tsavah*. *D.*
Sawdio, *v. a.* to tend, to verge
Sawdiwr, *s. m.* a soldier, a warrior
Sawdwriaeth, *s. m.* soldiership
Sawdwriol, *a.* soldierly
Sawdl, *s. f.* a heel. So in A. Pl. *sodlau*
Sawdol, *a.* tending, verging; limiting
Sawdr, *s. m* a verge; a juncture
Sawdriad, *s. m.* a joining
Sawdrio, *v. a.* to join; to soder
Sawdurio, *v. a.* to join or fasten together, to solder
Sawdd, *s. m.* a sinking under water, a plunging. Hence *soddi*
Sawell, *s. f.* the funnel of a chimney. Mad dodes ei fordwydd dros obell ei orwydd, o wng ac o bell, Pyll pwyll tân drwy sawell. *Ll. hên.*
Sawf, *s. m.* that is abrupt or standing
Sawl, *pron.* whoso, he that
Sawr, and Safr, *s. m.* savour, taste: also, smell. Arm. *saour*, savour, taste. Trysor ym yw trisawr mel. *D. G. i'r cusan*
Sawrio, *v. a.* to savour or taste; also, to

to savour or smell. Arm. *to taste*. Chal. *sar*, to stink. *D.*
Sawrus, *a.* savoury, well tasting
Saws, *s. m.* sauce
Sawt, *s. m.* violence, force. *V.* Vid. *sawd*
Se, *s. f.* that continues, remains, is fixed, or stated; a star
Se, *adv.* as stated, to wit, so, thus. Arm *rac se*, so that, therefore. Se y meddyliais ei cheisiaw. *D. G.*
Sead, *s. m.* a stating, or a fixing
Seb, *s. m.* a tendency to hem in
Sebach, *a.* very small or little. Ys bach. Syganai'r wrach sebach sôn. *T. P.*
Seberw, *a.* proud. Vid. *syberw*
Sebon, *s. m.* soap. Chald. *sapon*. Arab. *sabun*. *D.*
Seboni, *v. a.* to lather with soap
Sebonllyd, and Sebonog, *a.* soapy, dawbed with soap
Sebonol, *a.* seponaceous, soapy
Sech, *a.* dry. Feminine from *sych*
Sechi, *v. a.* to fill up a sack, to stuff
Sechiad, *s. m.* a stuffing, a pudding
Sedd, *s. m.* motionless state; a seat
Sedda, *v. a.* to sit habitually, to sit often
Seddiad, *s. m.* a being seating, a sitting
Seddoldeb, *s. m.* sedentariness
Seddu, *v. a.* to seat, to become seated
Sef, *a.* certain, truly
Sef, *adv.* to wit, that is to say. Chald. *zehu*, that is. *Dav.*
Sefnig, *s. f.* the weasand or gullet, which serveth as a pipe; conduit or funnel to convey meat and drink from the mouth to the stomach. From *safn*
Sefyd, *v. a.* to stand, to become still
Sefydledig, *a.* stationed, settled
Sefydliad, *s. m.* an establishing
Sefydlog, *a.* standing, stable, steady, stedfast, constant. *Dwr sefydlog*, standing water. Hence *ansefydlog* [stand
Sefydlu, *v. a.* to make to stand, to place, to
Sefydlyn, *s. m.* a stagnant water
Sefyll, *s. m.* a standing, a position
Sefyll, *v. a.* to stand. So in Arm. Cor. *zeval*. It is a verb anomal. *Saf*, stand thou; *saf*, he will stand; *saf*, a standing. *Sefyll wrth gyfraith*, to stand to a trial at law: the contrary to which is *gadaw y macs*, to let a suit fall. *K. H.* Heb. *jatsav*, to stand [standing
Sefyllfa, *s. f.* a standing place, a station, a
Sefyllfod, *s. f.* a fixed abode
Sefylliad, *s. m.* a stationing; a standing
Sefyllian, *v. a.* to stand often. It is a frequentative verb from *sefyll*
Sefylliant, *s. m.* a stationing
Sefyllio, *v. a.* to fix a station
Sefylliog, *a.* being apt to stand; loitering: *s. m.* a loiterer
Segan, *s. f.* a covering; a cloak
Segiad, *s. m.* an enveloping, a cloaking
Segriad, *s. m.* a secreting
Segur, *a.* idle, slothful, at leisure. Chald. *segur*, clausus ut leprosos claudebant, ne prodirent. Num. 12. 14. Arab. *zagar* pusillanimitas. *D.*
Segura, *v. a.* to be idle
Segurdod, *s. m.* idleness, or laziness
Seguriad, *s. m.* an enjoying of leisure
Segurllyd, *a.* idle, given to idleness. But *segyrllyd* doth also signify sacrilegious, in K. H. Argywedd segyrllyd. *K. H.* Lat. *nocumenta, sacrilegia* [sure
Seguryd, *s. m.* idleness, slothfulness, lei-
Seibiad, *s. m.* a standing at leisure
Seibiant, *s. m.* leisure and freedom from business or labour, a stop, a breaking off, a respite
Seidyn, *s. m.* the part of the tool that is inserted in the hilt
Seigen, *s. f.* a little mess or meal
Seigiad, *s. m.* a messing, a taking a meal
Seigio, *v. a.* to take a mess
Seigiwr, *s. m.* a messer
Seilddar, *s. f.* a main beam or pillar; a prop; a foundation pile
Seilddor, *s. f.* a threshold
Seiler, *s. f.* a basement, a cellar
Seilfaen, *s. m.* a foundation stone
Seiliad, *s. m.* a foundation
Seiliant, *s. m.* relating to foundation
Seiliedig, *a.* having a foundation laid
Seilio, *v. a.* to found, to lay a foundation
Seiliog, *a.* having a foundation
Seilydd, *s. m.* a founder
Seimiad, *s. m.* a greasing over
Seimio, *v. a.* to grease, to make greasy
Seimiol, *a.* of a greasy quality
Seimlyd, *a.* of a greasy quality
Seinfawr, *a.* sonorous, of great sound
Seinglawr, *s. m.* a sounding board
Seiniad, *s. m.* a sounding
Seiniant, *s. m.* a making a sound
Seinio, *v. a.* to sound, to resound
Seiniol, *a.* sounding, toned
Seintiad, *s. m.* canonization
Seintio, *v. a.* to canonize
Seintiol, *a.* sanctified, saintly
Seintiolaeth, *s. m.* sanctitude
Seirch, *s. m.* the harness of a horse, horse-trappings, saddles, &c. Arab. *sarg*, sella equi, ephippium. Hebræi doctores *sargan*, dicunt sellam equitantis. Vid. *pagnin* in radice *racav*. *D.* Gwr gwiw uch ei amliw seirch, A roddai feirch i eirchiaid. *Tal.*
Seirchiad, *s. m.* a harnessing
Seirchio, *v. a.* to harness, to equip
Seiriar, *s. m.* a sparkling, a glittering
Seirian, *a.* fair. Nid oes yna dy hanner,

Na'th draian liw seirian sêr. *D.G. i ferch a aethai'n gul*
Seirianad, *s. m.* a sparkling
Seiriannu, *v. a.* to sparkle, to twinkle
Seithdant, *s. m.* seven strings; a heptachord
Seithfed, *s. f.* a seventh: *a.* seventh
Seithongl, *s. pl.* seven angles; a septangle
Seithug, *a.* vain, that misses his purpose. Ef goreu rhiau hyd y rhyddig haul, hwyl ddirfawr ddiseuthug. *P. M.*
Seithugiad, *s. m.* a making futile
Seithugiaeth, *s. m.* a frustration, a disappointing
Seithugiant, *s. m.* a frustration [ceive
Seithugio, *v. a.* to frustrate, disappoint de-
Sel, *s. m.* an espying or seeing at a distance
Selder, *s. m.* keen-sightedness
Seldrem, *s. m.* a gripe, a bundle, a lay of corn which a reaper spreads, after he hath reaped it. Ni ad fy nrem seldrem sech. *D. G.* Seldrem o ŷd, seldrem o redyn. Some say *sedrem*
Seldremmiad, *s. m.* a putting in prospect
Seldremmio, *v. a.* to set in range
Seldremmu, *v. a.* to gather in bundles, to spread corn in lays, as reapers do
Selgyngian, *v. a.* to mutter, to murmur; for *iselgyngan*, to speak with a low voice.
Seliad, *a.* cunning, quick in espying
Seliant, *s. m.* perception, observation
Selsig, (*sing.* Selsigen,) *s. f.* a black-pudding, a sausage. So in Arm.
Selu, *v. a.* to espy, to see at a distance. Selu'r hŷdd islawr'r rhudd ddwr. *Llo.*
Selus, *a.* perspicacious, apt to espy
Selw, *s. m.* a gaze, a beholding
Selwr, *s. m.* he that espyeth or watcheth
Selwedd, *s. m.* perceptivity
Sellt, *s. m.* a limit or border
Selltiad, *s. m.* exploration
Selltu, *v. a.* to explore, to seek out
Semlant, and Symlant, *s. m.* the countenance, the aspect, the look
Senedd, *s. f.* a synod; a senate
Seneddol, *a.* synodal, senatorical
Seneddr, *s. m.* a synod, an assembly. So in Arm. So K. H. a senate or council
Seneddu, *v. a.* to form a syndod
Seneddwr, *s. m.* a senator
Seniad, *s. m.* a reprehension, a chiding
Senigiad, *s. m.* a biting, a stabbing. *V.*
Senn, *s. m.* a chiding, or rebuking
Sennu, *v. a.* to chide, rebuke, or reprove
Sensigl, *s. m.* the great daisy
Senw, *s. m.* honour, saith Ll. Profit, advantge, gain. *D.* *Enw heb senw*, a name without honour, profit or advantage. *P.* Enw heb senw oedd ei henw hi. *Iolo.* Heb. *nasa.* Foenerare, mutare
Septwn, Caerseptwn, *s. f.* Shaftsbury, in Dorsetshire
Senwad, *s. m.* a giving boldness
Senyllt, *s. m.* a seneschal; a constable
Sengi, *v. a.* to tread, to trample
Sengl, *a.* single, simple. *Vid. ex. in tengl*
Sêr, and Syr, (*sing.* Seren,) a star. Cor. *sterran.* Arm. *sterren.* *Seren bren*, a wooden star, i. e. a thing of no value. Ni rown erddo seren bren. *P.* Ni roe neb, ac ni rown i, seren bren am ei sorri
Serch, *s. m.* love, affection. Gr. *storge.* Arm. *serch*, a concubine. *Serch*, in S. W. is also the same as *tros, er.* Ni chablaf Dduw serch marw
Serchiad, *s. m.* a filling with love
Serchog, *a.* loving, kind, lovely
Serchogi, *v. a.* to render fond or amourous; to become amourous
Serchogrwydd, *s. m.* loveliness
Sercholdeb, *s. m.* amourousness [*gein*
Serchu, *v. a.* to love, to affect. Gr. *ster-*
Serchus, *a.* loving, pleasing, agreeable
Serenniad, *s. m.* a sparkling
Serennig, *s. f.* an asterisk
Serennol, *a.* sparking like a star
Serennu, *v. a.* to sparkle, to glitter
Sereuwyl, *s. f.* epiphany
Serf, *a.* whirling; dizzy, giddy
Serfan, *a.* tending to be dizzy; dizzled
Serfaniad, *s. m.* a startling
Serfanol, *a.* startling, staring
Serfanu, *v. a.* to start, to stare
Serfiad, *s. m.* a startling; a dizzing
Serfyll, *a.* ready to fall, unsteady, waggling
Serfylliad, *s. m.* a crazing, a shattering
Serrig, *a.* starred, studded with stars
Serliw, *s. m.* starlight
Serlo, *v. a.* to stud with stars
Serofydd, *s. m.* astronomer
Serofyddol, *a.* astronomical
Seroliaeth, *s. m.* the starry system
Seron, *s. m.* the system of the stars
Seroni, *v. a.* to systemize stars
Seronydd, *s. m.* an astronomer
Serr, *s. m.* a hook, bill, scythe or sickle. *Falx. W.* A sword, saith Ll.
Serrigl, *a.* torn, rent, broken, bruised small. The same as *sienigl.* Arfau serriglfriw. *Hist. Geraint.* Edeinfeirch a serch serrigl cynwe. *P. M.*
Serth, *a.* steep, hard to get up; also, lewd, bawdy, obscene [cipice
Serthallt, *s. m.* a steep-down place, a pre-
Serthan, *s. f.* a precipice, a cliff [sion
Serthair, *s. m.* an obscene word or expres-
Serthedd, *s. m.* obscenity in words, bawdy discourse, ribaldry
Serthi, *s. m.* a falling tendency; slipperiness; obscenity
Serthiant, *s. m.* precipitancy
Serthol, *a.* precipitous; obscene

Serthu, *v. a.* to render precipitous; to become steep
Serthus, *a.* declivous; obscene
Serw, *a.* that is flat and opake or dull
Serydd, *s. m.* an astronomer
Seryddiaeth, *s. m.* astronomy
Seryddol, *a.* astronomical
Sew, *s. m.* pot-herbs, broth, pottage
Sewyd, *s. m.* diffusion of stars
Si, *s. m.* a sound, a noise, a hissing. A whizzing. The noise that a red hot iron makes, when it is put in the water. Vid. *sio*
Siacced, *s. m.* a jacket, a waistcoat
Siad, *s. m.* the head, the crown of the head, the scull. Ellio troell oedd well wiw, Ar ei siad, eres ydiw. *I. R.*
Siaf, and Siaff, *s. m.* a young nobleman, saith Ll. and others. *Nusquam legi*, saith Davies [*tafell*
Siambr, *s. m.* a chamber. *D. G.* Brit. *ys-*
Siamp, *s. m.* a mark, a mole
Siampl, and Siampler, *s. m.* a sampler, a pattern; an example
Siapri, *s. m.* merry conceits, pleasant repartees, drollery
Siar, *s. m.* an articulate sound
Siarad, *v. a.* to talk, to discourse, to prate and chat
Siarad, *s. m.* talk, discourse, prating, babling. Gwaeddodd fal siarad gwyddau
Siaradach, *s. m.* chitchat, babbling
Siaradgar, *a.* querulous, prating
Siaradol, *a.* talking or speaking
Siaradu, *v. a.* to make a talking
Siaradus, *a.* talkative, prating, full of words
Siaradwr, *s. m.* a discourser, a talker, a pratler, a babbler
Siars, *s. m.* a charge, a command
Siarsio, *s. m.* to charge or command
Sias, *s. m.* a bout, a course. q. d. *ys ias*
Siaspi, *s. m.* a shoeing-horn. *Gallicum est*, chauspied, *induere pedes. D.*
Siaw, *v. a.* to hiss, to whiz, to buz
Siawl, *a.* hissing, whizzing, buzzing
Sib, *s. m.* that tends to involve
Sibol, *s. pl.* young onions, scallions
Sibolen, *s. f.* a scallion
Sibr, *s. m.* sauce, saith H. S.
Sibrad, *s. m.* a dressing with sauce
Sibro, *v. a.* to sauce, to do with sauce
Sibrwd, *s. m.* a soft murmur or whisper, to whisper softly
Sibwl, *s. pl.* young onions
Sicciad, *s. m.* a steeping
Siccio, *v. a.* to wash, to wet. Heb. *shazag*, to wash. *D.*
Siccion, *s. pl.* steepings, washings
Sicer, *a.* sure, certain, firm, steady, safe
Sicerwydd, *s. m.* certainty, security, firmness, stableness
Sicrhau, *v. a.* to confirm, to establish
Sicl, *s. m.* a wind, a round
Sidan, *s. m.* silk. Heb. *sadin*, and Chald. *sadina*, sindon. *Dav.*
Sidana, *v. a.* to collect silk
Sidanaidd, *a.* like silk, silky
Sidanblu, *s. pl.* down feathers
Sidanen, *s. m.* that is silk, or made of silk
Sidaniad, *s. m.* a making of silk
Sidanion, *s. pl.* silken things, silk mercery
Sidanog, *a.* having silk; in silk
Sidanwr, and Sidanydd, *s. m.* a silk-mercer
Sidell, *s. m.* a wheel. *Sidyll*, of the mas. gender, the same. *Troi yn sidyll*, to whirl round
Sidelliad, *s. m.* a whirling round
Sidellog, *a.* having a whirl round
Sidellu, *v. a.* to whirl round
Sidellydd, *s. m.* a winder
Sider, *s. f.* a lace, a fringe
Sidera, *v. a.* to form into ringlets
Sideriad, *s. m.* a twirling into ringlets; a fringeing
Siderog, *a.* laced, full of fringes. March-og siderog dorriad. *D. I. D. i darw*
Sideru, *v. a.* to make fringes, to plait
Sidi, *s. f.* a state of revolution. *Caer sidi*, a zone of revolving, the zodiac
Sidin, *a.* winding, or revolving
Sidydd, *s. m.* the agent of revolving, the zodiac
Sidyll, *s. m.* a twirl; a whirl; a rim
Siff, *s. m.* an intermitted noise
Siffrwd, *s. m.* a soft rustling: *v. a.* to rustle, to murmur
Siffyr, *s. m.* a rustle, a whisper
Sig, *s. m.* a shatter, a bruise
Sigladwy, *a.* capable of being shaken
Siglaethan, *s. f.* a play of swinging
Sigledd, *s. m.* the state of being shaken
Siglen, *s. f.* a swing, a quag, a bog
Siglo, *v. a.* to shake, to move, or stir; to be shaken
Sigo, *v. a.* to bruise, to hurt. Vid. *yssig*
Sil, and Silyn, *s. m.* issue, offspring. q. d. *ys hil.* Ir. *sil*, seed, whence our *silod*, for small fish. Heb. *shil*, a son. *Davies.* Hence *silldydd* and *essilltydd*
Silen, *s. f.* a seedling; a single fry
Sili, *s. m.* a state of teeming, a shoaling
Siliad, *a.* spawning; hulling of corn
Siliant, *s. m.* the state of being produced or issued; a spawning; a hulling of grain
Silied, *s. m.* that is produced; hulled corn
Silio, *v. a.* to spawn, to hull grain
Silod, *s. pl.* seedlings, spawns, fry
Silodi, *v. a.* to issue seedlings
Silodyn, *s. m.* a single one of a fry
Silophr, *s. m.* red led or vermilion. Q wh. the same as *sinobl.* Darn o gyff derw ai'n goffr dros ei elor drwy silophr. *T. A.*

Sill, *s. f.* component part, fragment or element; a syllable, a word
Sillaf, *s. f.* a syllable
Sillafu, *v. n.* to spell, to join syllables. *Syllabicare. D.*
Silleb, *s. f.* an elementary part of speech; a syllable
Sillebu, *v. a.* to syllabize; to spell
Silliad, *s. m.* a forming of syllables
Silliadaeth, *s. m.* syllabic system
Silliadu, *v. a.* to syllabize; to spell
Sillio, *v. a* to arrange into elements or parts; to syllabize
Sillt, *s. f.* an elementary part; a syllable
Silltiad, *s. m.* a joining of syllables
Silltydd, *s. m.* issue, progeny, or offspring. The same as *essilldydd*
Sillydd, *s. m.* a serpent. *V.* Also a sear or sooth-sayer
Sillyddiaeth, *s. m.* the system of arranging syllables; prosody
Sim, *s. m.* that is flippant or light
Simach, *s. m.* a monkey, an ape
Simdde, *s. f.* a chimney
Simer, *s. m.* levity, trifling: a frisk
Simera, *v. a.* to play, to trifle
Simmant, *s. m.* cement, mortar
Simmwr, *s. m.* a cloak, a mantle
Simnai, *s. f.* a chimney [flutter
Simp, *s. m.* the state of being instable, a
Simpl, and Simsan, *a.* tottering, ready to
Simplo, *v. a.* to totter, to flutter [fall
Sin, *s. m.* a temple where kings are buried, saith Ll. Dr. Davies thinks that this word was taken from the name of the Abbey of Sheen, by London. It is used also for alms, from the two last syllables of the Greek word *eleemosyne* Sin dynion gweinion o gann, Sin i eraill sy'n arian.
Sinach, *s. m.* a landmark, a balk, a ridge
Sinclys, *s. m.* a spangle.
Sindal, *s. m.* sindon, fine linen; cambric
Sindw, *s. pl.* forge cinders. *H. S.*
Sinid, *s. m.* a surface, or scum
Sinidr, and Sinidro, *s. m.* the dross of iron. Baw gefail
Sinio, *v. a.* to reduce to cinders
Sinobl, *s. m.* vermilion, or red lead. Arab. *cinabari.* Y ddraig bab arynnaig bobl, Oleu sôn, o liw sinobl. *R. G. Er.*
Sinsir, *s. m* ginger. Arab. *zingibel. D.*
Singrug, *a.* fawning, flattery. *D.* It is also the name of a place so pronounced corruptly for *eisingrug*, i. e. *crug o eisin*
Sio, *v. a.* to hiss, to whiz, to hiss as a red hot iron when quenched in water. Gr. *sizo. Striderre ut ferrum candens dum aqua extinguitur.* Arab. *zih*, clamare. *Ziah*, clamor. Heb. *shaath*, sonuit. *D.*
Siob, *s. m.* a tassel, a tuft. *R. M.*
Sioba, *s. f.* a tuft; the crest of a bird
Siobo, *s. m.* a tuft; a sprinkle used in throwing holy water
Siobyn, *s. m.* a little tuft, tip or peak
Sioch, *s. f.* a shower; bushy hair
Siochi, *v. a.* to make bushy
Siol, *s. m.* the crown of the head, the scull
Siomedig, *a.* disappointed
Siomgar, *a.* apt to disappoint
Siomiad, *s. m.* a disappointing
Siomiant, *s. m.* a disappointment
Siomm, *s. f.* fraud, deceit; disappointment
Siommi, *v. a.* to deceive, to disappoint
Siongc, *a.* nimble, active
Siongced, *s. m.* briskness, nimbleness
Siongci, *v. a.* to make brisk; to be become brisk or lively
Siongcrwydd, *s. m.* activity, nimbleness. Ond mawr na fedrai siongcrwydd Ffraingc Rygyngu cainge rhag angeu. *E. W.*
Sip, *s. m.* a sup. *H. S.*
Sippian, *v. a.* to sup, to sup often
Sippio, *v. a.* to draw the lips
Sippog, *s. f.* a coat. *R. M.*
Sippyn, *s. m.* a single sip
Sir, *s. m.* cheer, solace, comfort
Siriad, *s. m.* a cheering a comforting
Sirian, *s. pl.* cherries. Sêr i ni yn seirian nos. *D. G.*
Siriel, *s. m.* silk. *V.*
Sirig, *s. m.* silk. *D.* O bali a sirig a syndal. *Hist. Owain ap Urien*
Sirio, *v. a.* to cherish, to cheer
Siriol, *a.* cheerful, cheering
Sirioldeb, *s. m.* cheerfulness
Sirioli, *v. a.* to make cheerful
Sirydd, *s. m.* a sheriff. *H. S.*
Sisel, *s. pl.* wheat-bran or gurgions. The same as *rhuddion*
Sisial, *v. a.* to whisper or chat
Sisialu, *v. a.* to whisper, to mutter
Sistwr, *s. m.* an advocate. *V.*
Sisyfwl, *s. m.* whispering, muttering. The same as *sibrwd*
Sittell, *s. m.* an arrow. *V.*
Sittelliad, *s. m.* a whisking round
Sittellu, *v. a.* to whisk round
Sittio, *v. a.* to whirl, to whisk round
Sittrach, *s. pl.* fringes, jags, rags
Sittrachawg, *a.* jagged, or in shreds
Sittrachiad, *s. m.* a jagging, a shreding
Sittrachu, *v. a.* to jag, or to shred
Siw, *s. m.* a hiss; a hush; a buzz [suet
Siwed, *s. f.* the caul. *Omentum. H. S.*
Siwen, *s. f.* a mermaid. *H. S.* [*R. M.*
Siwmp, *s. m.* a coat, in Carnarvonshire.
Siwrnai, *s. f.* a journey [mass
Sob, *s. m.* a tuft; a bunch; a cluster; a
Soba, *s. m.* a small tuft, or bunch, a cluster
Soban, *s. f.* a small tuft or bunch
Sobr, *a.* temperate, sound in mind; calm; sober

Soccan, and Soccas, *s. m.* a wallower; the fieldfare
Soccyn, *s. m.* a pig; an urchin, a boy in droll style. From *hogg*, a little boy
Soch, *s. f.* a sink or a drain
Sodi, *v. a.* to constitute, to fix
Sodiad, *s. m.* a constituting
Sodli, *v. a.* to heel; to trip the heel
Sodliad, *s. m.* a heeling, a tripping
Sodlog, *a.* having a heel, heeled
Sodol, *a.* tending to fix or settle
Sodwedd, *s. f.* a characteristic
Soddedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of sinking
Soddi, *v. a.* to sink, to submerge
Soddiad, *s. m.* a sinking, a plunging
Soddol, *a.* sinking, plunging
Soddwr, *s. m.* a sinker
Soeg, *s. pl.* grains after brewing
Soegen, *a.* wet, soaked, steeped
Soegi, *v. a.* to steep, to slabber
Soeglyd, *a.* puffed by steeping [C. & A.
Sofl, (*sing.* Soflyn,) *s. m.* stubble. So in
Sofliar, *s. f.* a quail. Lib. Land. *rhinc*, Heb. *shelau*, coturnix. Chald. *salaan*, coturnices. *D.*
Sog, *s. f.* a wallow, a spread
Soga, *a.* wallowing; slovenly
Solas, *s. m.* comfort, consolation, solace
Somgar, and Siomgar, *a.* morose, peevish, hard to be pleased
Somgarwch, *s. m.* frowardness, peevishness, hardness to please
Somgaru, *v. a.* to be angry
Sommedigaeth, *s. m.* an imposture, a cheat, a deceiving, deceit
Sôn, *s. m.* a sound, a voice, a rumour, report, fame, a mention or mentioning. Arm. *a noise.* Heb. *sheon. D.*
Soniad, *s. m.* a reporting, a noising
Sonial, *s. m.* continued noise: *v. a.* to keep a continual noise
Soniawr, *a.* loud, making a great noise
Sonio, *v. a.* to sound, to make a noise. So in Arm. Also, to mention. Heb. *shanah*
Soniol, *a.* noising, reporting
Soniwr, *s. m.* that is noisy or loud
Sopiad, *s. m.* a bundling, a trussing
Soppen, *s. f.* a bundle of straw, hay, &c. Arm. *souben*, a sop, a piece of bread in broth. It is the fem. from *syppyn*, which is a diminutive from *swpp.* A soppen wair, yn lle cadair, i'n llyw cadau. *Br. Fad. i Grist Iesu*
Soppenu, *v. a.* to bundle, to truss
Sorredig, *a.* displeased, offended
Sorllyd, *a.* apt to grow angry or sulky
Sorod, *s. pl.* dross or dregs. Vid. *sardio*
Sorr, and Sorriant, *s. m.* wrath, anger, indignation
Sorri, *v. a.* to be angry or displeased
Sorriad, *s. m.* one that is angry, in a chafe
Sorth, *a.* sudden; fell; slothful
Sos, *s. m.* a sluttish mess. *Pulpamentum sordidulum. D.*
Soth, *s. m.* that is on the outside
Sothach, *s. pl.* dross, sweepings
Sothachu, *v. a.* to cast a refuse
Su, *s. m.* that tends to pervade, to buzz
Succan, *s. m.* a kind of meal made of oat-meal steeped in water, flummery, wash-brew. *Succan blawd*, oat-meal and water boiled. Caerm. *Vid. ex. in cuc*
Sud and Sutt, *s. m.* a manner, form or fashion, a sort, a figure or shape
Suder, *s. m.* a horse cloth, a saddle-cloth, housings. *K. H.*
Sudd, *s. m.* juice, sap
Suddas, *s. m.* a sinking, an immersion
Suddiad, *s. m.* a sinking, a plunging
Suddiant, *s. m.* a sinking, a plunging
Suddo, *v. a.* to sink down, to descend to the bottom; also, actively, to sink. *Suddo llong*, to sink a ship. It seems to be a kin to the word *anhuddo.* q. d. *ys huddo*
Suddol, *a.* pervading, sinking
Sug, *s. m.* juice, sap
Sugaethan, Uwd Sugaethan, *s. m.* wash-brew, meal made of oat-meal steeped in water
Suger, *s. m.* extracted juice; cyder
Sugiad, *s. m.* a becoming juicy
Sugliain, *s. m.* a scerecloth
Sugn, *s. m.* a sucking, or licking
Sugnad, *s. m.* a sucking or imbibing
Sugnbeiriant, *s. m.* a pump
Sugnbib, *s. f.* a drawing pipe; a syringe
Sygndraeth, *s. m.* a quicksand
Sugnedydd, *s. m.* a sucker, a pump [sea
Sugnfor, *s. m.* a quicksand, a vortex in the
Sugniad, *s. m.* a sucking or imbibing
Sugno, *v. a.* to suck. Arm. *sunaff* or *signa.* Heb. *janak*, to suck. *D.*
Sugnol, *a.* sucking, imbibing
Sugolaeth, *s. m.* succulency
Sugoli, *v. a.* to render juicy, or succulent
Sugro, *v. a.* to sugar, to sweeten
Sugrol, *a.* of the quality of sugar [A.
Sul, *s. m.* Sunday, the Lord's day. So in
Sulgwyn, *s. m.* whitsunday
Sulw, *s. m.* sight; view, a look. *Dal sulw*, to take notice, to observe
Sumiad, *s. m.* a deducing the size
Sumiol, *a.* relating to amplitude
Sumio, *v. a.* to sum up
Summ, *s. m.* a sum; magnitude, size
Suo, *v. a.* to lull a child asleep. Canu ys hu. Also, to whisper. Heb. *saah*, sonuit. *Dav.*
Sur, *a.* sour. Heb. *seor*, leaven. *Dav*
Suran, *s. f.* the sorrel
Suranen, *s. f.* sorrel plant
Surder, *s. m.* acidity, sourness; tartness

Surdoes, *s. m.* leaven, a lump leavened. Heb. *seor. Dav.*
Surdoesi, *v. a.* to leaven
Surdrwngc, *s. m.* urine, piss or stale
Surian, *s. f.* a cherry
Surig, *s. m.* filth. Rectius *sirig*
Surni, *s. m.* sourness, tartness
Suro, *v. n.* to grow sour or tart. Chald. *syr, sera, & seri*, fætuit, corruptus fuit
Suryn, *s. m.* an acid thing
Suttiad, *s. m.* a seeming, a giving a manner, form or shape, a suiting
Suttio, *v. a.* to adopt, to suit
Suwgr, *s. m.* sugar. Gr. *sakchar.* Arab. *saccaron. Dav.*
Suwr, *s. m.* a husher
Sw, *s. m.* that remains, that is on
Swb, *s. m.* a pressed heap, a bundle
Swba, *s. m.* a small bunch [heap
Swbach, *s. m.* that is drawn together in a
Swbachiad, *s. m.* a shrinking up
Swbachu, *v. a.* to shrink up
Swci, *s. m.* that is soaked; steepings
Swch, *s. m.* a snout; the plough-share. So in Arm. Cor. *zoh.* Swch a chwlltr
Swchiad, *s. m.* a snouting, a turning about with the snout
Swchio, *v. a.* to snout; to nose
Swd, *s. m.* an exterior; appearance, manner, condition, plight, shape
Swdd, *s. m.* a frame work; a frame
Swdden, *s. f.* a beam; a raft
Swf, *s. m.* that is on; a spot, a space
Swg, *s. m.* a soak, or imbibing
Swga, *a.* slovenly, sluttish, filthy, nasty
Swgan, *s. f.* a slut, or a slattern
Swgiad, *s. m.* a soaking, a drenching
Swil, *a.* bashful. *H. S.*
Swilder, *s. m.*. bashfulness
Swilio, *v. a.* to be bashful. *H. S.*
Swl, *s. m.* undecked, untrimed, a sloven
Swll, *a.* being grounded, or covered with soil, dirty
Swllt, *s. m.* a shilling [prince
Swllt, *s. m.* a treasure, the treasure of a
Swm, *s. m.* the state of being together
Swmbylio, and Symlu, *v. a.* to prick, to goad, to egg on
Swmer, and Swmmer, *s. m.* a sumpture. *Swmmer carr*, the hinder part of a dray or slead, which holds up the load, and to which the rope is tied. Caerm
Swmerfarch, or Swmmerfarch, *s. m.* a pack-horse, a sumpter-horse. *K. H.*
Swmmeriad, *s. m.* a propping up
Swmmeru, *v. a.* to support, uphold, or prop; to fix a beam
Swmmwl, *s. m.* the prick of a goad. Also *swmmwl*, and *swml*. Pl. *symlau*. Symlau dur yn symlu dyn. *Iolo i'w farf.* Syml iawn roi swmmwl ynod. *Ll. Moel.*
Swn, *s. m.* a sound, a noise. Arab. *zaut.* Heb. *shaon. D.*
Swniad, *s. m.* a noising, a sounding
Swnio, *v. a.* to noise, to sound
Swp, *s. m.* a heap or pile; also, a cluster, a bunch, a lump. *Swp o rawnwin*, a cluster of grapes
Swr, *s. m.* that is surly or sullen
Swr, *a.* surly, sullen, sulky, cross
Swrn, *s. m.* the ankle, or ankle bone. Swrn march neu eidion
Swrn, *s. m.* somewhat, a quantity, a good deal. A swrn hyd dduw Sadwrn sydd
Swrnach, *s. m.* a snarl or a grin
Swrth, *s. m.* that is sudden, imminent, or falling
Swrth, *a.* slow, slothful, sluggish: also suddenly. Mor swrth y syrthiodd march Paen. *Ll. hên.* Also roughly, in Glam. Dywedyd yn swrth
Swrthlyd, *a.* apt to be drowsy
Swrthyn, *s. m.* a clumsy one
Swrw, *s. m.* surly, snarling; sullen
Swrwd, *s. pl.* parts, fragments; shatters; dross, sordes
Swtta, and Diswtta, *a.* sudden, suddenly. Llu Sattan mewn lliw swtta. *Iolo*
Swttan, *s. m.* a whiting pout
Swttrach, *s. pl.* dross, dregs
Swttrws, *s. pl.* that is bruised
Swth, *s. m.* a frame, or what keeps together, a pile, a heap
Swy, *s. m.* that is on, over, or exterior
Swyd, *s. m.* that extends over; awe
Swydiad, *s. m.* a creating an awe
Swydo, *v. a.* to awe, to intimidate
Swydd, *s. m.* an office or public employment. An office annexed to land, which the owner, by his tenure, was obliged to discharge. *K. H.* Hence such land is called *tir swyddawg*, and *tir y bo swydd wrthaw.* And *tir heb swydd*, is land that hath no office annexed to it. *K. H.*
Swydd, *s. m.* a lordship. *D.*
Swyddfa, *s. f.* a place of business or office
Swyddog, and Swyddwr, *s. m.* a magistrate, an officer. It is used in some places now for a summoner, or any one that waits upon a superior officer. *Swyddogion bwyd a llyn*, the officers who had in charge to make provision of meat and drink, the cook, the butler, the sewer of the hall. They are otherwise called *swyddwyr* and *swyddwyr llys. K. H.* Heb. *shoter*, magistratus. *Dav.*
Swyddgar, *a.* officious, full of business
Swyddogaeth, *s. m.* an office
Swyddi, *v. a.* to hold an office
Swyddwial, *s. m.* a staff or white wand which an officer carries in his hand; a commanding staff

Swyf, Swyfi, and Swyfen, *s. f.* froth, foam, barm or yest
Swyfedd, *s. m.* that is scum; suet
Swyfo, *v. a.* to cast a scum; to yield suet
Swyl, *a.* bashful. *V.* Vid. *swil*
Swylo, *v. a.* to save, or to put by
Swyn, *s. f.* a charm or enchantment; also a remedy, a cure, a medicine. Vid. *rhin.* The pl. in S. W. is *swynoglau*, as well as *swynion*
Swyna, *a.* preservative, charm [crafft
Swyngyfaredd, *s. m.* an amulet, witch-
Swyniad, *s. m.* a preserving; a charming
Swyno, *v. a.* to charm, to inchant; also to bless; whence *ymswyno*, to bless one's self. Also to make use of a remedy or cure; also to excuse. Hence *asswyn. Duw o nef a'th swynas*, blessed thee. *P.*
Swynog, *a.* possesed of a preserving virtue
Swynogli, *v. a.* to charm, or inchant. S.W
Swynogliad, *s. m.* fascination
Swynol, *a.* preservative, charming
Swynwr, and Swynydd, *s. m.* a dealer in amulets, or charms; a magician, a wizard
Swyso, *v. a.* to fill with emotion
Sy, *s. m.* that is, existeth, or remaineth, that is fixed or stated; a star: *v. n.* is, existeth, or hath a being. It is used as a prefix in composition
Syberw, *a.* sober; anciently proud; now liberal, bountiful, in N. W. Clean, cleanly, in S. W. and is pronounced *syber*. Y neb a ddywetto yn syberw neu yn hagr wrth y brenhin, taled deirbu camlwrw, &c. *K. H.* Da oedd a syberw dy ach
Syberwyd, *s. m.* some of the ancients used it for pride; more usually munificence, liberality, bounty, saith D. It signifies cleanliness, in S. W.
Sybid, *s. m.* that is all in a heap
Sybidyn, *s. m.* a worthless fellow
Sybwb, *interj.* away, get thee gone! i. e. *ys wb wb!*
Sybwbiad, *s. m.* a tumbling about
Sybwio, *v. a.* to toss, to rumple
Sybwll, *s. m.* a puddle, or a plash
Sybwn, *s. m.* a bundle, a pack
Sybwydd, *s. pl.* pines, or fir trees
Sybyrniad, *s. m.* a bundling
Sybyrnyn, *s. m.* a little bundle
Sych, *a.* dry. So in Arm. Gr. *xeros.* Heb. *tsicheh*, sitibundus, siticulosus. *D.*
Sychbilen, *s. f.* a dry film
Sychder, *s. m.* dryness, drought. Heb. *tsijah.* Chald. *tsachutha*, dryness. *D.*
Syched, *s. m.* thirst, drought or dryness. So in Arm. Cor. *zahaz.* Heb. *tsachuna*
Sychedig, *a.* thirsty, dry. So in Arm.
Sychedol, *a.* tending to cause thirst
Sychedu, *v. a.* to be thirsty, to thirst
Sychefod, *s. m.* thirstiness, great draught
Sychiad, *s. m.* a drying, a siccation
Sychiant, *s. m.* disication, siccation
Sychin, *s. f.* drought, or dry weather
Sychu, *v. a.* to wax or grow dry, to be dried up. So in Arm. Also, to dry, or make dry. Also, to wipe or make clean. Chald. *teschi*, sitire, arscere. Heb. *tsach-*
Sychwrnio, *v. a.* to strangle. *V.* [*ach*
Sychwydd, *s. pl.* drywood; fuel
Sydyn, *a.* abrupt, quick, sudden
Sydynrwydd, *s. m.* abruptness
Sydd, *s. m.* that is, existeth; rest: *v. n.* is, existeth, or hath a being. The ancients wrote it *ys sydd, yssydd, yssid, ys id. D.*
Syddyn, Essyddyn, and Yssyddyn, *s. m.* a habitation; a tenement. Dy swydd yw yn dy syddyn. *D. G.* Syddyn nis ceisais iddaw, Ond a wnel onn dan ei law. *I.*
Syddynu, *v. a.* to hold a farm
Syfa, *s. m.* a riddle; also called *rhidyll*
Syfag, *s. f.* that is out spreading
Syfaldod, *s. m.* ficklessness, uncertainty
Syfi, *s. pl.* strawberries. Sing. *syfien*
Syfliad, *s. m.* a moving, a stirring
Syflyd, and Sylfyd, *v. a.* to move, to be moved. Heb. *shillach*, dimittere. Arab. *zalat*, motus fuit. *Zalzal*, movit. Chald. & Syr. *tsela*, motus est. *Dav.* Un ni sylf mwy na sylfaen. *T. A. i faen melin.* Nos fal dydd na syfled un. *G. H. i faen melin*
Syfniad, *s. m.* a making firm
Syfnol, *a.* of a firm quality
Syfrdan, *a.* giddy, stupid, dull
Syfrdandod, *s. m.* giddiness, dizziness, dullness, senselessness
Syfrdaniad, *s. m.* a making giddy
Syfrdanu, *v. a.* to stound or stun
Syfriad, *s. m.* a rendering severe
Syfru, *v. a.* to render hard or severe
Syfyd, *s. m.* that is gradual, that forms a space
Syfyl, *s. m.* a tendency to move
Syg, *s. m.* a chain. *Bon-syg*, the chain which extends from the plough-beam to the yoke. Pl. *sygiau*, chains; also the traces of draught-horses. Gr. *seira*
Sygan, *s. m.* a whisper, a mutter
Syganiad, *s. m.* a whispering, muttering
Syganol, *a.* whispering, muttering
Syganu, *v. a.* to whisper, to mutter [*au*
Sygn, *s. m.* a sign in the zodiac. Pl. *sygn-*
Sygog, *s. f.* a shove, a move
Sygogi, *v. a.* to shove, to fidget
Sygogiad, *s. m.* fidgetting, a being restless
Syl, *s. f.* surface, ground, or foundation
Sylch, *s. f.* a furrow
Sylchdan, *s. m.* a wheel plough
Sylfa, and Sylfan, *s. f.* a foundation
Sylfaen, *s. f.* a foundation. From *sail* and *macn*

Sylfaenu, *v. a.* to lay a foundation stone
Sylfaenwr and Sylfaenydd, *s. m.* one who lays a foundation stone
Sylfaniad, *s. m.* a laying a foundation
Sylfon, *s. m.* a subject
Sylfyngan, *v. a.* to speak with a low voice, to mutter
Syliad, *s. m.* a making a foundation
Sylu, *v. a.* to make a foundation
Sylw, and Sulw, *s. m.* sight, view; a look: also, notice. *Cymmeryd sylw*, to take notice, to observe. Q. from *selu*
Sylwad, *s. m.* a regarding, or observing
Sylwedd, *s. m.* observation
Sylwedd, *s. m.* substance
Sylweddawl, *a.* substantial
Sylweddiad, *s. m.* substantiating
Sylweddoldeb, *s. m.* substantialness, reality; corporature, materiality
Sylweddoli, *v. a.* to make substantial
Sylweddu, *v. a.* to make of substance
Sylweddus, *a.* substantial; corporeal
Sylwi, *v. a.* to observe, to regard, to notice
Sylwiad, *s. m.* observation
Syll, *s. m.* a view, a gaze, a stare
Syllbeiriant, *s. m.* an optical instrument
Syllдŷ, *s. m.* a shop
Sylliad, *s. m.* a gazing, a staring; a looking, a beholding, observation
Sylliant, *s. m.* observation
Syllio, *v. a.* to observe, to gaze, to behold
Syllt, *s. m.* that is fair or clear; a look
Sylltiad, *s. m.* a forming a surface
Syllтŷ, *s. m.* a treasury
Syllu, *v. a.* to look or behold, to see, to espy. Arm. *sellet*. Swllt hoyw-fardd syll di hefyd. *D. G.* Du sy well wedi 'syllid. *L. G.* Ac yna y dywawd Cei; Myn llaw fy nghyfeillid; Syll di raccodan Rysswr. Brysiaw a orugant parth a'r mwg, a dynesau parth ac yno dan ymarddisgwyl o bell, yny fydd Dillus farfog yn deifaw baedd coed. *Ht. K. ab Kil.*
Syllwg, *s. f.* an open prospect
Syllwr, *s. m.* a spectator
Syllwydr, *s. m.* a spying-glass
Sym, *s. m.* that is integral; that is whole or complete
Symaeth, *s. m.* a middle or central state; a state of ease [power
Symerth, *s. m.* integral, energy; simple
Symiant, *s. m.* penetration; apprehension
Symio, *v. a.* to penetrate, to apprehend
Syml, *s. m.* that is simple: *a.* simple
Symlad, *s. m.* a pointing; a simplyfying
Symledd, *s. m.* simplicity, plainness
Symlen, *s. m.* a simple little female. Symlen ben bys; caingc ar delyn. Symlen fy newis amlwg, A symlyn yw'r dyn a'i dwg. *D. G. i'r gaingc hòno, ac iddo ei hun*
Symliad, *s. m.* a pointing, a simplifying
Symlogen, *s. f.* a light housewife, a little whore. Amlygach na symlogen. *H. H. i Fair*
Symlu, *v. a.* to prick, to goad
Symlyn, *s. m.* a simple body, a simpleton, an idiot
Symmol, *a.* integral, middling
Symmu, *v. a.* to render integral, to become whole or complete
Symmud, *v. a.* to move, to remove, to remove his dwelling: *s. m.* a motion or moving. Heb. *mut*, inclinare, declinare. Arab. *mod*, & *mid*, motus fuit. *D.*
Symmudadwy, *a.* capable of moving
Symmudfa, *s. f.* a transition
Symmudiad, *s. m.* the act of moving
Symmudliw, *a.* of divers colours
Symmudo, *v. a.* to move, to be moved
Symmudoldeb, *s. m.* moveableness
Symwl, *s. pl.* common primroses
Symwth, *a.* of interrupted motion
Symwy, *s. m.* ample, prominent
Symylen, *s. f.* a primrose
Symyliad, *s. m.* a goading
Symylu, *v. a.* to egg on, to goad
Symythiad, *s. m.* interruption
Symythu, *v. a.* to interrupt; to embarrass
Syndal, *s. m.* very fine linen [dent
Synhwyrbell, *a.* quick-witted, most pru-
Synhwyrol, *a.* of good sense, prudent
Syniad, *s. m.* sensation, feeling
Syniadol, *a.* sensitive; sensuous
Syniant, *s. m.* sensation; sentiment
Syniedig, *a.* considered, perceived
Synigliad, *s. m.* stimulation
Synio, *v. a.* to sound. Heb. *shanah*. *D.*
Syniol, *a.* sensible, perceptive
Syniolaeth, *s. m.* perceptivity
Synioldeb, *s. m.* sensibility, perceptivity; consciousness; contemplation
Synn, *s. m.* feeling, perception
Synn, *a.* stupid, dull. Vid. *sann*. *Gnawd synn syml anghyfiaith*, a man of a strange language is wont, (to seem) stupid and
Synna, *interj.* lo, behold [dull
Synnedigaeth, and Synndod, *s. m.* astonishment, amazement
Synnedigol, *a.* cognitive, perceptive
Synniaw, *v. a.* to feel, to perceive; to look upon, to view, to consider. *Nid oedd yn synniaw dim o'r dolur*, he did not feel. *Syaniaw ar yr ynys*, to view the island. *Synniaw yn y drych*, to look in the glass
Synnu, *v. a.* to be astonished or amazed; to astonish, to surprise. To beware or take heed, in Glam. Heb. *shamam*, obstupescere. *Dav.*
Synwyr, *s. m.* sense, wit [gether
Syppiad, *s. m.* a heaping or squeezing to-
Syppiedig, *a.* being bundled together
Syppio, *v. a.* to heap together, to pile, to

thrust together. Ac a syppiodd y cnu ynghyd, Judg. 6. 38.
Syppyn, *s. m.* a packet or little bundle, a little heap
Syr, *s. pl.* stars. Vid. *sêr*
Syr, and Syre, *s. m.* sir. H. *sar*, a prince
Syrn, *adv.* partly, half
Syrniad, *s. m.* a forming into small shares
Syrth, *s. pl.* the bowels, inwards or entrails
Syrth, *s. m.* inclination, propensity
Syrth, *a.* stiff, erect, bold, upright
Syrthfa, *s. f.* a falling state
Syrthiad, *s. m.* a falling, a tumbling
Syrthiant, *s. m.* a falling, propensity
Syrthio, *v. a.* to fall down
Syrthiol, *a.* falling or tumbling
Syrthni, *s. m.* a heavy or unwiedly state; listlessness, torpitude
Syth, *s. m.* paste or gluish matter; starch, [stiffening
Sythaer, *s. m.* stiffness, regidity
Sythi, *s. m.* that stiffens or keeps erect
Sythiad, *s. m.* a stiffening up
Sytho, *v. a.* to stiffen with size; to cement
Sythol, *a.* tending to make stiff
Sytholdeb, *s. m.* tendency to rigidity
Sythu, *v. a.* to grow stark or stiff with cold, to starve with cold; to make erect
Syw, *a.* now signifies neat, fine, spruce, cleanly. Gwr syw ar y groes heol. *Ll. Gut.* It seems to have signified wise, learned, skilful, among the ancients, saith Dav. Dewi mawr mynyw syw sywedydd. Y daeth i Fynyw syw synhwyrau. *G. Br.* Moliannus yw ei syw swydd
Sywdeb, *s. m.* statedness; trimness
Sywedydd, *s. m.* an astronomer, an astrologer, a wise man. Ni chain sywedydd yn unfron. *P.* Selyf ben sywedyddion.
Sywed, *s. m.* astronomy [*P. M.*
Sywedyddiaeth, *s. m.* astronomy
Sywedyddol, *a.* astronomical
Sywiad, *s. m.* a rendering uniform; a trimming, a making smart
Sywiaw, *v. a.* to make uniform; to trim
Sywidw, Yswidw, and Yswigw, *s. c.* a bird called a tit, a tit mouse or a nun. Sywidw iso ydwyd, Was y dryw, a'i sawdiwr wyd. *G. Gl.* A'r yswigw ar seigiad. *Ph. Eml.* We must observe here, that no British word begins with *S* when a consonant or *W* follows, without setting *Y* before it; for we do not say *sgubor*, *snoden*, *spur*, *spaddaden*, *stafell*, &c, but *ysgybor*, *ysnoden*, *yspur*, *yspaddelen*, *ystafell*, &c. The reader, therefore, must seek for such words in the letter *Y*. And when we borrow any words from another language, which begin with an *S*, and a consonant immediately following it, we prefix a *Y* before such words, as from the Lat. *scola*, ysgol; *spiritus*, yspryd; *scutum*, ysgwyd; *scholasticus*, ysgolhaig; *spiritualis*, ysprydol, &c. *Nec nostræ solum linguæ hoc peculiare est sed & cum Chaldaica commune, cui stabulum est*, istablat, *ut nos* ystabl: *stomachus*, istumca *nos* ystummog; *strata*, istrat, *nos* ystrad; *ystrategos*; *schola*, iscola *nos* ysgol; *spelunca*, ispaclaua; *scuttella*, ascotala; *scholasticus*, ascolastica, *nos* ysgolhaig, &c. *Dav.*
Sywino, *v. a.* to use continually
Sywydd, *s. m.* star-knowledge
Sywyddiad, *s. m.* an astrologizing
Sywyddo, *v. a.* to study star-knowledge; to astrologize
Sywyddol, *a.* having star-knowledge
Sywyddwr, *s. m.* an astrologer

T.

Ta, *s. m.* that spreads or extends onward, a superior or supreme one
Tab, *s. m.* a spread over, a surface
Tabar, *s. m.* a long coat, a loose coat, a cloak, a gown. Pl. *tebyr*, in Tal. Tew byrrwallt was taberwyrdd. *D. G. i'r celynllwyn.* Tabar hir tew i barhau. *T. A. amwn*
Tabl, *s. m.* a table. Arm. *taul*
Tabwrdd, *s. m.* a timbrel or tabret, a drum. Heb. *toph.* Arab. *tobal*
Tabyrddiad, *s. m.* a tabouring
Tabyrddu, *v. a.* to tabour, to drum
Taccl, *s. m.* an arrow
Tacclau, *s. pl.* armour or accoutrements, arrows; the tackling of a ship. Act. 27. 19
Tacclu, *v. a.* to arm, to accoutre, to dress, deck or adorn, to fit or make ready, to furnish
Tacclus, *a.* adorned, decked, trim
Taccliad *s. m.* a repairing
Tacclusder, *s. m.* orderliness, neatness
Tacclusedd, *s. m.* a compact state
Tacclusiad, *s. m.* a putting in order; a repairing; a smartening
Taccluso, *v. a.* to put in order
Tacclusrwydd, *s. m.* orderliness
Tachwedd, *s. m.* some quantity, somewhat, a little, a remnant. Tachwedd o arian, tachwedd o ŷd. It is also the same almost as *diwedd.* It is used of that which draws towards the end, whence November the last month but one is called *Tachwedd.* The ancients have also *tachweddu*, to finish, to end. *Tachwedd, amser tachwedd*, the time wherein beasts are fat, i. e. from Midsummer to Newyear's-day. *K. H.* Perhaps from the Ir. *tigheachd*, fatness. *Wott.*

Tad, *s. m.* a father. So in Arm. Cor. *taz.* Heb. *dod*, dilectus. *Dav.*
Tadmaeth, *s. m.* a foster-father [a father
Tadog, and Tadol, *a.* fatherly, belonging to
Tadogaeth, *s. m.* paternity or fatherhood; also the derivation of words
Tadogi, and Tadu, *v. a.* to father
Tadoli, *v. a.* to become a father
Tadoldeb, *s. m.* fatherliness, paternity
Tadwy, *s. m.* paternal; tutelar
Tadwys, *s. m.* a father, a sire. It is used of all animals. Pryd glwys, prudd dadwys, &c. *D. G.* Dolau pur a dâl eu pwys, A dwy dîd eu dau dadwys. *B. Ph. B. i ychen*
Taeliwr, *s. m.* a tailor
Taen, *s. m.* one sprinkling, a sprinkling. Lliw golau tonnau taenferw gwenyg. *C.*
Taenadwy, *a.* capable of spreading or diffusing; expansible
Taenawd, *s. m* expansion; respersion
Taenedig, *a.* expanded, sprinkled
Taenell, *s. m.* thin spread, a sprinkle. *Taenell*, is used for a basket in some places, saith Davies. Heb. *tene*
Taenelliad, *s. m.* a sprinkling, a strewing
Taenellu, *v. a.* to besprinkle, to strew
Taenellwr, *s. m.* one who sprinkles
Taeniad, *s. m.* a spreading
Taenu, *v. a.* to strew, to spread, to scatter
Taeawg, and Taeog, *s. m.* a tenant in villenage, one that holds his land by a servile tenure. *K. H.* A farmer, a husbandman, a yeoman. Ac o'r tŷ lle mae'r taeog, Y doir a Gwen i dŷ'r gog. *I. Deul.*
Taeawgdref, *s. f.* a manour possessed by tenants in villenage. *K. H.*
Taeog, *a.* rustick, churlish, clownish, rude, rough, uncivil, inhumane
Taeogrwydd, *s. m.* churlishness, rudeness, clownishness [gent
Taer, *a.* importunate, earnest, instant, ur-
Taerder, *s. m.* eagerness; importunity
Taeredd, Taerniand, Taeri. *s. m.* importunity, earnestness
Taeriad, *s. m.* an acting eagerly in opposition; an insisting; a contending
Taeriant, *s. m.* importunity, contention
Taeru, *v. a.* to aver, to affirm confidently
Taethiad, *s. m.* a rendering of a fertilizing quality
Taf, *s. m.* a spread, a flat space
Tafad, *s. m.* a spreading; extension
Tafar, *s. m.* that spreads or displays
Tafarch, *s. m.* a cricket bat
Tafarn, *s. m.* a tavern, an alehouse
Tafarnwr, and Tafarnwas, *s. m.* a vintner, an inn-keeper, an alehouse-keeper. Herwydd barn y tafarnwas. *D. G.*
Tafarth, *s. m.* that is spread or laminated
Tafawl, or Tafol, *s. m.* the herb dock. In K. H. *tafawl newydd*, and *gwellt newydd*, are synonymous, and signify new grass
Tafell, *s. m.* a piece, slice, or chop, a shive or slice of bread
Tafellan, *s. f.* a small slice
Tafelliad, *s. m.* a spreading into a thin mass; a slicing
Tafellu, *v. a.* to cut into shives or slices
Tafl, *s. m.* a spread, a cast, a throw, a fling, a balance. *Ffon dafl*, a sling to cast stones
Taflan, *s. f.* a balance, or scale
Tafledigaeth, *s. m.* the act of throwing; projection; interjection
Tafledydd, *s. m.* a hurler, a flinger
Taflen, *s. f.* that is spread out, a table, a table of figures
Tafleniad, *s. m.* a tabulation
Taflenu, *v. a.* to tabulate
Taflhualen, *s. m.* the gesses of a hawk. *K. H. Compedes quibus aucupes utuntur ne accipitres inter prædandum ab avibus diffindenur. Wott.*
Tafliad, *s. m.* a throwing
Taflod, *s. f.* a loft, commonly a hay-loft. From *taflu. Taflod y genau*, the palate or roof of the mouth
Taflodi, *v. a.* to interject
Taflodiad, *s. m.* an interjection, one of the parts of speech
Taflodol, *a.* interjective
Taflrwyd, *s. f.* a casting net
Taflu, *v. a.* to throw, to cast, fling or hurl. Cor. *ddo. toula.* Arm. *teul*, and *teurell.* Heb. *til*, & Chald. Arab. *taual*, jactavit, projecit. *Telak*, projicere. Gr. *ballo. D.*
Tafod, *s. f.* a tongue. Cor. *tavaz. Tavod.* Arm. *teawd.* Tafawdrudd. Vid. *tafodrudd*, and *llofrudd. Da daint rhag tafod*, the teeth are good against the tongue. *P. Tafod cloch*, the clapper of a bell. *Tafod yr hydd*, sole-fish [to scold
Tafodi, *v. a.* to tongue, to use the tonge:
Tafodiad, *s. m.* a tonguing
Tafodiaith, *s. m.* the action of the tongue
Tafodiog, *a.* that has a good tongue, well-spoken: *s. m.* an advocate, a pleader, a lawyer, who is the mouth and tongue of his client. *D.* Also, a solitary witness, whose evidence alone was sufficient to prove the truth of the matter in debate. *Est etiam testis solitarius. Wott.*
Tafodleferydd, *s. m.* the speech of the tongue. *K. H.* It is used properly of those who attest the matter in question, in word only, without an oath. *Dywedyd ar ei dafod leferydd*, to say by heart or without a book
Tafodogaeth, *s. m.* advocateship. *Advocatura. Dav.*

Tafodrudd, *s. m.* having a red or bloody tongue *K. H.* It is said of him who hath shewn to the murderer the man to be slain. Hence *tafodruddiaeth*, the first of the nine ways by which a man became an accessary to murder, theft or arsony. Vid. *llawrudd*, *llofrudd*, and *llygadrudd*

Tofodrwym, *a.* tongue-tied

Tafol, *s. f.* a scale or balance

Tafolen, *s. f.* a dock-leaf

Tafu, *v. a.* to overspread, to spread

Tag, *s. m.* the state of being stuffed, or clogged; a strangle

Tagell, *s. m.* a double chin, the dew-lap of a beast, a pig's wattle. *Tagellau ceiliog*, a cock's wattles

Tagellog, *a.* barbed; having a double chin; having a dew-lap or wattle

Tagellu, *v. a.* to form a double chin

Tagfa, *s. m.* a choaking, throttling, strangling, stifling

Tagfagl, *s. m.* a snare, a gin

Tagiad, *s. m.* a choaking

Tagu, *v. a.* to choak, to throttle, to strangle, to stifle; to be choaked, strangled; stifled

Tagwyg, *s. m.* tuffed vetch

Taid, *s. m.* a grandfather

Tail, *s. m.* dung, muck. So in Cor and Arm. Gr. *tilos*

Taioges, *s. f.* a rustic female

Taiogi, *v. a.* to make rustic

Taiogol, *a.* appertaining to villain

Taiogrwydd, *s. m.* boorishness, rusticity

Taiogyn, *s. m.* a rude fellow

Tair, *s. f.* three, of the fem. gender

Tairth, *s. m.* an ague

Taith, *s. f.* a journey, a voyage

Tal, *s. m.* the forehead. So in Cor. and Arm. Also the front or fore-part of any thing. *Tal* in the names of places signifies such places as are at the end of causeys, bridges or lakes; and therefore the words that commonly follow *tal*, are *sarn*, *pont*, *llynn*, or *llwch*; as, *Tal y sarn*, the end of the causey; *Tal y bont*, *Bridge-end*; *tal y llyn*, the end of the lake, &c.

Tāl, Taliad, and Taledigaeth, *s. m.* a paying or payment, a recompence, a requital

Tal, *a.* tall, high of stature. Chald. *taal*, arbor, alta; & *telal*, elevavit; & *talil*, excelsus. Arab. *tala*, longus fuit; & *til*, longus. *D.*

Taladwy, *a.* capable of being paid; payable

Talaith, *s. m.* properly a head-band such as that wherewith a nurse ties the head of a little child; also, a crown, a coronet, a diadem. Heb. *atarah*, verso R. in L. Davies. But it seems to be derived from *tal*, a forehead. After that, Roderic the Great, had divided Wales between his three sons, appointing North Wales to Anarawd, Powys Land to Merfyn, and South Wales to Cadell, these three princes were called *Y Tri Tywysog Taleithiog*, or The Three Crown Princes, by reason that each of them did wear on his helmet a coronet of gold, being a broad head-band indented upward, set and wrought with precious stones, which in the British Tongue is called *talaith*. Vid. Wynne's hist of Wales, p. 34. Hence also the word came to signify a principality, a province; for the three forementioned dominions are often called *y tair talaith*, and so it is used in the W. Bible

Talar, *s. m.* the cross ridge that is ploughed at both ends of plough land, where the ridges, that are parallel to one another, do end. From *ta*, the front, and *ar*, plough land. Vid. *telm*

Talauc, *s. m.* a buckler

Talawdr, *s. m.* he that payeth or dischargeth, he that requiteth

Talbaingc, Talbennig, and Talbeinc, *a.* of current value. Tri buyn talbeinc, sef yw hynny, gwartheg heb ddyrchafel gyd ag hwynt o ariant medowyt. *K. H.* Eidion a dalo 30 yw buyn talbeinc, medd gwyr Deheubarth

Cet bei cann wr en un ty
Arwen ofalon ceny
Pen? gwyr tal being a dely.
Llyfr Aneurin. p. 12

Talbos, *s. m.* a shield. *Ll.*

Talbren, *s. m.* a front log, or a shock of wood placed behind the fire

Talcen, *s. m.* a forehead. From *tal* and *caenn*, or *keann*, a head, still retained in the Irish

Talch, (*sing.* Telchyn,) *s. m.* a grain bruised small, *Granum contritum. D.*

Talch, *a.* broken, brayed, bruised small, ground. Whence *aesdalch*, *tariandalch*

Talchu, *v. a.* to fract, to break in pieces; to make grit

Taldra, *s. m.* loftiness, tallness, stature

Taldrwch, *s. m.* bushiness of the front, a forelock. *Gwalll taldrwch*, the same as *talgudyn*, the forelocks, the hair that is laid upon the forehead

Taldrws, *s. m.* a gate. *K. H.*

Taledigol, *a.* in a course to be paid; remunerative

Taleithig, *a.* being paid, requited, rewarded

Taleithio, *v. a.* to crown

Taleithiog, *a.* crowned, wearing a coronet

Talfa, *s. f.* a front place, a pediment

Talfaingc, *s. m.* a front form; a throne

Talfoel, *a.* having a bled front

Talfoeledd. *s. m.* a bald-fronted state

Talfort, *s. f.* the upper table in a hall

Talfyr, *a.* short-fronted, short towards the front; brief, abrupt
Talfyredigaeth, *s. m.* abbreviation
Talfyriad, *s. m.* a foreshortening, abbreviation; recission
Talfyrru, *v. a.* to abbreviate, to abridge, to epitomise
Talffrwyn, *s. m.* the frontstall of a horse-bridle
Talgaingc, *s. f.* a browantler
Talgell, *s. m.* a buttery, a pantry
Talgrib, *s. m.* the frontboard that holds the spindle of a spinning wheel
Talgron, *a.* abrupt turn; inflection
Talgrwn, *a.* well set together, ordered, set in good order, settled, disposed
Talgryf, *a.* impudent. Oblegid talgryfion, a chaled galon ydynt hwy. Ez. 3. 7.
Talgrych, *a.* rough fronted
Talgrynu, *v. a.* to inflect, to precipitate
Talgudyn, *s. m.* a lock laid on the forehead, a fore-lock
Taliad, *s. m.* a clearing, discharging, or paying, payment, remuneration
Talm, anciently Talym, *s. m.* some, somewhat, a part, a quantity, a space. *Talm o amser*, a good while
Talm, *s. m.* a running, a course. The same as *rhedeg*. *K. H.*
Talmiad, *s. m.* an affecting or coming on suddenly; a cessation
Talmithr, by some written corruptly Talmyrth, *a.* unexpectly, on a sudden, suddenly. From *talm*, and *eithr*, q. d. without delay, no space being laid between. Aer dalmithr hylithr haelion. *Ll. Gwr.* Aer dalmithr aur hylithr hael. *P. M.* Wyneb talmyrth o hurthgen. *D. G.*
Talmu, *v. a.* to draw near to an end. *D.* This word in some places, signifies to make an impression, to move, to work upon. Nid oes dim yn talmu arno
Talog, *a.* that hath a large forehead, standing or hanging out like a forehead
Talp, *s. m.* a mass or lump of any thing, a fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet
Talpen, *s. f.* a knoll, a knob
Talpiad, *s. m.* a making into lumps
Talpentan, *s. m.* the fire-back. *Brethyn gwyn talpentan*, home-spun cloth. To which *brethyn dinesig*, is opposed as its contrary, i. e. cloth sold in cities. *K. H.*
Talpio, *v. a.* to form into lumps
Talpiog, *a.* being in lumps
Talpyn, *s. m.* a little lump
Talrwn, *s. m.* a head ridge in a field, or a headland
Talwisg, *s. f.* that is worn out on the forehead; a head-dress
Talwas, *s. m.* a shield. *Ll.*
Talwrn, *s. m.* a bare plot of ground without any building upon it. Vid. *twrn*
Talwyneb, *s. m.* a frontispiece
Tall, *s. m.* a spread out or over
Tam, and Tammaid, *s. m* a morsel, a bit, a mouthful. So in Arm. Gr. *tomos*, sectio, frustum. Heb. Chald. Arab. *taam*, gustus. *D. Hoff tam mab ni charer*, i. e. the morsel of a child not loved is dear *P.* Nid tam o giniaw amaeth. *D. G.*
Tambugail, *s. m.* beneficence. *H. S.*
Tammeidiad, *s. m.* a forming a morsel
Tammeidio, *v. a.* to cut into morsels or bits
Tammeidyn, *s. m.* a little mouthful
Tammig, *s. m.* a small morsel or bit
Tammigiad, *s. m.* a nibbling
Tammigo, *v. a.* to bite. Vid. *tymmhigo*
Tamp, *s. m.* that is pervasive
Tampog, *s. m.* a fit of passion or anger
Tampr, *s. m.* a taper
Tampriad, *s. m.* a forming a taperlight
Tampru, *v. a.* to make a taper light, to burn as a torch
Tân, *s. m.* fire. So in Cor. and Arm. Ir. *teine*. *Heb dân heb gannwyll*, without light, in the dark. Tân gwyllt. *K. H. Ignis ferus volaticus. Wott.* *Tân Iuddew*, St. Anthony's fire
Tan, *prep.* under, below; also, until, till; as, *tan yleni*, till this year. Na phrudd-had ni pharodd Hi, Tan ael un tan Yleni. *W. W.* Ym marwnad y Frenhines Carolina
Tanbaid, *a.* fiery, hot, fervent, violent, vehement. Tanbaid ei naid yn ei ol, Tanbeidiach na'r tân bydol. *T. A. ifwa*
Tanbeiriant, *s. m.* a fire engine
Tancwd, *s. m.* the cod wherein the stones are, the scrotum
Tanchwa, *s. m.* fire blast, fire damp
Tanchwy, *a.* bloated, puffed up. *V.*
Tandawd, *s. m.* a bonfire, a great fire
Tanddaiarawl, *a.* subterraneous
Tandde, *s. m.* an inflamation, a blistering heat
Tanddewiniaeth, *s. m.* pyromancy
Tanddygiad, *s. m.* subduction, subtraction
Tanedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of spreading
Tanen, *s. f.* a spark of fire
Tanfa, *s. f.* an explosion, a fire damp
Tanfaen, *s. m.* a fire stone, a pyrite
Tanfer, *s. m.* fiery violence
Tanfre, *s. m.* a pile of fire
Tanfflammu, *v. a.* to make a fire flame, to brandish a fire flame
Tanffon, *s. f.* a fire poker
Tangloddio, *v. a.* to undermine
Taniad, and Tanniad, *s. m.* a spreading
Taniadu, *v. a.* to make a firing
Tanio, *v. a.* to fire, to set on fire
Tanllachar, *a.* fiery
Tanllestr, *s. m.* a lantern. *H. S.*
Tanlli, *s. m.* a fire glow
Tanlliw, *a.* of the colour of fire, hot from the fire, new

Tanllwyth, *s. m.* a great fire, a good pile of fire
Tanllyd, *a.* fiery, full of fire
Tanniad, *s. m.* a starting; a throbbing
Tannorth, *s. m.* an overspreading; a substitute
Tanodd, *a.* below, beneath
Tanogan, *s. m.* pyromancy
Tanrew, *s. m.* a nipping frost
Tansangu, *v. a.* to under-tread
Tansawdd, *s. m.* submersion
Tant, *s. m.* a string of a harp, lute, or any other stringed instrument. Chald. *atun*, funis. *D.* Hence the diminutive *tennyn*, a little string. *Llorfdant*, the base string; *cyweirdant, canoldant, crasdant, cildant*
Tantawr, *s. m.* a play on a stringed instrument; a musician
Tanter, *s. m.* a wooer, or suitor, to have a woman in marriage
Tantiad, *s. m.* a starting, a stringing
Tanu, and Tannu, *v. a.* to spread, to scatter. *Tannu gwely*, to make a bed
Tanwyd, *s. m.* a breaking out of fire
Tanwydr, *s. m.* a burning glass
Tanwydyn, *s. m.* a fiery meteor
Tanwydd, *s. pl.* fuel. From *tân* & *gwydd*
Tanwr, *s. m.* one that goeth forth to get wood or to provide fuel. Madog danwr
Tanysgrif, *s. f.* a subscription
Tanysgrifo, *v. a.* to underwrite
Tangc, *s. m.* peace. Archaf dangc cyn trangc trwy eirioled, &c. *P. M.* Hence *didangc*; and *tangwystl*, a proper name of a woman, i. e. a pledge or earnest of peace. From *tangc* and *gwystl*
Tangnef, *s. m.* peace. Aed lle mae'r eang dangnef, Ac aed y gerdd gyd ag ef. *Iolo in epitaphio. D. G.*
Tangnefedd, *s. m.* peace, tranquillity. Not *tangneddyf*, as some write it incorrectly. Crist, creawdwr ymerawdwr, a'n medd, Crist Celi colofn tangnefedd. *P. M.* Oen tangnefedd a heddwch. *G. Gl.*
Tangnefeddu, *v. a.* to make peace, to reconcile, to appease
Tangnefeddus, *a.* peaceable, peaceful
Tanefeddwr, *s. m.* peace-maker
Tangnefig, *a.* tranquillous
Tangwystl, *s. m.* a pledge of tranquillity; a hostage of peace
Tap, *s. m.* a projecting ledge or shelf; a projecting rock. *Tap esgid*, the heel of a shoe
Tapig, *s. m.* a small step or ledge
Tapin, *s. m.* tapestry or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours. Tapin o ddail y gwinwydd. *L. G. i hiling gwely.* Gr. *tapes.* Heb. *tapash*, tegere operire. *Dav.*
Tapinwr, *s. m.* a weaver of tepestries, a maker of coverlets
Taplas, *s. m.* a gambol, a dance
Taplasa, *v. a.* to dance, to gambol
Taplasiad, *s. m.* a skipping; a dancing
Taplasu, *v. a.* to gambol, to dance
Tar, *s. m.* a pervading principle
Tarad, *s. m.* a pervasion, a striking through; taste, flavour
Taradr, *s. m.* an auger. Cor. *tardar.* Arm. *tarazr.* Gr. *teretron.* *Taradr y coed*, a woodpecker, in Cardiganshire
Taradriad, *s. m.* a penetrating, a piercing, a boring
Taradru, *v. a.* to penetrate, to pierce, to bore with an auger
Taran, *s. f.* thunder. Hence *Jupiter*, was called *Taranis* by the Gauls. Taranis, Jupiter, *quasi Brontaios, Tonans, a* Taran, *quod* Wallis Britannis *tonitru sonat. Cluverius. Mellt a tharanau*, lightnings and thunders: *maen taran*, thunderstone
Taran, *a.* of goodly size or magnitude
Taranfrwd, *a.* pretty hot
Taraniad, *s. m.* intonation, fulmination, a thundering
Taranol, *a.* fulminent, thundering
Taranon, *s. m.* the thunderer
Taranu, *v. a.* to fulminate, to thunder
Tarawiad, *s. m.* a collision
Tardd, *s. m.* a bubbling, flowing or issuing from, a springing, a budding or sprouting, a breaking out
Tarddain, *v. a.* to keep oozing
Tarddell, *s. f.* an issue, a spring [ing
Tarddelliad, *s. m.* a running out or spring-
Tarddellu, *v. a.* to bubble or spring forth as water doth
Tardden, *s. f.* the mouth of any spring
Tarddiad, *s. m.* a pervasion, a breaking out
Tarddiadol, *a.* effusive, eruptive
Tarddiant, *s. m.* an issuing, or proceeding; an emanation
Tarddu, *v. a.* to bubble, to flow or issue out, to spring, to bud, to break out
Tarddwreinyn, and in S. W. Tarwden, *s. m.* a tetter or ring worm
Tarell, *s. f.* an issue or a spring [frighting
Tarf, *s. m.* a scattering, a fraying or af-
Tarfgryd, *s. m.* feaverfew. *H. S.*
Tarfhutan, *s. m.* a scarecrow
Tarfiad, *s. m.* a violently driving out, dispersing, or expelling; a scaring
Tarflyd, *a.* easily scared; skittish
Tarfu, *v. a.* to scare, fray or drive away, to scatter, to disperse
Tarfutan, *s. f.* an apparition. *L. Land.*
Tag, *s. m.* a percussion; a clash
Targed, *s. f.* a target
Tariad, *s. m.* a striking against, a collision, a stopping, a staying, a tarrying

Tarian, *s. m.* a shield, a buckler, a target. Chald. *tariana*, scutum, & *teris*, clypeus. Arab. *tars*, & *tarsa*. *D.* Also, metaphorically a defence, an exception. *K. H.*

Tarianad, *s. m*, the using a shield

Tario, *v. a.*. to tarry, to dwell. Heb. *taradh*, perseverare, continuare. Chald. *tar*, expectavit. *D.*

Tarlais, *s. m.* piercing noise

Tarleisiad, *s. m.* a making a sharp noise

Tarleisio, *v. a.* to make a clashing noise

Tarlwng, or Tarlwnc, *s. m.* an eructation

Tarlyngciad, *s. m.* a belching

Tarlyngcu, *v. a.* to swallow down. Arm. *to belch*

Tarn, *s. m.* a wipe, a drying up

Tarniad, *s. m.* an absorption

Taro, and Taraw, *v. a.* to strike, hit, or knock, to smite. Chald. *lar*, percussit. Arab. *darah*, verberare. *D.*

Taroden, *s. f.* a tetter

Tarodwll, *s. m.* a punch-hole

Tareniad, *s. m.* a forming a tump

Tarenu, *v. a.* to form a tump

Tarren, *s. m.* a knap, a rocky tump. Gl.

Tarth, *s. m.* a vapour, an exhalation. Heb. *ketoreth*, abjecto, *tarth*. *D.*

Tarthain, *v. a.* to cause a continual exhalation; to puff out the breadth

Tarthedig, *a.* being evaporated

Tarthedigaeth, *s. m.* vaporation

Tarthiad, *s. m.* evaporation, exhalation

Tarthlyd, *a.* apt to be vaporous; foggy

Tarthog, *a.* abounding with vapour

Tarthu, *v. a.* to exhale, to rise in vapour

Tarw, *s. m.* a bull. So in Cor. and Arm. Chald. *tor*. Heb. *sor*. *D.* *Tarw trefgordd*, a bull that was free and common to all the inhabitants within such a township or manour. *K. H.*

Tarwnai, *s. m.* a spout, a gush; a flitter: *v. a.* to gush, to flutter

Tarwedd, *s. m.* pervasion; ferment

Tarweddiad, *s. m.* fermentation

Tarweddu, *v. a.* to put in a state of pervasion; to ferment

Tarwhaid, *s. m.* the second swarm of bess which go out of the hive. From *haid*, a swarm, and *tarw*, the same as *dara*, which in Irish signifies second. *Wott.*

Tas, *s. m.* that binds together; fasica

Tasel, *s. m.* the tassel of a garment

Taseliad, *s. m.* a sashing, a fringing, tasseling

Taselu, *v. a.* to sash, to fringe, to tassel

Tasg, *s. m.* a tax, subsidy or tribute: task

Tasgell, *s. m.* a gripe or handful of corn. Pl. *tesgyll*

Tasgiad, *s. m.* a setting a task or job

Tasgu, *v. a.* to tax, levy, rate, cess or assess

Tasgu, *v. a.* to rebound or spring, to start, in S. W.

Tasiad, *s. m.* a tying or combining together

Tasio, *v. a.* to tie together, to combine

Tau, *pron.* thy, thine. Arm. *ta*. Heb. *attah*. *Dav.* It is used after its substantives with *y* or *yr* before them; as, *y tad tau*, *yr Arglwydd tau*. And sometimes with *y* only before it; as, *y tau*, thine

Tau, *v. a.* he will hold his peace. The future from *tewi*. *A oddef ry dau*, he that suffers will hold his peace. *P.*

Taw, *s. m.* rest, quiet, silence. *Gyrru taw ar un*, to make one hold his peace. *Taw*, in S. W. the same as *mai*, that; as, *dywaid taw celwydd yw*

Tawch, *s. m.* vapour, haze, fog. *Mor tawch*, the main sea. Rhaffau clochtyau clych tawch. *R. N. i'r llong.* Dwr a wylais drwy wilad, Dafnau tawch wedy f' un tâd. *L. M.*

Tawd, *s. m.* a spread, a distension

Tawdd, *s. m.* a melting, a dripping

Tawdd, and Tawddedig, *a.* melted, molten. *Delw dawdd*, a molten image

Tawddlestr, *s. m.* a melting pot

Tawdded, *s. m.* a state of silence

Tawedogrwydd, *s. m.* tociturnity

Tawedwst, *a.* murmuring

Tawel, *a.* silent, calm

Taweliad, *s. m.* a calming, a stilling

Tawelu, *v. a.* to calm; to tranquillize

Tawelwch, *s. m.* calmness, stillness, a calm, tranquility, quietness

Tawf, *s. m.* a stretched or extended state

Tawg, *s. f.* that is lengthened, or stretched out in length

Tawiad, *s. m.* a quelling, a silencing

Tawl, *s. m.* a ceasing, a diminishing, a lessening, a taking away. Thence *didawl*, incessant, continual, constant. Didawl o'th gariad ydwyf, Da dy lun, a didal wyf. *D. G.*

Tawlbwrdd, *s. f.* a gaming-table like a chess-board or pair of tables. It occurs amongst the domestic utensils of persons of quality in K. H. but for what game this table was designed, is now uncertain. It seems to have been some game like that at chess; for the gamesters made use of table-men or chess-men on both sides. *Latrunculisex utraque parte usos fuisse lusores constat, & at scaccihiæ ludum proxime accedere videtar, quæ pots Romanorum adventum nobis forsan innotuit. Crediderim quidem Lundum quem nos Anglice vocamus* Backgammon *hic designari, ni Latrunculorum numerus obstiterit: hujusce enim lusus nomen est putum Wallicum*, Cammon, *prælium*, bach, *parvum*, *quasi prælioluum*. *A*

Wallis igitur ad nos hunc ludum provenisse est verisimillimum. Wott.

Tawlffon, *s. f.* a throwing staff, an engine for throwing darts

Tawliad, *s. m.* a casting off, a throwing

Tawlnerth, *s. m.* projectile force

Tawlrym, *s. m.* projectile power

Tawlu, *v. a.* to cast off, to throw, to take off; to separate; to interrupt

Tawr, *s. m.* a covering, a surface

Te, *s. m.* that is spread or extended

Tebed, *s. m.* a prospect, a spectacle

Tebedu, *v. a.* to render prospective

Tebu, *v. a.* to assimilate, to typify

Tebyg, and Tebig, .similar, like

Tebygiad, *s. m.* a likening, a comparing

Tebygiaeth, *s. m.* the act of comparing

Tebygiant, *s. m.* a similitude

Tebygol, *a.* tending to be like, probable, presumptive

Tebygoldeb, *s. m.* similarity, probableness

Tebygoli, *v. a.* to render similar

Tebygoliaeth, *s. m.* likeness, likelihood

Tebygrwydd, *s. m.* similitude, probableness

Tebygu, *v. a.* to render similar, to assimilate; to compare; to presume

Techial, *s. m.* a frequent sculkiug: *v. a.* to be sculking continually

Teclyn, *s. m.* an instrument, a tool

Tech, *s. m.* a sculk, a lurk, a hide

Techiad, *s. m.* a sculking

Techu, *v. a.* to lie hid, to lurk. The same as *llechu*. Arm. *to avoid*. Hence *godech*, and *diduch*, to lurk. Na ffrostiwr, na bostiwr bach, Na diodwr fai'n didach. *L. G.* Aerwalch eirf ni theirf, ni theirch. Ni thechai ner ffer ffrawddus. *P. M.*

Tedu, *v. a.* to stretch out, to distend

Tedd, *s. m.* a spread, a display; a range, a row

Teddiad, *s. m.* a spreading out; a displaying

Teddyf, *s. m.* a socket, a hollow

Tefu, *v. a.* to spread, to become spread

Teg, *a.* fair, beautiful, pretty, fair and clear as the weather is. So in Arm. as appears from the compound *dianteg*, undefiled, clean. q. d. *dian-nheg*

Tegan, (*pl.* Teganau,) *s. m.* jewels; baubles, toys

Tegwch, *s. m.* fairness, beauty, fair and clear weather

Tegwedd, *s. m.* a fair appearance

Tegwel, *s. m.* a fair countenance: *a.* of a fair countenance

Tegychiad, *s. m.* an embellishing

Tegychu, *v. a.* to clear up or become fair weather, to adorn, to embellish

Teghau, *v. a.* to beautify; to appease

Tegla, Clwyf Tegla, *s. m.* the falling sickness, epilepsy

Teilai, *s. m.* the dipsacus, or teasel. *Teilai gwyllt*, a kind of thistle. *H. S.*

Teilchion, *s. pl.* shavings or scrapings

Teilfforch, *s. f.* a dung-fork

Teiliad, *s. m.* a spreading of manure

Teilig, *a.* tending to cover, enveloping

Teilwng, *a.* worthy, meritorious. The ancients wrote *teilyng*. Nog y bydd cyfyng gwlydd teilyng gwledd. *Gr. Gwr.* Llew llawr llid enwair llydw bair berging, Llwrw trylew llew llawr llwrw deiling. *C.*

Teilyngiad, *s. m.* a rendering worthy

Teilyngdod, *s. m.* dignity, worthiness

Teilyngu, *v. a.* to vouchsafe, to think worthy, to deign

Teimlad, *s. m.* a sensation, a feeling

Teimladedd, and Teimladrwydd, *s. m.* feelingness

Teimladwy, *a.* that may be handled, that may be felt, sensible

Teimlawd, *s. m.* feeling, sensation

Teimlo, *v. a.* to handle, to feel

Teirthon, *s. f.* an ague fit; a fever

Teisban, *s. m.* tapestry; also the gristle that parts the nostrils. A dodi teisban arno yn ei wely. *N.* Gwaetha i'r ŷd rhyfel teisban. *P.* Teisban y ddwyffroen

Teisbantyle, *s. m.* Dr. Wotton thinks that this word denotes a soldier and an advocate, and the patron of a family. Tri marchogaeth a ddyrchaif fraint dyn pryd a's gallo hwynt; 1. Marchogaeth i Luydd; 2. A dadlau; 3. A llann. Sef fydd efe yna teisbantyle: ac mwy fydd y gosp am ei ladd no phettai ar ei wedd ei hun pan ybu orau. *K. H.*

Teisen, *s. f.* a cake. *Teisen briodas*, a bride cake

Teisenan, *s. f.* a little cake

Teisennu, *v. a.* to form into a cake

Teitharwydded, *s. f.* a passport

Teithi, *s. m.* this word seems to signify the qualities that are required to be in some animals, and some other things. Teithi eboles yw dwyn pwnn llusg ac un traws i allt a gorwaered; ei gwerth yw ei theithi. Teithi cath yw bod yn gyfglust, gyflygad, gyfewin, gyflosgwrn, ddifann o dân, a lladd llygod, ac na chatterig bob lloer, ac na yso ei chenawon; ei gwerth yw ei theithi. *Teithi trais yw llef a chorn a chwyn. Teithi mach*, the duty of a surety. O hola dyn 24 i'r mach, a dywedyd o'r amddiffynnwr mai 12 a ddyly efe, aed yr hawl yn edryd y mach, ac os yntau a ddywaid mai am 6 cheiniog y rhoed efe fach, taled y cwbl am na wnaeth teithi mach am na ddywad yr un o'r ddau edryd. *Anifail teithiawl*, a beast in which all natural qualities are perfect; also, a

compensation for the want of these qualities is sometimes called *teithi*, saith Dr. Wott. *Teithi gwraig*, a woman's monthly terms or flowers. *K. H.*

Teithiad, *s. m.* a travelling

Teithiannawl, *a.* itinerary

Teithiannu, *v. a.* to make a journey

Teithiant, *s. m.* a journeying

Teithiawg, *a.* travelling, wayfaring. From *taith* [journey

Teithio, *v. a.* to take a journey, to go on a

Teithiawl, *a.* journeying, travelling

Teithwg, *s. m.* a wayfaring, a journeying

Teithydd, *s. m.* a traveller

Tel, and Telaid, *s. m.* a measure of corn in S. W. containing four English bushels. Mesur o ŷd yn Neheubarth o 8 chwart Cymreig, neu 16 Seisnig, medd Dr. Dav. Heb. *tel*, is a heap. *D.*

Telaid, *s. m.* the measure, or contents, of a *tel*, a *tel-full*. Bendigwch Dduw telaid, &c. *D. Ddu in Benedicite.* Gnawd tawel yn delaid. *P.*

Telan, *s. f.* a harp. Vid. *telyn*

Telawd, *s. m.* the act of stretching or tightening

Telc, *s. m.* a straightened state, a shrink

Telcu, *v. a.* to shrink up, to crimple

Telchyn, *s. m.* a small fragment

Teledigrwydd, *s. m.* handsomeness

Telediw, *a.* worthy, fair, beautiful, sightly, comely. *D.* Merch a golwg telediw arni. *N.* Gwas ieuangc telediw a elwid Carawn. Galf. lib. 5. cap. 3. Gweithred annhelediw, medd C. am ladd gwr. An unworthy deed; also, entire and whole, safe and sound, perfect. *K. H. Integer perfectus. Wott.* It is a word used in K. H. of cows and oxen which have all the faculties, powers and uses requisite in each of them

Telediwrwydd, *s. m.* gracefulness, comeliness, sightliness. Morwyn o bryd, a gosgedd, a thelediwrwydd. *N.* Also, intireness, soundness. *Integritas. Wott.* Ych neu fuwch a ymadawo â'i thelediwrwydd ni ddyleid eu dandwng yn gymmaint a 60 canys eu gwerth yn eu telediwrwydd oedd 60. *K. H.*

Teledo, *s. f.* the City Toledo, in Spain

Teledog, *s. m.* a country clown, saith H. S.

Teleiddyn, *s. m.* a songster

Teleiddio, *v. a.* to produce harmony; to practice minstrelsy

Teleinio, *v. a.* to play the harp

Telging, *a.* constricted; crimpled

Telgorn, *s. m.* a hautboy

Telgwn, *s. m.* a rebound; a stagger

Telgwng, *s. m.* a crimpling

Telgyniad, *s. m.* a rebounding

Telgwnog, *a.* crimpling, staggering

Telgyngu, *v. a.* to crimple, to stagger, to falter

Teli, *s. m.* exactness; an art

Teliad, *s. m.* a rendering compact, an acting ingeniously [accordant

Telio, *v. a.* to strain, to tighten, to make

Telio, *v. a.* to put compactly together; to practice any ingenious art

Telid, *s. m.* that is combined tightly

Telittor, *s. m.* he that recompenceth or maketh amends. Telittor gwedy halawglw. *K. H. Compensator post juramentum profanum. Wott.*

Telm, *s. m.* a snare, a gin or springe. Telm yw ar lethr bron talar. *D. G. i'r fiaren*

Telma, *v. a.* to play with toys; to trifle

Telmiad, *s. m.* a toying, a laying a snare

Telmu, *v. a.* to form a toy; to snare

Telmyn, *s. m.* a little toy; a trap

Telor, *s. m.* a warbler; a goldfinch

Telori, *v. n.* to warble, to be warbling

Telpyn, *s. m.* a small lump

Telpynnu, *v. a.* to form small lumps

Telu, *v. a.* to put on a stretch, to strain; to make compact or regular

Telyn, *s. f.* what is stretched, what is compact or straight, what is in even row; a harp; also the ribs and whole side of a carcase, when divided into two

Telyniad, *s. m.* a harping

Telyniawr, and Telynwr, or Telynor, (*pl.* Telynorion) *s. m.* an harper, or one that playeth on the harp

Telynores, *s. f.* a female harpist

Telynorio, *v. a.* to play on the harp

Tellu, *v. a.* to stretch over, to cover

Tellwedd, and Tyllwedd, *s. m.* a proclamation in court when the cryer commands silence. The same as *gosteg ar y maes.* It is used also for security given by the relations of a sick person to the physician, or by the owners of distempered cattle to the farrier, that they will not enter an action at law against the physician or farrier, in case that sick person or those cattle should die. O derfydd i ddyn wneuthur meddyginiaeth ai wrth ddyn ai wrth anifail, cymmered dyllwedd i gan y genedl am y wnel, ac ony's cymmer, taled ei weithred. *K. H.*

Telliweddiad, *s. m.* a burying in oblivion; a giving a release

Tem, *s. m.* a round spread or space

Temig, *s. m.* a particle; a portion

Teml, ancient Temhyl, *s. m.* a temple, a church, a place consecrated to divine service; also, a seat: q. of what sort? Yn eistedd ar demyl o irfrwyn, &c. *H. A.*

Temliad, *s. m.* a forming a seat [seat

Temlu, *v. a.* to form an expanse, to form a

Tenau, *a.* thin, slender, lean. Arm. *tanau*

Teneuder, *s. m.* thinness, slenderness, leanness. So in Arm.
Teneuhad, *s. m.* attenuation
Teneuhau, *v. a.* to make thin or slender, to grow thin
Tenewyn, *s. m.* the flank. Cor. *ternewan*, a side. *Ternewan an anawn*, the bank of the river
Tenlli, *s. m.* that is thinly wove; Linsey-woolsey; shalloon
Tenllif, *a.* coarse slight cloth; Linsey woolsey, saith T. W. A lining of a garment, saith D. Ni bydd tenlli yn llawdr rhingyll. *K. H.*
Tennyn, *s. m.* a cord, a rope, a halter
Tent, *s. m.* that is stretched or drawn tightly; a tent: *a.* tightly drawn
Teng, *s. m.* that is taught; *a.* taught
Tengl, *s. f.* a girth or girt
Tengliad, *s. m.* a tying a girth
Tenglu, *v. a.* to tie with a girth
Teppyn, *s. m.* a small ledge or step. Teppyn i osod dan esgid
Ter, *a.* clean, pure, fine, clear. *Mêl ter*, clear purified honey
Terc, *s. m.* a jerk, a jolt
Terciad, *s. m.* a jerking, a jolting
Tercu, *v. a.* to jerk, or to jolt
Terch, *s. f.* a wreath, a collar, a torquis. Fem. from *torch*. Terch a fydd rhwng dwy gostrel. Costrel a'i therch wrth erchwyn. *N.* Lluniwyd ar ddwr a llannerch, Llun twr gyda lluniad terch. *T. D. i fwccled*
Terchiad, *s. m.* a looping, noosing
Terchog, *a.* having a loop, furnished with a string or the like, to hang by
Terchu, *v. a.* to loop, to noose
Teredig, *a.* being made clear, clarified
Teredigaeth, *s. m.* clarification
Teredd, *s. m.* a pure or clarified state
Terfenydd, *s. m.* an extremity or crisis; the time of the copulation of cattle. *Buwch derfynydd*, and *buwch wasod*, a cow that seeks to take the bull. *K. H.*
Terfyn, *s. m.* a bound, a limit, a meer parting one man's lands from another's; the end of a thing. Lat. *terminus*, which Dr. Pezron derives very naturally from *tirmaen*, a land stone. *Y mae ar ei derfyn*, he is just dying. *Yn derfyn, yn herfyn*, so that, to the end that [clusion
Terfynedigaeth, *s. m.* determination, con-
Terfynfa, *s. m.* a bounding spot
Terfyngylch, *s. m.* a horizon
Terfyniad, *s. m.* a terminating
Terfynol, *a.* conclusive, ending
Terfynoldeb, *s. m.* finiteness
Terfynu, *v. a.* to bound, to limit; to finish, to end; to die
Terfynydd, *s. m.* the horizon
Terfysg, *s. m.* tumult, disturbance
Terfysgol, *a.* tumultuous
Terfysgedd, *s. m.* tumultuousness
Terfysgiad, *s. m.* a making a tumult
Terfysglyd, *a.* apt to be tumultuous; riotous, mutinous
Terfysgu, *v. a.* to make a tumult, stir or great noise, to be in an uproar
Teri, *v. a.* to grow sullen, to pout, to sculk
Teriad, *s. m.* a rendering ardent; irritation
Term, *s. f.* an extreme point, a crisis, a limited space of time, a term; a drinking bout
Terment, *s. m.* a burying or interring, an interment. It is used of the burials of persons of high rank. Nid llai'n mynnu du 'ngwlad Went, Na theirmil yn ei therment. *L. G.*
Termio, *v. a.* to fix a term, to tipple
Termud, *a.* silent. It is generally the same as *mud*. It is always taken in good part, saith D. Rhai tra llwfr tra llafar eu sôn, Ac eraill taerlew termudion. *P.*
Termudo, *v. a.* to grow silent or tacit
Termudrwydd, *s. m.* taciturnity
Tern, *a.* ardent, or vehement
Terniad, *s. m.* a moving ardently
Tericca, *v. a.* to irritate, to rut
Terrig, *a.* tough, severe, harsh. Lleuad aur yn llaw derrig. *R. N. i fwccled. Terrig ar sodlau*, chaps or clefts in the heels, the filth of the heels
Terrogen, *s. f.* a female miser
Terrogi, *v. a.* to render full of avidity
Terrwyn, *a.* strong, bold. *T. W.* Fervent, hot. *Dav.* Rhoi rheffyn terwyn nis torrych, &c. *D. I. D.* A thir a brynodd a therrwyn adail. *I. G.*
Terrwynder, *s. m.* ardency, vehemency
Terrwyniad, *s. m.* a rendering ardent; a becoming ardent; to glow
Terrwynnu, *v. a.* to be hot
Terryrais, *s. m.* banishment. *H. S.*
Terryru, *v. a.* to banish
Teru, *v. a.* to cleanse, to clear, or make clear; to purify, to make clean and smooth. *Teru Mêl.*
Terydd, *a.* nimble, swift, sharp, smart. Ar Fredydd arf derydd dan. *Llo.* Namyn torfoedd terydd eu gawr, trwm eu dyar. *Tal.*
Teryddiad, *s. m.* a growing ardent, vehement, or full of activity
Teryll, *a.* fierce, cruel. *Llygaid tratheryll*, fierce eyes. *Hist. Per. Teryll olwg*, quicksighted eyes. *T. W.*
Terylliad, *s. m.* a glancing ardently
Teryllu, *v. a.* to glance fiercely
Tes, *s. m.* the heat of the sun, open fair warm weather

Tesach, *s. m.* wontonness, because some animals are wanton only in the warmth of the sun
Tesaint, *a.* teeming with heat
Tesiad, *s. m.* a dispensing warmth
Tesment, *s. m.* a testament or last will
Tesni, *s. f.* fate, destiny. *Darllen tesni*, to tell one's fortune
Tesog, *a.* sunny, hot; close
Testun, *s. m.* a scoff, a jeer, a reproach or taunt; also a text, an argument, theme or subject to speak or write of, an inscription or title. Erioed ni welais yr un, Euraid wystl, a roe destun, &c. *D. G.*
Testuno, *v. a.* to set a subject or theme
Teth, *s. m.* a teat or dug. Cor. *tethan*, a cow's udder. Gr. *titthe*. Vid. *diden*
Tethan, *s. f.* a small teat
Tethiad, *s. m.* a forming a teat
Tethu, *v. n.* to grow into a teat
Teulu, *s. m.* a household or family
Teuluaeth, *s. m.* domestic economy; social intercourse: hospitality
Teuluaidd, *a.* belonging to a household or family, domestic, familiar, hospitable, entertaining, pleasant, delightfully
Teuluedd, and Teluedd, *s. m.* peace, concord. Yn ol talu yr alanas bid teluedd tragywyddol rhwng y ddwy genedl. *K.*
Teulueiddio, *v. a.* to domesticate
Teulueiddrwydd, *s. m.* domesticness; hospitality
Teuluwas, *s. m.* a household-servant, a servant of the family. Nis gwyr Duw i'th deuluwas, Awr daw ond wylaw glaw glas. *D. G.*
Teuluwr, *s. m.* a bard or poet belonging to a family
Teuluwriaeth, *s. m.* entertainment of friends or guests, hospitality, economy, household order and government
Teuluyddes, *s. f.* a housewife
Tew, *a.* thick, clammy, gross; fat, plump, in good liking, corpulent. So in C. & A.
Tewdes, *s. m.* thick assemblage: *a.* thickly collected. *Y twrr tewdws*, the seven stars, in the head of *Taurus*
Tewedd, Tewder, and Tewdwr, *s. m.* thickness, clamminess, grossness, fatness
Tewhad, *s. m.* a thickening
Tewhau, and Tewychu, *v. a.* to grow fat; to fatten, or make fat; to thicken, to condense, to make thick. Arab. *tachan*, densusfuit, spissus fuit. *D.*
Tewi, *s. m.* a keeping silent, a holding one's tongue
Tewlyd, *a.* tending to grow thick
Tewychiad, *s. m.* a thickening
Tewychiannu, *v. a.* to condnesate
Tewychiant, *s. m.* condensation
Tewychu, *v. a.* to thicken, to condense
Tewyn, *s. m.* a fire brand, or a torch; a burning coal
Teyrn, *s. m.* a king, a prince. Chald. *saran & turna*, princeps, potens. *D.*
Teyrnaidd, *a.* royal, princely, kingly
Teyrnas, *s. m.* a realm, a kingdom
Teyrnasiad, *s. m.* a reigning, a reign
Teyrnasiaeth, *s. f.* the rule of a kingdom; a reign
Teyrnasol, *a.* having a kingdom
Teyrnasu, *v. a.* to reign, to be king, to rule or govern a kingdom
Teyrnedd, *s. m.* sovereignty, kingship
Teyrnfradwr, *s. m.* a traitor, or one guilty of high treason
Teyrnfradwriaeth, *s. m.* high treason
Teyrnged, and Teyrged, *s. m.* tribute
Teyrnogaeth, *s. m.* a kingly office
Teyrnwialen, *s. m.* a king's sceptre
Ti, *pron.* thou, thee. Cor. *ta*. Arm. *te*. Heb. *attah*. Gr. *su*. Dorice *tu*
Tib, and Tic, *s. m.* a particle, a bit
Tibergwn, *s. f.* a cat. It is only a sort of by-name; as, also, *reinyard*, borrowed from the French for a fox. *L. Lh.*
Tiboeth, *s. m.* a pure particle. Y gelwid llyfr Beuno sant oedd yn eglwys Gelynnog yn Arfon; yr hwn a 'sgrifennasai Twrog yn amser Cadfan frenhin, ac a ddiangodd pan losgodd yr eglwys. *Diboeth*, unburnt. Hwn a welais i, medd T. W. *anno* 1594. This book, whatever it contained, is now lost. Twrog, who living in the time of Kadvan, prince of N. Wales, is said to have written it, must have been contemporary with Austin the monk, as E. Lh. observes. Llygad fal glain cawad coeth, Tebyg i faen y Tiboeth
Ticiad, *s. m.* a forming into small particles
Ticial, *v. a.* to drain in drops
Ticcyn, *s. m.* a small bit, a little scrap
Tid, *s. f.* a chain. Anciently a dray or slead
Tidaw, *v. a.* to tie with a chain or rope. *Retinaculo alligare. Wott.*
Tidiad, *s. m.* a chaining
Tidmwy, *s. m.* a rope or cord, a string, any impediment. *H. S.*
Tidmwyad, *s. m.* a teddering
Tidmwyo, *v. a.* to tie, to tedder
Til, *s. m.* a minute particle
Tiliad, *s. m.* a small fly like a gnat
Timyn, *s. m.* a small particle, a little bit, a small matter
Tin, *s. m.* the fundament, the breech, the [bum
Tinbais, *s. f.* a petticoat
Tinben, *adv.* head to tail
Tinboeth, *a.* hot tailed
Tinc, *s. m.* a fictitious word signifying a tinkle or blow on a bell, pot, kettle, or any thing of metal
Tinciad, *s. m.* a tinking, a tinkling

Tincial, *v. a.* to tinkle, to tink; to draw the last milk, in milking
Tincian, *v. a.* to tingle or tinkle, to ring and make a clear sound, as metal doth
Tincio, *v. a.* to tink, to tinkle; to ring
Tincion, *s. pl.* the last drawn milk
Tindaflu, *v. a.* to throw the tail; to winch
Tindew, *a.* fat-buttocked
Tindin, *adv.* tail to tail
Tindopio, *v. a.* to flounce
Tindraphen, *adv.* arse over head
Tindro, *s. m.* a turn of the tail
Tindroed, *s. m.* a little diver or didapper called an arsefoot, because his feet do join close to his fundament
Tindrom, *a.* heavy-tailed
Tindrosben, *adv.* arse over head
Tindrwm, *a.* heavy tailed
Tinfoel, *a.* bare tailed
Tingloff, *a.* lame in the hip
Tingoch, *a.* red-tailed
Tingrach, *a.* scabby tailed
Tinlethu, *v. a.* to overlay
Tinllom, Tinllwm, and Tinnoeth, *a.* bare-bottomed
Tinpen, *s. f.* a bassock or straw tool
Tinrwth, and Tinrwyg, *a.* open-tailed
Tinsigl, *s. m.* a wagtail. *Tinsigl y gwys*, a bird called a wagtail
Ting, *s. m.* a crinkle; a tingle
Tingiad, *s. m.* a crinkling; a tinking
Tingo, *v. a.* to draw up, or to contract; to tingle
Tiol, *s. m.* a track or footstep. *H. D.*
Tip, *s. m.* a particle, a bit, or small fragment
Tippyn, *s. m.* a little or small thing. Tippynau crynion. Ex. 16. 14
Tir, *s. m.* the earth, land, floor or soil. *Tir bwrdd y llys*, land for the prince's table. *Tir-llan*, glebe-land or church land. *Tir coedwyr*, ploughed land where wood had been cut down. *Tir cyfrif*, the same as *tir cyllidus*, land liable to pay yearly rent to the king; a servile tenure, tenure in villenage. It is otherwise called *maenawl gaeth*, i. e. a servile manour, and *taeawg-dref*, i. e. a village which villains or tenants in villenage do possess, from *taeawg* and *tref*. It is also called *tir swch a chwlltr*. *Tir diffoddedig*, alienated land. *K. H. Fundus alienatus. Wott. Tir gwelyawg*, freehold land to be divided between brothers or cousin-germans, or the sons of cousin germans. *Tir gwydd* or *gwyddwyr*, ploughed land where wood had been cut down. *Tir y faerdref*, the king's demesne lands. *Terra dominici regii. Wott.*
Tiraeth, *s. m.* continuity, continuation
Tirdra, *s. m.* one of the three causes for which witnesses may be rightly rejected; when a dispute concerning land, between the witness and the party that rejecteth him, is not determined. *K. H.*
Tirdriniad, *s. m.* a dressing of land
Tirddiwyll, *s. m.* agriculture
Tirf, *a.* lively, fresh, brisk, fat. Pl. *tirf-ion*. Psal. 92. 14. Heb. *ratav*, virescere humescere. *D.*
Tirfdra, *s. m.* freshness, richness
Tirfhad, *s. m.* a freshening, a fattening
Tirfhau, *v. a.* to freshen; to enrich
Tiriad, *s.. m.* a landing, a making land
Tiriadu, *v. a.* to make a landing
Tirio, *v. a.* to land or come to shore
Tiriog, *a.* landed, rich in land
Tiriogaeth, *s. m.* a territory, a district
Tiriogi, *v. a.* to possess land
Tiriol, *a.* terreous, or earthly
Tirion, *a.* gentle, mild, courteous, civil, pleasant, delightful. *Lle tirion*, a pleasant place. *Gwr tirion*, a courteous man. Chald. Syr. *teriz*, bonus, rectus. *D.*
Tiriondeb, and Tirionwch, *s. m.* gentleness, mildness, courtesy, pleasantness
Tirioni, *v. a.* to render pleasant, or pleasing; to render kind or lovely
Tirionus, *a.* pleasing; delighting
Tis, *s. m.* a sneeze, sternutation
Tisiad, *s. m.* a sneezing
Tisian, *v. a.* to sneeze, to keep sneezing
Tissio, *v. a.* to sneeze. Heb. *alash*, and *atishah*, sneezing. Arab. *atas. D.*
Titiaid, *s. m.* a sort of fly like a gnat
Titl, *s. m.* a title
Titriwr, *s. m.* a hermit. Rather *didryfwr*
Titten, *s. m.* a nipple or teat
Titw, *s. f.* for a cat, as puss in English
Tithau, *pron.* and thou, thou also
Tlawd, *a.* poor. Gr. *tlas*, *talas*, and *tala-os*, miser, miserable. Heb. *dal*. Arab. *zalt*; literis transpositis. *D.*
Tlodi, *s. m.* poverty
Tlodi, *v. a.* to impoverish or make poor; to be impoverished
Tlos, *a.* pretty or handsome
Tlosen, *s. f.* a pretty little female
Tlws, *s. m.* a jewel
Tlws, *a.* neat, fine, pretty, fair. Act. 7. 20
Tlysedd, *s. m.* prettiness, handsomeness
Tlysiad, *s. m.* a rendering pretty
Tlysu, *v. a.* to render pretty
Tlysyn, *s. m.* a pretty thing
To, *s. m.* the covering of a house, whether slate, thatch, shingles, or lead. A. *toen*
To, *s. m.* a lay of things laid one upon another, because one lay covers the other. To mewn ysgafn o ŷd. I'r bedo yn ddeudo ydd ân. *L. G.*
To, and Do, *s. m.* the men of every age following one another in order, one age

as it were covering the other; an age. Da y dyhea'r do hon. *H. D.* O'r deau i'r do ieuainge. *L. G.* Ni wyddant—pwy a ynnillo o'r do y sydd. *M. Br.*

Toad, *s. m.* a covering or spreading over, a rofiong

Tob, *s. m.* a summit or a top

Tobren, *s. m.* a thatcher's stick, a thatcher's board

Tobyn, *s. m.* a summit or highest point

Toc, *adv.* instantly, forthwith

Tocc, *s. m.* a hat, cap, or bonnet. So in A.

Tocci, *s. m.* that is cut out; share

Tocciad, *s. m.* a cutting off, a clipping

Toccio, *v. a.* to curtail, to clip, to trim

Toccyn, *s. m.* a short piece or slip, a ticket

Toccyniad, *s. m.* a ticketing

Toccynu, *v. a.* to ticket, to draw lots

Tochi, *v. a.* to soak, to grow hazy

Todi, *v. a.* to stretch over, to construct

Todiad, *s. m.* a constriction, a junction

Toddadwy, *a.* capable of being melted

Toddaid, *s. m.* a kind of metre consisting of nineteen syllables in this wise:—A fynno efe a fydd, yn ei fro, A'r hyn a fynno na bo ni bydd. Vid. John D. Rhaesi Gram. p. 194, 195

Toddedig, *a.* dissolved, melted

Toddi, *v. a.* to melt like wax; to run as metal doth; to grow liquid or moist, to dissolve; also to melt or make to melt, to dissolve or make liquid

Toddiad, *s. m.* a melting, a dissolving

Toddiant, *s. m.* a solution, a melting

Toddion, *s. pl.* meltings; dripping

Toddydd, *s. m.* a founder of metals

Toed, *s. m.* a covering, a roofing

Toedig, *a.* roofed or covered

Toes, *s. m.* dough, paste. So in Arm.

Toesdwrr, *s. m.* a mass or lump of dough

Toeseg, *s. f.* a kneading trough

Toesi, *v. a.* to become dough, to be kneaded like dough

Toesiad, *s. m.* a making into dough

Toesyn, *s. m.* a lump of dough

Tofaen, *s. m.* a honey comb. *H. S.*

Tofi, *v. a.* to draw out; to place in a range

Tofiad, *s. m.* a drawing out in a range

Togi, *v. a.* to elongate, to extend

Toi, *v. a.* to thatch, to tile, to cover

Tolach, *v. a.* to moan

Tolc, *s. m.* hollowness caused in a vessel, by striking it against something, a wrinkle, a rimple. Ni roid tolc yn yr iâd tau

Tolciad, *s. m.* a driving in; a creasing

Tolcio, *v. a.* to gather wrinkles. *Tolcio fal hwrdd*, to butt as rams do at one another

Tolch, *s. f.* a coagulated mass, a clod

Tolchen, *s. f.* a clod, a coagulated mass. *Tolchen o waed*, clotted blood

Tolfaen, *s. m.* an omen stone

Tolgorn, *s. m.* a trumpet, a clarion

Toli, and Tolio, *v. a.* to diminish or lessen, to save, to spare or be sparing, to use sparingness. *Haws toliaw na huriaw*, it is easier to spare than to hire. *P.* Ni tholiaf a gauaf heb gudd. *P.*

Toliad, *s. m.* a sparing, a saving

Toliant, *s. m.* a curtailing, a sparing

Tolws, *s. m.* that makes a roar, a roarer

Toll, *s. f.* a toll or custom

Tollfa, *s. f.* a custom-house, a toll-booth, or tolsey, the receipt of custom [toll

Tolli, *v. a.* to take toll or custom, to pay

Tolliant, *s. m.* a toll, or custom

Tom, *s. m.* dirt, mire, dung

Tomlyd, *a.* abounding with dirt

Tommawg, *a.* dirty, miry, mucky

Tommen, *s. f.* a dunghill, a hillock. Heb. *domen*, dung. *D.* [dirt

Tommi, *v. a.* to dung, to bespatter with

Tôn, *s. f.* a tone, a note, tune or accent. Gr. *tonos*

Tonfoi, *v. a.* to void excrement. *K. H.*

Toniad, *s. m.* a making a tone or accent

Tonn, *s. f.* a wave, a surge, a billow

Tonn, *s. m.* a crust, a peel, a skin, the outward skin

Tonn, *s. m.* layland, land in lay, land unploughed. The same as *gwyndwn*. Hence the names of places, *Tonndu*, *Ty'n-y-tonn*, *&c.*

Tonn, *a.* broken, fractured, torn. The feminine from *twn*

Tonnen, *s. f.* a surface, a peel, a skin. Arm. the rind or paring of a thing

Tonnog, *a.* full of surges or waves. And metaphorically, stubborn, froward

Tonnol, *a.* breaking like a surge

Tonni, *v. a.* to form a skin, to pare

Tonniad, *s. m.* a forming a surface; a forming a cuticle, a paring, a peeling

Tonniar, *s. m.* a board, or plank. The same as *planc*. Tonniar megys tŷ Anna. *R. Ddu i arfau gwynion.* It seems to have signified anciently sometimes the same as *tonn*, a wave

Tonniardy, *s. m.* a house made of boards

Tongc, *s. m.* the ringing or sound of metal when struck

Tongciad, *s. m.* a tinking, a ringing

Tongcio, *v. a.* to ring or make a sound

Topp, *s. m.* a stopple; also, a top that a child play with

Topp, *s. m.* the top, summit or height of a thing. Hence *toppyn*, a bush oi hair, a foretop of hair

Toppiad, *s. m.* a topping, a cresting

Toppio, *v. a.* to top, to form a crest

Toppyn, *s. m.* a top, a bunch, a bush of hair; a topple, a stopple

Torpynnu, *v. a.* to form a top or crest
Tôr, *s. m.* a loose coat, a riding coat, a cloak, a mantle. Whence *toryn* and *toron*. Y ferch borffor ei thoryn. *D. G.*
Toraeth, *s. m.* duration, durableness, according to some. Vid. *toreth*
Torbwt, *s. m.* a turbot
Torch, *s. m.* a wreath, a collar, a torquis. Pl. *tyrch*. The nobility and great commanders among the ancient Britans, wore golden torquessis or collars about their necks, as did also their neighbour nation, the Gauls. Thus D. Cassius, in his description of Boadicea or Bunduica, queen of the Iceni, in the time of Nero, tells us, she wore a large golden torques, that her garment was of divers colours, &c. Hist. Rom. lib. 62. So did also the Gaulish champion, who fought with Titus Manlius Torquatus. And Britomarus, a commander amongst the Gauls, whom Camden presumes to have been a Britan, wore such an ornament; as we find in Propertius:—
Vasti parma relata ducis Virdomari.—
Illi virgatis jaculantis ab agmine brachis
Torquis ab incisa decidit unca gula.
The use of this ornament seems to have been retained by the Britans long after the Roman and Saxon conquests, saith E. Lhwyd; for we find that within these few centuries, a Lord of Ial, in Denbighshire, was called *Llewelyn Aurdorchog*, i. e. *Leolinus torqui aureo insignitus*. And it is at this day a common saying in several parts of Wales, when any one tells his adversary, he will strive hard, rather than yield to him; *mi a dynna'r dorch â chwi*, i. e. I will pluck the torquis with you. The same Mr. Lhwyd thinks that the Lat. *torquis*, is derived from the Brit. *torch*, and that again from the common word *troi*, to turn
Torchi, *v. a.* to wreath, to twist or twine, to gather into a chain
Torchog, *a.* like a collar or chain, wreathed, twisted, twined, having a collar or chain
Torchol, *a.* wreathing, twisting
Torchwr, *s. m.* a wreather, a twister
Tordain, *v. a.* to lie along, to lie supine
Tordd, *s. m.* a murmur, a din
Torddiad, *s. m.* a murmuring, a raising a din
Torddu, *v. a.* to murmur, to make a din
Toreth, *s. m.* increase, abundance or store. Lle difeth doreth, hyd daierydd. *T. A.*
Toreithio, *v. a.* to yield increase, to be productive
Toreithiog, *a.* yielding increase. Ffrwyth toreithiog. Psal. 107. 37.
Toreithus, *a.* productive, abundant
Toreithusdra, *s. m.* productiveness
Torf, *s. m.* a multitude, a troop. Pl. *torfoedd*, and *torfeydd*
Torfa, *s. f.* an assembled host; also the number of one thousand millions
Torfagl, *s. f.* the eye bright
Torfog, *a.* having a host, multitudinous
Torlan, *s. m.* the bank of a river
Torm, *s. m.* that is stretched or crouded round
Tormach, *s. m.* a forfeit of bail; contempt of court; hardship
Tormaen, *s. m.* that breaks the stone
Tormennu, *v. a.* to press round
Torment, *s. m.* the state of pressing round; a conflicting host
Tormiad, *s. m.* a gathering round
Tormiant, *s. m.* a surrounding host
Tormu, *v. a.* to assemble round
Toronaeth, *s. m.* longing. *V.*
Torpell, *s. m.* a little lump or clot of any thick matter
Torr, and Torriad, *s. m.* a breaking, a rupture, a cutting. Also *torr*, a cessation or giving over, a respite, a discontinuation or interruption, a breaking off; and *torriad*, education; a breaking or taming of a horse
Torr, *s. m.* the punch, the belly. *Ar dorr y mab*, upon the son's belly, i. e. whether he will or no. *K. H.* Fr. *sur le ventre*
Tordynn, *s. m.* a surfeit by too much eating or drinking; a surcharge of stomach
Torrfynyglu, *v. a.* to cut off the neck, to break the neck; to cast, throw, hurl, or tumble down headlong
Torrgest, *s. m.* a rupture. *H. S.*
Torrgoch, *s. m.* a fish called a rochet, a roach; a red charre. *E. Lh.* Mr. Ray supposes it to be the same as the *roetel*, of the Alpine lakes
Torri, *v. a.* to break, to burst, to cut; also to be broken, to be cut. Chald. *terag*, to break. *D.*
Torrllwyth, *s. m.* the burden or young ones that a female goes with, that which is brought forth, the young of creatures, properly a litter of pigs, &c.
Torrog, *a.* having a big paunch, gorbellied; also, great with young; it is a word used of a bitch, a sow, and a cat
Torroges, *s. f.* a big-bellied one
Torrogi, *v. a.* to wax great with young; it is used for animals
Torron, *s. m.* a plat in a garden, where many beds are. *Porculetum. H. S.*
Torronaeth, *s. m.* the act of decking out
Torronog, *a.* clad in such a coat or cloak. Tarw a gâf, pand hir y gwallt, Torronog gennyd Rheinallt. *T. P.*
Tors, *s. f.* a covering
Torsed, *s. m.* a coarse coverlet, a mat

Torsi, *v. a.* to deck or cover over
Torstain, *a.* gor-bellied, having a big belly. Hirfain a thorstain ni thyrr. *T. P. i'r bwa*
Torsyth, *a.* swaggering out the belly stiffly, stiff stomached
Torsythu, *v. a.* to stiffen the belly
Torth, *s. f.* a loaf. So in Arm.
Torthi, *v. a.* to cake, to settle
Torympryd, *s. m.* a breakfast
Toryn, *s. m.* an outer-covering, a mantle, a cloak, a cape
Toryniad, *s. m.* a mantling, a cloaking
Torynu, *v. a.* to cloak, to mantle
Tos, *s. m.* a quick jerk, a toss, a snatch
Tosiad, *s. m.* a jerking, a tossing
Tosio, *v. a.* to jerk, to snatch, to toss
Tost, *s. m.* severe, hard, sharp, sore
Tostedd, *s. m.* severity, sharpness; also the disease called the stone, saith Dav. The strangury, or making of water in great pain, and very hardly
Toster, *s. m.* sharpness, severity
Tostfrwyn, *s. pl.* bulrushes
Tosti, *v. a.* to hurt, saith E. Lh.
Tostiad, *s. m.* a causing severity, a torturing
Tostur, *v. n.* to be pitied: *a.* lamentable, pitiful
Tosturaol, *a.* commiserating
Tosturhad, *s. m.* commiseration
Tosturhau, *v. a.* to commiserate, to pity
Tosturi, and Tosturiaeth, *s. m.* pity, compassion
Tosturiad, *s. m.* a pitying, a taking pity
Tosturio, *v. a.* to pity, to take pity or compassion
Tosturiol, *a.* compassionate, piteous
Tosturioldeb, *s. m.* compassionateness
Tosturus, *a.* pitiful, piteous
Towr, *s. m.* one who forms a covering, one who roofs; a thatcher, a tiler, a slater
Towsen arf, *s. m.* a basil of a tool. *R. M.*
Tra, *adv.* while, whilst, so long as. *Tra parhao haul a lleuad*, so long as the sun and moon endure
Tra, *prep.* above, beyond. *Tra mesur*, above measure. *Tra môr*, beyond sea. In composition, it signifies, too much; as *trachariad*, dotage, excessive fondness
Traberwi, *v. a.* to over-boil
Trabloedd, *s. f.* a great outcry
Trabludd, *a.* trouble, tumult, hurly burly, business, pains: *s. m.* a battle, a combat. Trabludd ac ymladdau Ffraingc. *Vid. ex. in trebl.* A thrabludd gweision. *S.*
Trabluddiad, *s. m.* a troubling
Trabluddo, *v. a.* to trouble, to teaze
Trabluddol, *a.* troublous, teazing
Trabuan, *a.* extremely quick
Trach, *prep.* towards. *Trach ei gefn*, backwards, *Ymochelyd a orugant drach eu cefnau*, they returned
Trachaer, *s. f.* advanced wall
Trachaled, *a.* extremely hard
Trachall, *a.* extremely cunning
Trachas, *a.* extreme heat
Trachefn, and Trachgefn, *adv.* behind the back; again. A thrachgefn dieithrwch gair. *T. A.* Vid. *drachefn*
Trachilio, *v. a.* to recede extremely
Trachoddi, *v. a.* to vex extremely
Trachrynu, *v. a.* to shake extremely
Trachuedd, *s. m.* over-fondness
Trachuro, *v. a.* to beat extremely
Trachwant, *s. m.* immoderate desire; lust, covetuosness, ambition
Trachwanta, and Trachwantu, *v. a.* to lust extremely
Trachwantus, *a.* extremely covetous
Trachwres, *adv.* too much heat: *s. m.* a vehement heat. The same as *tragwres*
Trachwyno, *v. a.* to complain extremely
Trachwys, *a.* excessive sweat
Trachyfoeth, *s. m.* excess of means
Trachywed, *s. m.* an extreme uniformity or congeniality: *a.* very uniform
Trachywedd, *s. m.* extreme conformity
Trad, *s. m.* that runs or spreads out
Tradigoni, *v. a.* to over-suffice
Tradilyn, *v. a.* to follow to excess
Tradwy, *s. m.* the next day after the day following
Tradynol, *a.* superhuman
Tradd, *s. m.* extreme motion
Traddiad, *s. m.* a moving violently
Traddod, *s. m.* a delivering over
Traddodi, *v. a.* to deliver up, to give, to surrender
Traddodiad, *s. m.* a surrendering, a traditiou
Traddodiadol, *a.* traditionary
Traddu, *v. a.* to produce violent motion
Traddygiad, *s. m.* a transferring
Traddygyd, *v. a.* to carry over; to carry, or lead, from one place to another
Traed, *s. pl.* feet. Vid. *troed*
Traenter, *s. m.* a beer or ale brewer, an aleman or alehouse-keeper
Traensiwr, *s. m.* a trencher
Traeth, *s. m.* the sandy shore covered at high water, the sea shore exposed at ebb or low water, the sea-side, a beach. So in Cor. and Arm.
Traethadur, *s. m.* one who treats
Traethawd, *s. m.* a tract, tractate or treatise, a discourse
Traethell, and Traethen, *s. f.* a sand drift
Traethiad, *s. m.* a treating; a diction
Traethodyn, *s. m.* a recitative verse, a sort of free versification
Traethu, *v. a.* to speak out, to utter or deliver, to rehearse, to relate
Traf, *s. m.* a strain, a stir, a scour
Trafael, *s. m.* labour, pains, endeavour. Gwnaeth trallif gwyar uwch trallwng

Elfael, pan fu ymdrafael drud ac erddrwng. *Mad. ap Rah.*
Trafaelu, *v. a.* to labour, to take pains Tra fu'n trafaelu trwy fodd, Trwy foliant y trafaeliodd. *D. G.*
Trafel, *s. m.* a press. *H. S.*
Traflwng, and Traflwngc, *s. m.* a draught, a soop, a taking in
Traflyngciad, *s. m.* a guzzling
Traflyngcu, *v. a.* to swallow down, to sup up, to devour greedily
Trafn, *s. m.* that causes a stir, turn or motion, a stir, a bustle. Lle mae pen brawd Cystenin Fendigaid lafn drafn y drin. *R. G. Er.*
Trafniad, *s. m.* a ranging; a revolving
Trafnid, *s. m.* a range, a turn; a change
Trafnidaeth, *s. m.* commerce, business
Trafnidio, *v. a.* to carry on intercourse, or commerce, to exchange, to barter
Trafnidiol, *a.* commercial
Trafnig, *a.* of aptitude to range, or to revolve; mutable, declinable
Trafnoldeb, *s. m.* mutableness
Trafnu, *v. a.* to range, to revolve, to mutate
Trafod, *s. m.* labour, pains, trouble; industry; a debate, contention, a battle, a fight. From *tra* and *bod.* Po mwya' fo'r drafod mwya' fydd y gorfod. A thryfer brwydr a thrafod. *Iolo i D. G.*
Trafodaeth, *s. m.* the act of stirring; a bustle; an intermeddling
Trafodi, *v. a.* to strive; to indermeddle. Whence *ymdrafodi*, to strive together, to quarrel
Trafodiad, *s. m.* a stirring, a bustling
Trafodus, *a.* apt to stir; bustling
Trafoliad, *s. m.* a gormandizing
Trafolio, *v. a.* to gorge the belly
Trafu, *v. a.* to stir, to scour, to purge
Traff, *s. m.* a spread, a scatter
Traffaeth, *s. m.* a plot, a scheme
Traffeithus, *a.* plotting, scheming
Trafferth, *s. m.* business, employment that takes one up, pains, trouble
Trafferthol, *a.* bustling, toiling
Trafferthu, *v. a.* to be busy, to be troubled
Trafferthus, *a.* busy, full of business or employment, laborious, troublesome
Traffiad, *s. m.* a making a stir; a spread
Trafflith, *adv.* in a most confused state
Traffu, *v. a.* to make a stir, to spread
Traffwyr, *s. m.* a violent assault
Traffysg, *a.* extreme hurry or haste
Trag, *adv.* beyond, beside; at; aside
Tragarw, *a.* extremely rough or harsh
Tragofal, *a.* extreme care
Tragor, *s. m.* superfluity, too great abundance
Tragori, *v. a.* to transcend
Tragoriaeth, and Tragoriant, *s. m.* transcendency
Tragoroldeb, *s. m.* superexcellence
Tragoroliad, *s. m.* a transcending
Tragoruchder, *s. m.* superexcellence, supereminency, extreme altitude
Tragwael, *a.* extremely frail
Tragwan, *a.* extremely weak
Tragwerth, *s. m.* over-value
Tragwiw, *a.* most excellent, most worthy
Tragwres, *a.* extreme heat
Tragyfyth, *adv.* beyond this world
Tragyfythol, and Tragyfythoes, *adv.* eternally
Tragywydd, and Tragywyddol, *a.* eternal, everlasting. *Yn dragywydd*, for ever
Tragywyddoldeb, *s. m.* eternity
Tragywyddoli, *v. a.* to eternalize, to perpetuate. Gwerthu a thragywyddoli tir
Tragywyddoliaeth, *s. m.* eternization
Traha, *s. m.* arrogance, haughtiness, pride, contempt, the highest injury. Gnawd wedi traha trangc hir. *P.*
Trahau, *v. a.* to render arrogant, to fill with presumption
Trahaus, and Trahawg, *a.* proud, haughty, arrogant, that despiseth others
Trahausder, *s. m.* haughtiness
Trahy, *a.* extremely bold or daring
Trai, *s. m.* a decrease, a diminishing or lessening, the ebb of the sea when the tide abateth
Traian, or Traean, *s. m.* the third part. Pob cae luddia'r traean. *G. Gl.* Traean cymmell. *K. H. Triens compensationis pro cæde quæ Domino tradebatur. Wott.*
Traidd, *s. m.* a passing over, a piercing through
Traig, *s. m.* that tends over
Traill, is Treigl, *s. m.* a revolution, saith Ll. Traill o bysgod, saith W. S. in Luke 5. 9. A draught of fishes. It is now *tynn*
Train, *s. m.* conversation; also delaying, lingering; and *didrain.* Chwedl blaenfain fu'ch train a'ch tro. *G. Gl.* Duw a wnaeth ar draeth didrain, Llun y gwr a'i law 'n gywrain. *L. G.* Yn ddidrain y rhai'n a'i rhydd. *I. Tew ieuaf*
Trais, *s. m.* oppression, rapine, taking by force; ravishing or deflouring a woman against her consent, rape. *Dicitur de jumentis vi ablatis, vel de mulieribus violatis. Wott.* *Trais feddiant*, usurpation
Traith, *s. m.* a treatise. A chanmol gwaith traith lle trig, Bronfraith mewn coed ar brenfrig. *R. G. Er.* Mab ynghyfraith o thraithir. *L. G.*
Trallenwi, *v. a.* to over-fill
Trallod, *s. m.* trouble, tribulation
Trallodi, *v. a.* to trouble, to vex, to disturb
Trallodol, *a.* afflicting, vexing
Trallodus, *a.* troubled, disturbed, troublesome, troublous

Trallwn, and Trallwng, *s. m.* such a soft place on the road, or elsewhere, as travellers may be apt to sink into, a dirty pool. Eh. L. supposes it to be only an abbreviation of *traeth lyn*, a quagmire
Trallwyddiant, *s. m.* great prosperity
Trallwytho, *v. a.* to overload
Tramaint, *s. m.* extreme size
Tramawr, *a.* extremely large; immense, infinite
Tramglwydd, *s. m.* a stumble
Tramglwyddo, *v. a.* to fall over, to tumble, to stumble
Tramgwydd, *s. m.* a slip or fall, a trip
Tramgwyddiad, *s. m.* stumbling
Tramgwyddo, and Tramcwyddo, *v. a.* to slip and fall, to trip. From *cwyddo*, q. d. *dar-ym-cwyddo*
Tramgwyddol, *a.* stumbling
Tramoli, *v. a.* to praise extremely
Tramor, *s. m.* that cometh from, or is of the parts beyond sea, transmarine. Ef a wnaeth alltudion tramor yn wyr da. *N.* Y mynyddoedd a'r fforestydd a gynnhaliodd y brenhin yn ddiffaith iddo ei hun, megys y gallo dderbyn alltudion tramor yn wyr iddo, ac i'w rhoddi ynghyfarwys, ac i'w briodoli yn gardawdtir i fanachlogydd. *K. H.*
Tramori, *v. n.* to pass over sea
Tramp, *s. m.* a ramble, a stray
Trampiad, *s. m.* a rambling
Trampio, *v. a.* to ramble, to tramp
Tramwy, *v. a.* to go often to, to frequent, to resort to, to go, to pass. Arm. *tremen*. Moned o lech de guil, h. y. myned o le i'w gilydd
Tramwyad, *s. m.* a traversing
Tramwyo, *v. a.* to traverse
Tramwyol, *a.* traversing
Tran, *s. m.* a space, a stretch; a district or region
Tranial, *s. m.* a clear space; a field of battle
Trannoeth, *s. m.* the day following, the next day after
Tranwyd, *s. m.* extreme passion
Trang, and Trangc, *s. m.* an end, decease, death. Vid. *tang*. Canu'n ddidrangc mae'r angel. *G. Gl.*
Trangced, *s. f.* an earthen vessel or cup, such a cup with a handle as is in common use
Trangcedigaeth, *s. m.* a state of perishing or vanishing
Trangcell, *s. m.* a draught. *Vandali & Teutones dicunt* Trankh. *D.*
Trangciad, *s. m.* an exhausting; a coming to an end; dissolution
Trangcol, *a.* perishing, vanishing
Trangcu, *v. a.* to exhaust, to die
Trangu, *s. m.* expiring in the agonies of death
Traoedi, *v. a.* to delay extremely
Traofni, *v. a.* to fear extremely
Traphlith, *adv.* in a most confused state
Tras, *s. f.* kindred by blood or birth, nearness of blood, consanguinity
Transu, *s. m.* kinsfolk by blood or birth, relations
Traserch, *s. m.* excessive love, too much love
Traseifiad, *s. m* abiding, continuing, perpetual. Traseifiad winllad wenllys. *G. Sef. i dŷ.* Traseifiad trefad lle trig, Treth hail ar lann traeth helig. *R. G. Er. i'r ty yn y Penrhyn*
Traserth, *a.* extremely precipitous, very steep
Trasg, *s. m.* that is laid together
Trasgl, *s. m.* a rate
Trasol, *a.* having many kinsmen or relations. Tros wledydd trasol ydwyd. *I.*
Trasu, *v. a.* to connect by kindred, to become connected by kindred
Trasylwi, *v. a.* to notice extremely
Trathalu, *v. a.* to over-pay
Tratheg, *a.* extremely fair or open
Tratheneu, *a.* extremely thin
Trathew, *a.* extremely thick
Trathyn, *a.* extremely tight or strained
Trathyrn, *v. a.* to overheap
Traul, *s. m.* expense, cost, charge. *Traul daint ac ystlys*, what is spent on food and raiment; also the waste or loss of any thing by wearing or using
Traw, *s. m.* an advance, a progress, a lead, education; a distant, a farther, or other side
Traw, *adv.* beyond; yonder
Trawaeth, *s. m.* that comes forward, a circumstance
Trawd, and Trawdd, *s. m.* a going, a walking, a running on foot. Perhaps from *dy* and *rhawd*, the *d* being turned into *t*. Vid. *rhawd*. Nid oes darogan dyn truan trawd. *En. Wann.* Hence *trottian*, and perhaps the Engl. *trot*
Trawddysg, *s. m.* a leading instruction
Trawed, *s. m.* advancement, the state of being over or at the top
Trawedig, *a.* disciplined
Trawedigaeth, *s. m.* discipline
Trawenu, *v. a.* to pass over, to go to the other side. W. S. Mat. 14. 22
Trawiad, *s. m.* an advancing, a forwarding, a rearing, educating, or maturing; a going over; a surpassing
Trawiadu, *v. a.* to advance, to educate
Trawiadur, *s. m.* a forwarder, an instructor
Trawien, *s. f.* a vale, a defile or pass, between mountains
Trawn, *s. m.* that is over or superior
Traws, *a.* cross, cross-wise; unjust, sharp, grim, stern, severe
Trawsagori, *v. a.* to open across

Trawsamcan, *s. m.* an adverse design
Trawsbwyth, *s. m.* a cross stitch
Trawsdeyrn, *s. m.* an userper
Trawsdorriad, *s. m.* a cross cutting
Trawsdres, *s. f.* amiss, wrong. *H. S.*
Trawsdynnu, *v. a.* to distort, to pull adversely
Trawsddodi, *v. a.* to transpose
Trawsedd, Trawsder, and Trawsineb, *s. m.* oppression, violence, injustice, severity
Trawselfenu, *v. a.* to transubstantiate
Trawsenw, *s. m.* metonymy
Trawsfeddiant, *s. m.* usurpation
Trawsfudo, *v. a.* to emigrate
Trawsganu, *v. a.* to satirize
Trawsgludo, *v. a.* to transport
Trawsglwm, *s. m.* a cross knot, a node
Trawsglwydd, *s. m.* a translation. H. S. a carrying over, a transportation. Vid. *trosglwydd.* Y trawsglwydd goreu o fwyd a llynn. *Hist. Ger.*
Trawsglwyddo, *v. a.* to transport [wise
Trawsiad, *s. m* a crossing, a putting cross-
Trawsineb, *s. m.* adverseness, frowardness
Trawslath, *s. f.* a transverse beam
Trawslead, *s. m.* translocation
Trawslusgo, *v. a.* to drag across
Trawsosodi, *v. a.* to transpose [tion
Trawosodiad, *s. m.* metathesis, transposi-
Trawsrwym, *s. m.* a cross band
Trawsrywiad, *s. m.* a transexion
Trawst, *s. m.* a beam, a rafter of a house. So in Arm.
Trawstio, *v. a.* to lay a rafter
Trawsu, *v. a.* to render cross or adverse
Trawswch, and Trawsych, *s. f.* mustaches, or the hair which grows on the upper lip, whiskers. *Gwas heb drawswch arno*, a beardless young man. Ac nid esmwyth garwlwyth gwr, Trawswch llwyd i wtreswr. *L. G.* Heb farf a heb drawsych arno. Trawswch goch
Trawsylweddu, *v. a.* to transubstantiate
Trawsymddwyn, *s. m.* a metaphor
Trawsymmud, *v. a.* to transpose
Trebl, *s. m.* treble, three-fold; the treble in music. Main y cân, brif organ brudd, Mên a threbl, mwyn ei thrabludd. *D. G. i'r eos* [ments
Trecc, *s. pl.* accoutrements, tools, instru-
Trecciad, *s. m.* a furnishing, a harnessing
Treccyn, *s. m.* an instrument or tool
Trech, *a.* stronger, mightier. It is an anomalous adj. of the comparative degree, whence the superlative *trechaf*, strongest. *A fo trechaf treisied*, let him that is strongest oppress. *P.*
Trechad, *s. m.* a getting the better
Trechedd, *v. a.* to contend, to fight
Trechol, *a.* vanquishing, conquering
Trechu, *v. a.* to conquer, to overpower
Trechwr, *s. m.* a vanquisher, a conqueror
Tred, *s. f.* a course or place of resort, a hamlet
Tredd, *s. f.* crop, growth; corn
Tref, and Tre, *s. m.* a town, in the modern Welsh. So in Cor. and Arm. But it signified anciently a house or home; and it is still so used when we ask, *a ydyw'r gwr gartref?* is the man at home? For which they say in some parts of S. Wales, *a ydyw'r gwr yn nhre?* Hence so many *tre*, in the names of places, in Wales; as, *Trebarried, Tredeger, Tregrose, Tref Ithel, &c.* And the *tre* are very common also in Cornwall, which were, for the most part, but single houses; and the word subjoined to it, only the name of a Britan, who was once the proprietor; as, *Tref Erbyn, Tref Annian, Tref Gerens. Tre Lownydd, &c. Tref*, in the W. Laws, is used not only for any little country town or village, but also for a certain portion of land. Pedair gafael ym mhob tref. *Trefgordd*, a township. *K. H. Villa communis*, a common village. *D.* Ir. *aitreabh or aitreav*, dwelling. And hence the Cor. and Arm. *contrevak*, a neighbour, viz., one of the same town or village. *E. Lh.* Chald. *tir*, oppidum, urbs, pallatium, unde nomen Trojæ dictum volunt. Et tiri, Heb *tsor*, quæ omnia fiunt ab Heb. *tsur*, nomine appellativo, atque tyri proprio, verso in *t*, pro more. *D. Trefa'r tylwyth teg*, fairy grounnd; also, a floor of corn laid ready for threshing, saith R. M.
Trefad, *s. m.* a dwelling, a habitation, a house, a home, a home stall; also, *trefad*, the same as *cartrefu*, to dwell, to inhabit or live in. Trefad fy hendad a'i hundy, &c. *D. B.* Ni threfyd brwynfryd o'm bron. *C.*
Trefan, *s. f.* a little town
Trefedig, *a.* settled, inhabited; colonized
Trefedigion, *s. pl.* planters that go to settle in some other place. Coloni. *L. L.* Misraim wyr Cam yn symmud Trefedigion i'r Aipht. Mynegai'r Bibl.
Trefgordd, *s. f.* a township; community
Trefiant, *s. m.* habitancy, habitation
Trefig, *a.* homely, domestic
Treflys, *s. m.* a court leet
Trefn, *s. m.* order, system. Heb. *tur. D.*
Trefnau, *s. pl.* utensils, implements
Trefnedigaeth, *s. m.* regulation, adjustment; ordinance
Trefnid, *s. m.* an ordering, management, disposal or setting in order, disposition
Trefnidaeth, *s. m.* a management, an ordering
Trefnidedd, *s. m.* economy

Trefnidio, *v. a.* to dispose, to apply to any use, to manage, to adapt, to fit or form to any purpose
Trefnidiol, *a.* economical
Trefnol, *a.* orderly, systematic
Trefnoldeb, *s. m.* orderliness
Trefnu, *v. a.* to dispose or set in order, to order, to direct
Trefnus, *a.* placed in order, regular, well-ordered, decent, seemly
Trefnusder, *s. m.* orderliness
Trefnwr, and Trefnydd, *s. m.* an orderer
Trefnyddiaeth, *s. m.* economy
Trefnyddio, *v. a.* to economize
Trefred, *s. f.* a habitation, a dwelling
Treftad, and Treftadaeth, *s. m.* a paternal estate, inheritance or patrimony
Treftadawg, *s. m.* the second possessor, a son whom his father left after him in the possession of his estate, the heir. It is also used in a wider sense for the owner or possessor of land, or him who claims it by right of blood or birth. *K. H.*
Treftadol, *s. m.* hereditary, that comes by inheritance
Treftadu, *v. a.* to form a patrimony
Trefu, *v. a.* to form a place of resort; to make a home, to inhabit
Treiad, *s. m.* a decreasing
Treidiad, *s. m.* a coursing, a resorting
Treidio, *v. a.* to course, to range
Treiddiad, *s. m.* a penetrating
Treiddiadwy, *a.* penetrable
Treiddiedig, *a.* penetrated, pervaded
Treiddio, *v. a.* to pass over, to pierce
Treiddiol, *a.* penetrating, pervading
Treiddioldeb, *s. m.* piercingness
Treiddyn, *s. m.* a ridge of high ground running into a vale
Treigl, *s. m* a revolution, a rolling, or turning over; a walking about, or up and down
Treiglad, and Treiglyn, *s. m.* he that walks about, or up and down, a vagabond, a wanderer
Treigled, *s. m.* a revolving, a rolling
Treigledig, *a.* turned, declined
Treigledigaeth, *s. m.* revolution
Treigliad, *s. m.* a revolving; a migration
Treigliant, *s. m.* a turning, a rolling, revolution, circulation, a strolling
Treiglwaith, *adv.* a certain time
Treilliad, *s. m.* a trolling, a rolling
Treillio, *v. a.* to roll; also to fish with nets
Treilliwr, *s. m.* a troller, a traverser, a dredger
Treiniad, *s. m.* a straying, a spreading of [news
Treinio, *v. a.* to stray, to stroll
Treiniol, *a.* straying, scattering
Treio, *v. a.* to decrease, to lessen, to abate; to flow back, or ebb as the sea
Treisglad, *s. m.* a clattering
Treisglo, *v. a.* to stun, to clatter
Treisiad, *s. m.* an oppressor. From *trais*
Treisiaeth, *s. m.* oppression, ravishment
Treisio, *v. a.* to take by violence, to carry away by force and violence, to spoil, to rob, to oppress; to ravish a woman, or to deflour her against her consent
Treisioldeb, *s. m.* oppressiveness
Treisiwr, and Treisydd, *s. m.* a forcer
Treithiad, *s. m.* a treating, a reciting
Treithio, *v. a.* to treat, to discourse
Trem, *s. m.* the sight of the eyes, the look. The same as *drem*. A'i ddwy ddrem fel ydd oedd ryw. *T. A.*
Trembeiriant, *s. m.* an optical instrument
Tremiad, *s. m.* an observing
Tremiannu, *v. a.* to make observation
Tremid, *s. m.* appearance, object
Tremidydd, *s. m.* an observer
Tremio, *v. a.* to look, to observe
Tremiol, *a.* looking, observing
Tremiwr, *s. m.* a looker, an observer, one who eyes
Tremyd, *s. m.* the state of being seen
Tremydiad, *s. m.* an apparition
Tremydd, *s. m.* a looker
Tremyddiaeth, *s. m.* science of optics
Tremyg, *s. m.* contempt, slight, despite, desparagement. The same as *dirmyg*. Tremyg gwys yw na ddelo dyn y dydd y galwer i'r llys. *K. Tremyg barn*, contempt of judgment
Tremygiad, *s. m.* a condemning, a slighting
Tremygu, *v. a.* to despise, to condemn
Tremyn, and Tremynt, *s. m.* sight, view. From *trem*
Tremynfa, *s. f.* a watchtower
Tremyngar, *a.* observant; keen-eyed
Tremyniad, *s. m.* a phantom, an apparition, a vision. *Trymmyniad*, a boar-pig, a boar. *Ll.* Y naill yw, yn ennill bâd, Ai tarw main ai tremyniad. *G. Gl.*
Tremynt, *s. m.* sight, look; glance
Tremynu, *v. a.* to look about, to scout
Tremynydd, *s. m.* an explorer, one employed to observe; a centinel
Tren, *s. m.* force, rapidity, fury
Tren, *a.* impetuous, strenuous
Treniad, *s. m.* an acting impetuously
Trenig, *a.* impetuous, or furious
Trennydd, *s. m.* the day after to-morrow, two days hence. Arm. *tronos*, the next day after
Trenu, *v. a.* to act impetuously
Trenusder, *s. m.* impetuosity, rapidity
Trengi, *v. a.* to be ended, to die. *Mae y dydd yn trengi*, the day is at an end
Trengol, *a.* perishing, vanishing
Tres, *s. m.* labour, pains, business, trouble. Thence *didres*

Tres, *s. m.* the traces of draught horses, a dray
Tresgl, *s. m.* a tormentil
Treglen, *s. f.* a thrush; also called *bronfraith, pen y llwyn*
Tresiad, *s. m* a straining, a whipping
Trest, *s. m.* that is stretched or strained
Trestl, *s. m.* a trestle, a dresser board or kitchen table. A'r ddeudrestl, a'r holl ddodrefn. *D. G.*
Trestliad, *s. m.* a framing
Trestlu, *v. a.* to furnish with a stretcher, trestle, or frame; to frame
Tresu, *v. a.* to put on a trace or chain
Treth, *s. m.* a tax, a tribute
Trethiad, *s. m.* a rating, a taxing
Trethol, *a.* tributary, taxed
Trethu, *v. a.* to tax, or assess
Treulfawr, *a.* sumptuous, costly, chargeable
Treulgar, *a.* lavish, wasteful, profuse, prodigal
Treuliad, *s. m.* a consuming
Treuliedig, *a.* consumed, expended
Treulio, *v. a.* to spend; to wear out, to waste; also, to be worn out, to be wasted or consumed
Trew, *s. m.* a sneezing. Nid â untrew na dau i angau. *P.* Gwyndrwn cyflawned gwandrew. *Gr. Ll. D. Cap.*
Trewi, *v. a.* to sneeze. Arm. *streuiaff.* Cor. *ddo striwhi*
Trewiad, *s. m.* a sneezing, a sneeze
Trewlwch, *s. m.* something to make one sneeze, snuff
Trewydd, *s. m.* a push forward. a push off
Trewyn, *v. a.* to part, or put assunder those that fight. The same as *athrywyn*
Trewyniad, *s. m.* a persuading, an averting or leading from; persuation
Trewynu, *v. a.* to persuade, to dissuade
Trewynwr, *s. m.* one who leads, a persuader
Treylyawd, *s. m.* liberality. *V.*
Tri, *a.* three. So in Cor. Arm. and Ir.
Triad, *s. m.* a forming a triad
Triagl, *s. m.* treacle. So in Arm.
Triannol, *a.* tertain, triadic
Triannu, *v. a.* to tertiate, to make a triad
Triarbymtheg, *s. m.* eighteen
Triarddeg, *s. m.* thirteen
Triban, *s. m.* that consists of three parts; a triplet, or verse of three lines
Tribaniad, *s. m.* a triplication
Tribaniaeth, *s. m.* triplicity
Tribanu, *v. a.* to triplicate, to triple
Tribedd, *s. m.* a tripod, a trivet
Tribysig, *a.* three inches thick. Hwch trigauaf tribysig. *K. H.* Vid. *trifysig*
Trichanfed, *a.* three hundredth
Trichanmil, *s. m.* the number of three hundred thousand
Trichant, *s. m.* three hundred
Tridant, *a.* three-toothed
Trideg, *s. m.* three tens, thirty
Tridiau, *s. m.* the space of three days
Tridyblyg, *a.* three-fold
Trifysig, *a.* three inches thick, three fingers thick. Hwch drifysig yn ei hysgwydd, ac yn ei hais, ac yn ei chlun a gaiff y brenhin yn ddawn bwyd gauaf. Tair modfedd, *K. legitur. Dav.*
Trig, *s. m.* a stay, a fixed state
Trigad, *s. m.* a staying, tarrying, or remaining fixed
Trigadiad, *s. m.* a sojourner, an inhabitant
Trigauaf, *s. m.* three years old, three winters. Vid. *gauaf*
Trigfa, and Trigfan, *s. f.* a dwelling-place
Trigfannu, *v. a.* to fix a residence
Trigiad, *s. m.* a tarrying, an abiding
Trigiannol, *a.* residentiary
Trigiannu, *v. a.* to reside, to dwell to inhabit
Trigias, and Trigiant, *s. m.* a habitation or dwelling. Chald. *dira. Dav.*
Trigiawdr, *s. m.* an inhabitant
Trigle, *s. f.* a dwelling-place
Trigo, *v. a.* to stay, to tarry, to dwell. In some places, to perish, to die, viz. of a violent death
Trigol, *a.* tarrying, abiding, dwelling
Trigolion, *s. pl* inhabitants, residers
Trimis, *s. m.* a space of three months
Trin, *s. m.* a fight, a battle,; labour, pains, trouble; a handling
Trin, *v. a.* to handle, to treat, to order or manage, to tend or nurse, to dress; also, to fight
Trin, *s. f.* the river Trent
Trindod, *s. m.* the Trinity So in Arm. Cor. *Drindaz*
Trindodaeth, *s. m.* trinitarianism
Trindodi, *v. a.* to form a trinity
Trindodol, *a.* trinitarian
Trindodydd, *s. m.* trinitarian
Tringar, *a.* quarrelsome, litigious
Triniad, *s. m.* a meddling. a handling; a managing, a dealing, a quarrelling
Triniaeth, *s. m.* meddling, management
Triniol, *a.* managing, conducting
Trinogaeth, *s. m.* the act of managing
Trioli, *v. a.* to tertiate
Trip, *s. m.* a trip, or a slip
Tripiad, *s. m.* a tripping, a falling
Tripian, *v. a.* to be tripping
Tripio, *v. a.* to trip, to stumble
Trippa, *s. pl.* the bowels, inwards or entrails, tripes
Trist, *a.* sad, heavy, pensive, sorrowful. So in Arm.
Tristhad, *s. m.* a sorrowing
Tristhau, *v. a.* to render sorrowful, to become sad or pensive
Tristlawn, *a.* sorrowful, or rueful

Tristwch, and Tristyd, *s. m.* sadness, sorrow, heaviness, pensiveness. And *tristydd.* Er bod defnydd tristydd traw. *D.*
Trithro, *s. m.* that is of three turns
Trithroed, *s. m.* that consists of three feet
Triugain, *s. m.* sixty : *a.* sixty
Triugeinfed, *s. m.* sixtieth : *a.* sixtieth
Triunawd, *s. m.* a trinity
Triundod, *s. m.* a trinity in unity
Tro, *s. m.* a turn, a change. So in Arm. *Dros dro*, for a while. *Tro, troed, &c.* the imperative of *troi*, to turn
Tro, *s. f.* the city of Troy
Troad, and Troedigaeth, *s. m.* a turning, a conversion
Troawl, *a.* turning, revolving
Troch, *s. m.* a spray, a lave
Trochawl, *a.* bathing, immersing
Trochfa, *s. f.* a dipping or plunging
Trochi, *v. a.* to dip in, to duck or plunge over head and ears, to bathe
Trochion, *s. pl.* splashings, suds, lather
Trochioni, *v. a.* to raise a lather
Trochydd, *s. m.* a dipper, a diver, a bather
Trodi, *v. a.* to make a transit, to pass onward, to journey
Trodiad, *s. m.* a passing onward
Trodwen, *s. f.* a startling
Troddi, *v. a.* to make a transit, to move onward, to make a progress
Troddiad, *s. m.* a transition, a passing
Troed, *s. m.* a foot. So in Arm. the foot of a hill, of a pillar, or of any thing. Troed y rhiw, Troed yr Allt, &c.
Troedfedd, *s. f.* a foot or the measure of a foot, twelve inches. So in Arm.
Troedgall, and Troedgam, *a.* wry footed
Troediad, *s. m.* a footing
Troediawg, *s. m.* an officer, mentioned in K. H. who held the king's feet on his lap, whilst he was feasting. The same as *rhageisteddiad cantref. Pedifer. Wott.*
Troedig, *a.* turned, converted
Troedigaeth, *s. m.* circulation
Troedio, *v. a.* to foot, to tread, to kick
Troediog, *s. m.* a footman or lacquey
Troedlath, commonly Troedlas, *s. m.* the treadle of a weaver's loom
Troedle, *s. m.* a trodden place, a place of resort
Troedlen, *s. f.* a foot board ; a treadle
Troedlydan, *a.* broad-footed
Troednoeth, *a.* barefooted
Troedog, *s. m.* a fetter, fetlock, shackle
Troedogi, *v. a.* to fetter, to shackle
Troedraw, *s. f.* a foot-spade
Troedrudd, *a.* of a ruddy foot
Troell, *s. f.* a wheel, a spinning wheel, a reel or turn. From *troi.* It is sometimes a monosyllable, and sometimes of two syllables. Mae'n ei gell droell a dry, *T. P.* Dwy droell ar ddiell ddyn. *T. D.* *Troell ymadrodd*, figurative speech, a figure in speech
Troellau, *s. pl.* pinions of a wheel. *R. M.*
Troellen, *s. f.* a whirl, a twirl
Troellhoel, *s. f.* a screw-nail
Troelli, *v. a.* to put in a whirling motion ; to turn as a whirl, or wheel
Troelliad, *s. m.* a whirling
Troellog, *a.* round as a wheel, watered as silks are, grained as wainscoat is. Trilliw gwych troellog oedd. *S. K. i darw*
Troellrych, *s. f.* the counterpart of a screw, or the groove that receives it
Troellwaith, *s. m.* wheel work
Troen, *s. f.* a turn, a whirl, a twirl
Troetys, *s. m.* a snare
Troeth, *s. f.* wash ; lye ; urine
Troethi, *v. a.* to piss, to make water
Troethlif, *s. m.* a diabetes
Trofa, *s. f.* a turn ; a tropic ; a glance
Trofan, *s. f.* a tropic
Trofau, *v. a.* to turn round. Neu'r neidr fyddar yn trofau, Dan gau ei chlustiau cyndyn. Ed. Pr. in Psal. 58. 4.
Trofaus, *a.* perverse, tortuous
Trofiad, *s. m.* a transition, a passage
Trofiant, *s. m.* a pass over, transition
Trogen, *s. f.* a tike worm that sucketh blood
Trohidl, *s. m.* an instrument for twisting of ropes
Troi, *v. a.* to turn, to bend, to roll. So in Arm. And *distroi*, to return, to withdraw. Gr. *strepho*
Troiad, *s. m.* a turning, a circling
Trol, *s. m.* a cylinder or roller ; a small cart. *H. S.*
Trolaidd, *a.* cylindrical, like a roll
Trolen, *s. f.* a rountlet ; a fat female
Troliad, *s. m.* a trolling, a rolling
Trolian, *v. a.* to roll, to keep rolling
Trolio, *v. a.* to roll, turn, or tumble
Trolyn, *s. m.* a roller ; a fat one
Trom, *s. f.* heavy, weighty ; sad
Tron, *s. f* a circle, a round ; a throne
Troni, *v. a.* to render superior
Troni, *v. a.* to rim : to form periptery
Tros, *s. m.* a transverse bar
Tros, *adv.* for, over, above
Trosedd, *s. m.* a transgression, a trespass, an offence
Troseddiad, *s. m.* transgression
Treseddol, *a.* transgressing
Troseddu, *v. a.* to transgress, to tresspass
Trosel, *s. m.* a plashed fence
Trosenwad, *s. m.* transnomination
Trosfa, *s. f.* a place for turning to
Trosfynediad, *s. m.* metabasis
Trosgludiad, *s. m.* a transportation
Trosglwydd, *s. m.* a carrying over, a transportation

Trosglwyddiad, *s. m.* a transferring
Trosglwyddo, *v. a.* to carry or convey from one place to another, to transport
Trosglwyddol, *a.* transferring
Trosi, *v. a.* to turn aside, to turn by. Lle trosaf ran o'm hannerch. *D. G.*
Trosodd, *prep.* over, beyond [of a door
Trosol, *s. f.* a bar, a lever, a bar or bolt
Trosolwayw, *s. f.* a lever-beam
Trosolwydd, *s. pl.* a wooden lever
Trostan, *s. m.* a long pole or staff. A diminutive from *trawst*
Trosto, *pron. prep.* over a person or thing, for or on account of any one
Trostr, *s. m.* a slider
Trottiad, *s. m.* a trotting, a going on a trot
Trottial, and Trottian, *v. a.* to keep trotting
Trottio, *v. a.* to trot, to go on a trot
Trotterth, *s. m.* a trotter, or trotting horse. The same as *tuthiwr*. So in Arm. It is derived from *trawd*. Cyfrwy a roist nis câf ar werth, Dyro etto ym drotterth. *T.*
Troth, *s. m.* that tends through
Troth, *prep.* through, from side to side
Trothi, *s. m.* a state of passing through
Trothwy, *s. m.* a threshold, the sill of a door. Arm. *treusou*
Trowynt, *s. m.* a whirlwind
Tru, *s. m.* an outcast state, wretchedness
Truan, *a.* miserable, wretched, pitiful, poor, helpless; also, lean and slender, in S. Wales
Truander, and Truanedd, *s. m.* piteousness; misery
Truanen, *s. f.* a poor little female
Truanes, *s. f.* a wretched female
Truanu, and Truanhau, *v. a.* to pity, to take pity of one
Truedd, *s. m.* wretchedness, misery
Trueinio, *v. a.* to render miserable
Trueni, *s. m.* misery, wretchedness
Truenus, *a.* miserable, wretched
Truenusedd, *s. m.* piteousness
Truenyn, *s. m.* a poor little wretch. *D. G.*
Trugar, and Trugarog, *a.* merciful, compassionate. So in Arm. Ir. *trocaireach*. From *tru* and *caru*, from loving the miserable
Trugaredd, *s. m.* mercy, compassion, pity. So in Arm. Ir. *trocaire*
Trugareddol, *a.* commiserating
Trugareddfa, *s. f.* a mercy seat
Trugarhad, *s. m.* commiseration
Trugarhau, *v. a.* to take pity of one, to have mercy on him
Trugarogrwydd, *s. m.* mercifulness
Trul, *s. m.* a tool used for turning or trilling of holes
Truliad, *s. m.* a trilling a hole
Trulio, *v. a.* to trill a hole
Trull, *s. m.* a buttery, a cellar. Beirdd gynnull am drull am dri llad. *N.*
Trulliad, *s. m.* a butler, a cup-bearer
Trulliadaeth, *s. m.* butlership
Trullio, *v. a.* to draw drink. Tridyn a'r trillyn yn eu trulliaw. *L. G.*
Trum, *s. m.* anciently the back; whence it is still in use for a ridge, as of a house, a hill, &c. Also, a mountain, a hill. *Trum grwnn*, a ridge of land between two furrows. Tref tâd i tithau yw'r trum, Tau gastell teg ei ystum. *Iolo.* Ir. *druim*, the back
Trumbeithin, *s. pl.* ridged hills
Trumbren, *s. m.* a keel
Trumiad, *s. m.* a ridging
Trumio, *v. a.* to ridge, to make a ridge, to cope, or to trim into a ridge. *Trumio grwnn*, to make a ridge in land. *Trumio tŷ*, to thatch or tile the ridge of a house. Trwm yw'r plwm yn trummio'r plâs, To dulas tai duwiolion. *L. M. am Fanachlog Nedd*
Trumiog, *a.* ridged, full of ridges
Trummain, *a.* having a ridge, coped. Nid eiddaw o Wynedd Namyn sarn drummain fain fedd. *En. Wann.* Gwelais drydar crain ar drummain môr, &c. *C.*
Trumman, *s. c.* a ridge, a cope
Trus, *s. m.* a ward or a guard
Trusi, *s. m.* that is an obstacle or guard
Trusiad, *s. m.* that wards
Trusio, *v. a.* to ward off, to guard
Truth, *s. m.* flattery, fawning
Truthad, *s. m.* a fawning, a wheedling
Truthain, *s. m.* a flatterer, a fawning fellow
Truthiad, *s. m.* a flatterer. *G. Gr.*
Truthio, *v. a.* to fawn and flatter
Trw, *s. m.* a whirl, a pervasion
Trw, *prep.* through, or by
Trwc, *s. m.* that is rounded, a turn, a truck
Trwcca, *s. m.* a bowl, a cup
Trwccio, *v. a.* to fall, to flag, to fail, to decay. Draig hir pan drycciai eraill. *T. A.* Tryccio ardal tir Cowrda. *H. R.*
Trwch, *s. m.* a cut, an incision or cutting, thickness. So in Arm.
Trwch, *a.* broken, maimed. Fem. *troch*
Trwch, *a.* unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate. *Chwannog trwch i drin*, an unlucky person is apt to fight. *P.*
Trwd, *s. m.* that is circulating; that pervades or passes through
Trwl, *s. m.* a couch. *Trylau*, couches
Trwliad, *s. m.* a bundling up
Trwlian, *v. a.* to heap together; to roll
Trwlio, *v. a.* to bundle; to roll
Trwlyn, *s. m.* a soft heap or lump
Trwm, *s. m.* that is heavy, a pressure
Trwm, *a.* heavy, weighty; also sad, sorrowful, pensive

Trwmbel, *s. m.* a wain. *H. S.*
Trwmpl, *s. m.* a trumpet
Trwn, *s. m.* a throne; a compass
Trwngc, *s. m.* urine, piss, stale, lye. Trwngc yn yr hên Gymraeg oedd Golch neu Leisw. *E. Lh.* Ac yr yfont eu trwngc eu hun. 2 Kings 18. 27.
Trwodd, *prep.* through, over [a cistern
Trwp, and Trwppa, *s. m.* a washing tub,
Trwppa, *s. m.* a thatcher's clay-board; also, a trollop of a woman. *R. M.*
Trws, *s. m.* a covering, garment, dress
Trwsa, *s. m.* a truss, a pack or fardel. Ni chwery cath ewinlew, Dros ei blwydd, hên drwsa blew. *Iolo*
Trwsglyn, *s. m.* a bungler
Trwsgl, *a.* clumsy, homely, rude, unskilful, coarse, bungling
Trwsiad, *s. m.* garb, dress, habit, apparel, raiment. Vid. *afar*
Trwsiadu, *v. a.* to deck or adorn, to clothe, apparel or array
Trwsiadus, *a.* well clad, having good clothes
Trwsio, *v. a.* to dress, to deck, garnish, or adorn, to trim. The ancients used it, saith Dav.
Trwst, *s. m.* a noise, a sound, a crack, a clap, a rustling, a rattling
Trwstan, and in some places Twrstan, *a.* unhappy, unlucky. Dr. Davies thinks it is an appellative from the proper name of a man [clumsy
Trwstaneiddio, *v. a.* to render somewhat
Trwstaneiddiwch, *s. m.* clumsiness
Trwstanwch, *s. m.* clumsiness
Trwth, *s. m.* that is apt to expand
Trwy, *s. m.* a pass through
Trwy, *prep.* through; by, by the means of
Trwyadl, *a.* ready, handy, dexterous, quick
Trwyadlu, *v. a.* to render alert, smart, or sprightly
Trwyd, *s. m.* a burst or pass through: *a.* bursting, or passing through
Trwydiad, *s. m.* a penetrating
Trwydo, *v. a.* to penetrate, to burst
Trwydol, *a.* penetrating, bursting
Trwydd, *s. m.* a passage through, a bore
Trwydd, *prep.* through; by, with, or by means of
Trwydded, *s. m.* license, liberty, freedom, truce. It is also the same as *ymborth*, food, in Glamorg.
Trwyddedawg, *a.* free, naturalized, one made a freeman, a guest admitted freely. *Tri thrwyddedawg llys Arthur*, the three free guests of king Arthur's court. Llywarch hên, Llwmhunig ap Maon, &c. *Na ddal dy dŷ wrth gyngor dy drwyddedawg*, keep not your house according to the advice of a stranger, you entertain as your guest. *P.*
Trwyddedi, *v. a.* to pass through. Luke 2.
Trwyddedogaeth, *s. m.* freedom or passing
Trwyddedogi, *v. a.* to permit a free passage
Trwyddedu, *v. a.* to pass through; to give free reception
Trwyddew, *s. m.* a piercer, a sort of iron sharp at point, to be put in the fire to bore holes with
Trwyddo, *v. a.* to pass through
Trwyll, *s. m.* iron to put in a swine's snout
Trwylliad, *s. m.* a swivelling, a forming a ring
Trwyllo, *v. a.* to swivel, to ring
Trwyn, *s. m.* a nose, a snout. Gr. *rhin*
Trwyniad, *s. m.* a nosing, a snouting
Trwynswch, *s. m.* tip of the nose
Trwyno, *v. a.* to smell with the nose close to a thing [the other side
Trwyo, *prep.* through: *adv.* through, to
Trwyogaeth, *s. m.* the act or state of passing; pervasion
Trwyogi, *v. a.* to render pervading
Trwyth, *s. m.* lye to wash with, a washing. *Twrch Trwyth*, is the proper name of a man, and sometimes *Twrch Trwyd*. Y tro a aeth i'r Twrch trwyd, I Dafydd a addef-wyd. *L. G.*
Trwythi, *s. m.* a menstruum; lye
Trwythiad, *s. m.* a steeping in lye
Trwytho, *v. a.* to wash with lye, to wash clothes in hot suds
Try, *s. m.* aptness to pass through or over
Tryad, *s. m.* a passing through; pervasion
Tryal, *s. m.* a homestead
Tryarllais, *a.* of a stunning voice [tend
Tryawch, *s. f.* a pervading energy to at-
Tryb, *s. m.* the state of being connected or blended
Trybaeddiad, *s. m.* a wallowing
Trybaeddu, *v, a.* to daub or defile with dirt or blood. From *trwy* and *baeddu*
Trybed, *s. f.* a brandiron
Trybedd, *s. f.* a stay, or support; a trivet, or brandiron. *Trybedd ysgwydd*, the collar bone
Trybelid, *a.* that is thoroughly penetrating
Trybest, *s. m.* bustle or commotion
Trybestu, *v. a.* to bustle, to bluster
Trybelydr, *a.* ready, dexterous, quick. The ancients writ it *trybelid*. Cywod di was Asaf essill erfid fawrlawr, gnawd o synwyr fawr farn, drybelid. *Ph. M.* Morwyn a welais mor drybelid, Mirein gall o ball a bell glywid. *Ior. Fych.*
Trybestod, *s. m.* business, over much nicety, too much pains taking. I chwi'n fardd chwennychwn fod, nid er bost neu drybestod. *T. A.* Taliesin writes it *trebystawd*, saith Dav.
Tryboethi, *v. a.* to heat thoroughly

Trybola, *s. m.* a wallowing mire; a place where hogs wallow. *V.*
Tryboli, *v.* wallowing in the mire. *R. M.*
Trybwyll, *s. m.* thorough reason
Trybwyllog, *a.* of a penetrating mind
Tryciad, *s. m.* a dragging heavily
Trycio, *v. a.* to cause to fail; to flag
Trych, *s. m.* an opening, a scope
Trychad, *s. m.* a cutting off, excision
Trycheb, *s. f.* the figure called a *tmesis*, whereby a word is divided by the interposition of another
Trychfa, *s. f.* a cut or chopping place
Trychgyff, *s. m.* a chopping block
Trychiad, *s. m.* a cutter, a lopper
Trychiedig, *a.* being cut off; truncated
Trychinebus, *a.* disastrous
Trychion, *s. pl.* cuttings, shreds
Trychionyn, *s. m.* a shred
Trychni, and Trychineb, *s. m.* mishap, misfortune, ill-chance. Aeth fy mwa i, Yn drichnap anian drychni. *D. G.*
Trycholdeb, *s. m.* a managed state
Trychu, *v. a.* to cut, to hew, to chop off
Trychwanawg, *a.* having slits. *Llenlliain drychwanawg*, a veil cloth full of slits
Trychwydd, *a.* ruinous, ready to fall
Trychwys, *s. m.* a sweat through
Trychyn, *s. m.* a small cut, a nip
Tryd, *s. m.* that tends through
Trydan, *s. m.* an electric fluid
Trydaniad, *s. m.* an electrifying
Trydaniaeth, *s. m.* electricity
Trydanu, *v. a.* to electrify
Trydar, *v. a.* to chirp or chatter as birds do, the chattering of birds
Trydariad, *s. m.* a chatting; a dinning
Trydaru, *v. a.* to chirp, to chatter
Trydedd, *s. m.* third: *a.* third
Trydiad, *s. m.* pervasion
Trydon, *s. f.* that is pervasive
Trydôn, *a.* thoroughly toned
Trydwan, *s. m.* four days to come
Trydwll, *a.* bored through, pierced or that hath a hole made through
Trydydd, *s. m.* a third, one out of three: *a.* third. Trydydd anhepcor brenhin yw ei benteulu; y ddau eraill yw ei effeiriad teulu, a'i ynghad llys. *K. H.*
Trydygwr, *s. m.* the grandson of the first possessor of land. *K. H.*
Trydd, *s. m.* that is throughly
Tryddedawg, *a.* having a free passage
Tryddyd, *s. m.* a passage through
Tryf, *s. m.* that is through
Tryfal, *s. m.* a thing that is three cornered, a triangle
Tryfaledd, *s. m.* the bottom or lower part of a fork, where it divides itself as it were into a triangle. In some places *tryfaredd*, but corruptly
Tryfalu, *v. a.* to form a triangle
Tryfer, *s. m* a forked spear to take fish with, an eel spear
Tryferiad, *s. m.* a harpooning
Tryferu, *v. a.* to spear, to harpoon
Tryfesur, *s. m.* a diameter
Tryfol, *s. m.* that is all belly
Tryfoliad, *s. m.* a gormandizing
Tryfolio, *v. a.* to gormandize
Tryfred, *s. m.* a home or habitation. *V.*
Tryfrith, *a.* streaked with divers colours, speckled, spotted or pied all over; also copious, plentiful
Tryfrwyd, *a.* interweaving
Tryffin, *s. f.* a thorough boundary
Tryffwrch, *s. m.* the commencement of a forking, or ramification. *Tryffwrch pren*, that part of a tree where it become forked
Trylais, *s. m.* a thorough voice
Trylef, *s. m.* a thorough utterance
Trylen, *s. f.* a thorough learning
Trylid, *s. m.* thorough rage
Trylew, *a.* most strong or valiant, right valiant, very strong. From *try* and *glew*
Trylifo, *v. a.* to flow through
Trylith, *s. m.* a thorough training
Tryliw, *a.* of one and the same colour all over
Tryloes, *s. f.* a pang that penetrates through
Tryloyw, *a.* diaphanous, transparent
Trylwyn, *a.* very quick, ready, or dexterous, ingenious, thoroughly complete
Trylym, *a.* thoroughly keen
Trylyn, *a.* thoronghly adherent
Trym, *s. m.* that is compact
Trymbar, *s. m.* a heavy spear or pike, a heavy lance. From *trwm* and *par*
Trymder, *s. m.* heaviness, weightiness; also, sadness, sorrow
Trymdde, *a.* heavy, sad. Vid. *de*
Trymhad, *s. m.* a rendering heavy
Trymhau, *v. a.* to make heavy, to wax heavy; to sadden or make sad, to grow sorrowful or sad
Trymfryd, *s. m.* sadness, sorrow, heaviness of mind
Trymgwsg, *s. m.* a heavy sleep
Trymiad, *s. m.* a rendering energetic
Trymly, *s. m.* a heavy look
Trymlysg, *a.* heavily, drooping; drowsy
Trymysg, *s. m.* confusion
Trymysgu, *v. a.* to blend through and through; to confuse
Tryn, *s. m.* ardency, fierceness
Trynaws, *s. m.* a temper or quality that pervades
Trynedd, *s. m.* ardency, fierceness
Trynerth, *s. m.* thorough strength
Trynodd, *s. m.* a pervading juice or fluid
Trynwyd, *s. m.* a pervading emotion, energy, or passion
Tryred, *s. f.* a run through
Tryryw, *s. m.* a perfect kind

Trysain, *s. f.* a thorough sound
Trysawdd, *s. f.* a cube root
Trysor, *s. m.* a treasure. Gr. *thesauros.* Heb. *otzar.* Chald. *tasuuar. D.*
Trysgledd, *s. m.* awkwardness
Trysorfa, *s. f.* a treasury
Trysori, *v. a.* to treasure, to store up
Trysoriad, *s. m.* a treasuring
Trysorydd, *s. m.* a treasurer
Trystan, *s. c.* a noisy one, a blusterer
Trystiad, *s. m.* a blustering, a clattering
Trystio, *v. a.* to make a noise, to rattle, to rustle, to bluster, to bustle
Trythgwd, *s. m.* a bag or satchel that is made to draw together
Trythu, *v. a.* to expand or swell out
Trythyll, and Trythyllwch, *s. m.* a state of ease or enjoyment; voluptuousness
Trythyllu, *v. a.* to follow pleasure
Tryw, *s. m.* that pervades; that is constant, a trace, truth, agrimony: *a.* universal, constant, true
Trywan, *s. f.* an opening or gush through, a thrusting through; a stab: *a.* being run through
Trywaniad, *s. m.* transfixing; a stabbing
Trywanu, *v. a.* to pierce through, to perforate, to thrust or strike through, to run through one, as with a spear, to pass through. Trillu aeth o Gymru gynt, Trwy Wynedd y trywenynt. *G. Gl.*
Trywedd, *s. m.* a trace by scent
Trywel, *s. m.* a vision through
Trywiad, *s. m.* a pervading through
Trywio, *v. a.* to pervade, to run through
Trywydd, *s. m.* a trace, an intimation
Trywyddu, *v. a.* to trace, to scent
Trywyllt, *a.* thoroughly wild
Trywyn, *a.* thoroughly happy
Trywyngar, *a.* apt to diffuse happiness
Tu, *s. m* a side, a part. *Tu ymma*, this side. *Tu accw*, that side
Tua, *adv.* towards, in a direction to. *Tua diwedd y flwyddyn*, towards the end of the year
Tuagat, *prep.* towards. *Tuagataf*, towards me
Tuallan, *s. m.* an outside
Tuch, *s. m.* grunt, a grumble
Tuchan, *v. a.* to groan, to murmur. Ni thuchwn ond o'th achos. *D. G.* Arab. *tahmid*, gemitus. *D.*
Tuchan, *s. m.* a groaning
Tuchaniad, *s. m.* a groaning
Tuchanllyd, *a.* full of sighing and groaning, given to repine and groan
Tuchanol, *a.* grunting, grumbling
Tuchanwr, *s. m.* a grunter, a murmurer
Tud, *s. m.* a surface, a region, a district
Tud, *s. m.* the earth. Arm. *tud*, a nation
Tudalen, *s. m.* a side of a leaf, a page
Tudfach, *s. m.* a stilt. Pl. *tudfachau*
Tudlath, *s. m.* a perch or long staff to mete with
Tudwedd, and Tudwed, *s. m.* ground, land. Llwyr losged ei thudwed hithau
Tudd, *s. m.* shade, gloom, vapour
Tuddad, *s. m.* a covering or enveloping
Tudded, *s. m.* a covering, a garment, a pillowbeer. Sing. *tuddedyn. K. H.*
Tuddediad, *s. m.* a putting on a garment
Tuddedu, *v. a.* to put on a covering
Tuedd, *s. m.* the state of being on a side; a coast, a region, a district, inclination, proneness, tendency
Tueddiad, *s. m.* inclination
Tueddol, *a.* inclining, conductive
Tueddoldeb, *s. m.* tendency, inclinedness; conductiveness
Tueddoli, *v. a.* to render inclined or partial
Tueddu, *v. a.* to incline, to bias
Tueddwr, *s. m.* an incliner
Tuell, *s. f.* a covert, a cover
Tufaes, *s. m.* an outside
Tufewn, *s. m.* an inside
Tufewnol, *a.* internal, inward
Tuhwnt, *prep.* on the other side
Tul, *s. m.* an envelop; a shroud
Tuli, *s. m.* a shroud or horse cloth
Tuliad, *s. m.* an enveloping, a shrouding
Tum, *s. m.* a bend or turn
Tumiad, *s. m.* a forming a bend
Tumon, *s. m.* a bender, the lower or hinder region of the back, the spine; the part of a carcase called a saddle; one of the twelve prime pieces of a stag
Tun, *s. m.* that pierces or pervades
Tunnad, *s. m.* a piercing, a pervading
Tur, *s. m.* a change of side, a reverse
Turiad, *s. m.* a reversing, a turning
Turio, *v. a.* to root in the ground as a pig doth. Taliesin saith *tyrfu.* Eidion i wân, hwch i dyrfu. *Tal.*
Turn, *s. m.* a turn or lath that turners use to work things with. Gr. *tornos*
Turnen, *s. f.* a little turned vessel. *Turnen melin*, the wood in the eye of the millstone to fasten the spindle. *R. M.*
Turniad, *s. m.* a turning, a whirling
Turnio, *v. a.* to turn or work with the wheel as turners do. Gr. *torneyo, tornoo*
Turnwr, *s. m.* a turner
Turs, *s. m.* a snout or chops
Tursyn, *s. m.* a snout or chop
Turtur, *s. c.* a bird called a turtle dove
Tus, *s. m.* that binds or wraps
Tusw, *s. m.* a gripe or handful of hay, straw, &c.
Tuswad, *s. m.* a whisping, a whisp
Tuth, *s. m.* the trotting or jogging of a horse. *Tuth ysgafn*, a light pace
Tuthiad, *s. m.* a trotting
Tuthio, *v. a.* to trot as a horse doth

Tuthiog, *a.* trotting
Tw, *s. m.* a rise up; drive, sway
Twa, *v. a.* to drive, to impel, to urge on
Twb, *s. m.* a round lump
Twba, *s. m.* a tub
Twc, *s. m.* a cut, clip, or chip
Twcca, *s. m.* a knife, a tuck
Twciad, *s. m.* a clipping, a docking
Twcio, *v. a.* to clip, to dock, to trim
Twdd, *s. m.* that pokes or juts out
Twddf, *s. m.* an excrescence. Ai twddf sy yt, ai oddfyn. *D. Ed.*
Tweg, *s. m.* a shock or bush of hair
Twf, Tyfiad, and Tyfiant, *s. m.* an increase, a growth, an increasing, growing, or waxing bigger
Twff, *s. m.* a rise, a lift; a tuft
Twg, *s. m.* that is forward, luck
Twl, *s. m.* that is rounded or smooth
Twlc, *s. m.* a little cot or shed; a swine-stye or hog-stye; a goose-pen. Pl. *tylciau*, cottages. Neidiodd—Ci coch o dwlc moch i mi. *D. G.*
Twlch, *s. m.* a tump, a knoll
Twlffen, *s. f.* a bulky female
Twlffyn, *s. m.* a fat bulky person
Twlo, *s. m.* a bulk, a booth, a hut
Twll, *s. m.* a hole, a cave, a den, a cavern, or hole under ground. So in Arm. It is used also as an *adj.* especially in compounded words bored through. Fem. *toll*
Twmffed, *s. m.* a funnel
Twmp, *s. m.* a tump, a mound
Twmpan, *s. f.* a round mass; an epithet for a fat female
Twmpath, *s. m.* a hillock, a knap, a tump
Twmpathu, *v. a.* to form lumps
Twmpethyn, *s. m.* a small hillock
Twmpiad, *s. m.* a dropping
Twmpian, *v. a.* to drop, to nod, to stamp
Twnn, *s. m.* a breaking, a fracture
Twnniad, *s. m.* a breaking, a fracturing
Twnrif, *s. m.* a broken number
Twng, *s. m.* a swearing, an oath. *Twng a llw*, are synonymous, in K. H.
Twngc, and Twng, *s. m.* a yearly custom or tribute paid by freeholders. And as the custom paid by freeholders was called *twngc*, so the custom paid by tenants in villenage was called *dawnbwyd*. *Wott.* Vid. *punt*. *Twngc*, and *Twng*, is part of the corn which is due to the landlord by agreement, saith Dav.
Twr, *s. m.* a tower. So in Arm.
Twra, *s. m.* an aggregate, a mass [Arm.
Twrch, *s. m.* a hog, a splayed boar. So in *Twrch daear*, a mole or want
Twrd, *s. m.* a small washing tub
Twred, *s. m.* a little tower
Twrf, and in some places Twrdd, *s. m.* a noise, a stir, thunder. Gr. *thorybos*, & *turbe*. Chald. & Syr. *taraph*, turbare. *Dav.* *Twrf ac eniwed*, trouble and hurt. *Twrf cyfraith*, a lawful interruption. Twrf, yw llosgi tai, neu dorri aradr. *K.* The Engl. *stir*, seems to be hence derived
Twrf, *s. m.* the contraction or shrinking of the sinews, a wresting or writhing of a limb
Twriad, *s. m.* a turning or throwing up
Twrio, *v. a.* to raise up, to heap
Twrlla, *s. m.* a mountain mouse. Pryf o faint y wadd yw, cefnddu, ystlysrudd, a geir mewn muriau yn y mynyddoedd. *D*
Twrllach, *s. m.* a round lump; a bulky squab
Twrn, *s. m.* a kindness, a good turn, a benefit. *Twrn drwg*, a diskindness, an ill-turn. Rhai'n dda'i tyrnau, tonau tân, Rhai'n ddrwg o'r hên ddarogan. *E. R. concerning the planets.* P'le bynnag, diorwag dwrn, Yr adeilais ar dalwrn. *D.*
Twrnel, *s. m.* a tub; a vat
Twrr, *s. m.* a heap or pile
Tws, *s. m.* an extreme; an outlet
Twsel, *s. f.* a tap, a faucet [water
Twtnai, *s. m.* dark colour, the colour of
Twtnais, *a.* adorned, decked, trim
Twtneisio, *v. a.* to adorn, to trick or trim; to dress
Twtt, and Twtti, *s. m.* a word used when we make light of any thing, tush, puff
Twttach, *s. m.* a hard breathing
Twttiad, *s. m.* a making an intermission; a making neat or trim
Twttial, *v. a.* to make intermission
Twttio, *v. a.* to render a thing complete by itself, to make neat
Twy, *s. m.* check, stop, restraint
Twyad, *s. m.* a hemming in, checking
Twyg, *s. m.* a gown, a garment. Chald. *tag*, toga. *D.* Braidd y medd dan bridd a main, Dig ei le, dwyg o liain. *L. G.*
Twygo, *v. a.* to cover, to wrap
Twyll, *s. m.* deception, deceit, fraud
Twyllad, *s. m.* a deceiving, deception
Twylleb, *s. f.* sophistry, sophism
Twyllcynghanedd, *s. m.* a false concord in verse, a false metre. *Falsus carminis contentus. D.*
Twyllforwyn, *s. f.* a deceitful virgin. It is a word used of new married women, who had been defloured by others before they were given in marriage
Twyllo, *v. a.* to deceive, to beguile, cozen, or cheat, to disappoint. Heb. *hetel*, nugis fefellit. Arab. *adall*, fefellit, decepit
Twyllodl, *s. m.* a false rhyme
Twyllodrus, *a.* deceitful, crafty, false. Gr. *dolerus*
Twyllofaint, *s. m.* deceit, fraud, fallacy
Twym, *s. m.* a heat, a flush

Twymad, *s. m.* calefaction, a heating
Twymder, *s. m.* heat, warmth. A. *tomder*
Twymdra, *a.* warmth, heat
Twymdwyr, *a.* lukewarm
Twymdwyro, *v. a.* to warm, to heat
Twymn, *a.* warm, heat. Arm. *tom.* Cor. *twmb.* S. W. *twym*
Twymniad, *s. m.* a warming
Twymno, *v. a.* to grow warm, to warm or make warm. In S. W. *twymo.* A. *tomaff*
Twymnol, *a.* tending to warm
Twymnyn, *s. m.* a heat, a flush, a fever
Twyn, *s. m.* a hillock, a bank; a bush
Twynen, *s. f.* a sand-hill
Twynyn, *s. m.* a tump; a tuft, a bush
Twyr, *s. m.* that is agitated, or heated
Twys, *s. m.* a top, a tuft, a head, a heap
Twysen, *s. f.* an ear of corn
Twyseniad, *s. m.* a spiring, an earing
Twysenol, *a.* spiring, earing
Twysenu, *v. a.* to spire, to ear
Twysg, *s. m.* a part, a portion, some part, a little heap. Cannaid lu creudwysg, A gerddant i'th wysg, Yn llu aur durfrwysg, yn llwyr dorfydd. *D. Ddu in Te Deum, de Martyrebus*
Twysg, *s. m.* the yarn on the spindle or a yarn stick, before it is wound into bottoms
Twysged, *s. f.* a mass, a quantity
Twysgen, *s. f.* a small part or portion. In S. W. *twysged*, a good part, a great deal
Twysiad, *s. m.* a topping, a spiring
Twysgo, *v. a.* to be gathered together, to be wound up together, to be heaped up together
Twyth, *s. m.* a spring, or pliancy; aptness to proceed
Twythad, *s. m.* a springing, a bounding
Twythiad, *s. m.* a springing, resilition
Twythiant, *s. m.* elasticity, resiliency
Twythig, *a.* springing, elastic
Twythus, *a.* apt to spring or bound
Tŷ, *s. m.* a house. So in Arm. Cor. *tshyi.* Pl. *tai*, whence another pl. *teiau*
Tyaeth, *s. m.* a house establishment
Tyaid, *s. m.* a family, a houseful
Tyb, *s. m.* opinion, sentiment, supposal, suspicion. *Dilettyb*, void of suspicion
Tybied, *v. a.* suppose, to suspect
Tybio, Tybiaid, and Tybygu, *v. a.* to think, to suppose, to trow, to fancy or imagine, to suspect
Tybiol, *a.* supposing, suspecting
Tybus, *a.* apt to suppose
Tybygiad, *s. m.* an imagining
Tybygoliaeth, *s. m.* supposition
Tycciad, *s. m.* a prospering, a succeeding
Tycciannu, *v. a.* to cause prosperity
Tycciannus, *a.* prosperous, successful
Tycciant, *s. m.* good success, proficiency
Tyccio, *v. a.* to avail, to prevail, to prosper
Tycciol, *a.* prospering, prevailing
Tyd, *s. m.* that is contintuous or whole
Tydain, *s. m.* the sun; a proper name of a man. Tydain bwys tad awen bur
Tydi, *pron.* thyself, thou
Tyddfiad, *s. m.* a jutting or projecting
Tyddfu, *v. a.* to poke out, to jut out
Tyddiad, *s. m.* a spreading or laying out
Tyddyn, *s. m.* a messuage, a tenement or farm. q. d. *ty ddinas.* Corruptly *tyfyn dôl ar fin y dwr. R. Teg.*
Tyfadwy, *a.* that springeth up, that groweth. Mark 4. 8.
Tyfu, *v. a.* to grow; to cause to grow
Tygiad, *s. m.* a prospering, a succeeding
Tygio, *v. a.* to prosper, to befit
Tyhun, *pron.* thou, thyself
Tylad, *s. m.* a making smooth
Tylath, *s. f.* a beam in the roof of a house, a rafter
Tylcyn, *s. m.* a small hovel
Tylchiad, *s. m.* a forming a knoll
Tylchu, *v. a.* to form a knoll or tump
Tyle, *s. m.* a toft, or place where a house hath been; a convenient place to build a house on; a rubbish, an old ruinous wall. In the first Welsh translation of the N.T. a tabernacle is rendered *tyle*, in Rev. 15. 15. Tai a threfnau, a thyleau, a chellau bwyd. *Taliesin concerning the plagues of Egypt.* Sometimes *tylau.* O gorfydd na dydd na dau, Dorri'r talar drwy'r tylau. *Ll. G. y dant.* It signifies also a quilt, a rug, a coverlet. *Tyle*, in the present Welsh, signifies a steep ascent or rising of a hill, up-hill. *Tyleu Iscoed*, Mr. Th. Evans saith, he found Ireland thus called in an old W. MS. and thinks it was *Thule* of the ancients. Vid. *Drych y Prif Oesoedd*, p. 25.
Tylinad, *s. m.* a kneading of dough
Tylino, *v. a.* to knead or mould, to work dough till it be soft. From *dy* and *glin*
Tylu, *s. m.* a household
Tyluwr, *s. m.* a householder. Mat. 20. 1.
Tylwyth, *s. m.* a family, a household, a tribe; kinsfolk, kinsmen. *Y tylwyth teg*, the fairies
Tylwytho, *v. a.* to form a family
Tylwythog, *a.* that has a great family or many kinsmen. Tylwythog dyrfa'r annuwiol ni bydd fuddiol. Wisdom 4. 3.
Tyllgrug, *s. m.* the opening of the ground in dry weather
Tylliad, *s. m.* a boring a hole
Tyllu, *v. a.* to bore through, to pierce or make a hole through
Tyllog, *a.* full of holes, full of caverns, bored through
Tyllwedd, *s. m.* security given to the sur-

geon by the family of a wounded person. *K. H.* Vid. *tellwedd*

Tym, *s. m.* aptness to enlarge, space

Tymmher, *s. m.* a temper, a temperament

Tymmheriad, *s. m.* a tempering

Tymmherol, *a.* temperamental

Tymmheru, *v. a.* to temper

Tymmherus, *a.* temperate

Tymmherusedd, *s. m.* temperateness

Tymmhestl, *s. f.* a storm, a tempest

Tymmhestliad, *s. m.* a tempesting

Tymmhestlog, *a.* tempestuous, stormy

Tymmhestlu, *v. a.* to tempest

Tymmhestlus, *a.* tempestuous

Tymmhig, *s. m.* a plucking, a twitching, a pricking or stinging

Tymmhig, *a.* strong, stout, from *tymp*, as being one that is born in due time; whence *an-nhymmig*, one born before the due time

Tymmhigiad, *s. m.* a twitching

Tymmhigo, *v. a.* to prick, to twitch

Tymmhyriad, *s. m.* a tempering

Tymmhyr, *s. m.* temporality

Tymmor, *s. m.* season or time convenient

Tymmoraidd, *a.* done in due and convenient time and season, seasonably, timely

Tymmoreiddwch, *s. m.* seasonableness, comfortableness

Tymmoreiddrwydd, *s. m.* seasonableness

Tymmori, *v. a.* to make a season

Tymmorol, *a.* temporal, seasonable

Tymmoriad, *s. m.* a fixing a season

Tymmoroldeb, *s. m.* seasonableness

Tymp, *s. m.* the time of child birth. According to the origin of the word, which is from the Lat. *tempus*, it might signify time in general

Tynchwydd, *s. m.* a tumour

Tyndir, *s. m.* a fallow

Tyndra, *s. m.* tightness, or straitness

Tyndreu, *s. m.* a draught geer

Tynedigaeth, *s. m.* attraction

Tynedigol, *a.* attractive, drawing

Tyner, *s. m.* tender, soft. So in Arm.

Tyneredd, *s. m.* tenderness, leniency

Tyneriad, *s. m.* a making tender

Tyneriant, *s. m.* emolition, leniency [soft

Tyneru, *v. a.* to molify or soften; to wax

Tynerus, *a.* of a tender quality

Tynerwch, *s. m.* tenderness, softness

Tynfa, *s. f.* a draught

Tynfach, *s. m.* a harpago, the gaffle of a cross-bow

Tynfaen, *s. m.* a loadstone

Tynfarch, *s. m.* a draught horse

Tynfalchedd, *s. m.* stubborn pride

Tyniar, *s. m.* bubble of water when it rains

Tynlath, *s. f.* a draught tree

Tynn, *a.* straight, tight, that is tied hard or close, that is drawn tight, stretched, stuffed. So in Arm. Also, stubborn pertinacious

Tynn, and Tynniad, *s. m.* a draught, a pull

Tynnder, *s. m.* straightness; also stubbornness, obstinacy

Tynnhad, *s. m.* a tightening

Tynnhau, *v. a.* to make straight or tight

Tynniedydd, *s. m.* a drawer

Tyno, *s. m.* a green plat of ground, a little valley. Bryn a thyno. *Ll. Gwr.* Coed, maes, tyno, a bryn. *Tal.* Nid oes dwyn na dwys dyno, Yn neutu glyn nant y glo. *D. G.*

Tynnu, *v. a.* to draw, to pull, to lug. So in Arm. Gr. *teino*

Tynwydd, *s. m.* rigidity or tightness

Tynwydd, *s. m.* direction, information, intelligence

Tynwyddiad, *s. m.* direction, guidance

Tynwyddo, *v. a.* to direct, to guide

Tyngad, *s. m.* a making a deposition, a plighting, a swearing, adjuration

Tynghed, *s. f.* fate, destiny, fortune

Tynghedfen, *s. f.* fortune, fate, destiny

Tynghedfenawl, *a.* fatal, fortunate

Tynghedfenu, *v. a.* to predestinate

Tynghediad, *s. m.* adjuration

Tynghedu, *v. a.* to adjure, to pledge

Tyngiad, *s. m.* a swearing, a deposing

Tyngnaith, *s. f.* sanctuary

Tyngu, *v. a.* to swear, to take an oath. Arm. *toeaff*. Heb. *iadang*, scire, quia quod quis jurat se nosse profitetur. *Dav.* *Tyngu anudon*, to forswear, to be perjured or forsworn by taking a false oath

Tyrchaidd, *a.* hoggish, or like a hog

Tyrches, *s. f.* a splayed sow

Tyrchiad, *s. m.* a burrowing, as a pig

Tyrchu, *v. a.* to turn up, to burrow

Tyrchyn, *s. m.* a little hog

Tyrddain, *v. a.* to be blustering, to storm

Tyrddan, *s. m.* a blustering, a turmoil

Tyrddu, *v. a.* to bluster, or to storm

Tyred, *v. a.* come thou. Vid. *dyre*

Tyrfa, *s. m.* a multitude, a troop

Tyrfain, *v. a.* to be blustering, to storm

Tyrfau, *v. a.* to shrink together

Tyrfu, *v. a.* to be shrunk or contracted as the sinews are, to be wrested or writhed

Tyriad, *s. m.* a heaping; accumulation

Tyrru, *v. a.* to heap up or pile, to make heaps of; to amass

Tyrwn, *s. m.* a sand bank

Tysmwy, *s. m.* affliction, trouble, vexation, horror. Nid esmwyth hyn o dysmwy, Ni bu boen ar farwgroen fwy. *D. G.*

Tysmwyo, *v. a.* to shake or quake for fear, to be greatly afraid. Tysmwyo ar un wedi gweled ellyll

Tyst, *s. m.* a witness. So in Arm. Arab. *sahad*. *Dav.*

Tystiad, *s. m.* a testing, a witnessing
Tystiant, *s. m.* a witness
Tystio, and Tystiolaethu, *v. a.* to bear witness, to attest, to testify
Tystiol, *a.* testifying, witnessing
Tystiolaeth, *s. m.* a testimony. Chald. *sahadutha. Dav.*
Tystiolaethol, *a.* testimonial
Tystiolaethiad, *s. m.* a testifying
Tysyn, *s. m.* the bottom of a ball of yarn or thread
Tytmwy, *s. m.* a loop; a clasp; a buckle. Tytmwy ar adwy ydoedd, Tant coed ar nant cadarn oedd. *D. G. i'r fiaren a'i cwympasai*
Tytmwyad, *s. m.* a fastening with a loop
Tytmwyo, *v. a.* to clasp or buckle, to bind
Tyw, *s. m.* that tends to over-spread
Tywallt, *v. a.* to pour out, to shed or spill
Tywalltiad, *s. m.* a pouring; a shedding
Tywalltol, *a.* pouring, spilling
Tywarch, and Tywarchen, *s. f.* a clod, a turf. Arm. *tuchen.* Pl. *tyweirch*
Tywarchawr, *s. m.* an epithet for an ox, so called from turning the clods in ploughing, as opposed to *rhychwr*
Tywarchiad, *s. m.* a forming of glebe, turf, or sod; a swarding
Tywarchu, *v. a.* to form a sod
Tywas, *s. m.* a household servant. From *ty* and *gwas*
Tywel, *s. m.* a cloth, a towel. John 13. 5
Tywell, *a.* dark, obscure, dusky
Tywiad, *s. m.* a spreading over
Tywio, *v. a.* to spread about
Tywod, *s. m.* sand
Tywodi, *v. a.* to sand, to become sand
Tywodlyd, *a* sandy
Tywodog, *a.* having sand, sandy
Tywodol, *a.* arenaceous; sandy
Tywodyn, *s. m.* a grain of sand
Tywotta, *v. a.* to carry sand, carrying sand
Tywu, *v. a.* to spread about, to dilate
Tywydd, *s. m.* a tempest, a storm. *D.* In S. W. it is the same as *hin*, the weather
Tywyll, *a.* dark, dusky, dim, obscure. Arm. *teffal.* Fem. *tywell.* Nos da i'r ynys dywell, Ni wn oes un ynys well. *Ll. G. M.* Heb. *alatah*, tenebræ, & *lail*, nox. Arab. *tul*, umbra. Heb. *tsel. D.*
Tywyllawd, *s. m.* obscuration
Tywylliad, *s. m.* a darkening, an obscuring
Tywyllu, *v. a.* to wax dark, to darken or make dark. Gr. *elygazo, elygizo.* Arm. *tewalhad*
Tywyllwg, and Tywyllwch, *s. m.* darkness, obscurity. Gr. *achlus*
Tywyn, *s. m.* brightness, splendour, shine
Tywyn, *s. m.* the sea shore, the sand of the sea. Gr. *thin*
Tywynedig, *a.* being made shining
Tywynedigaeth, *s. m.* resplendency
Tywynol, *a.* shining, resplendour
Tywynnu, and Tywynnygu, *v. a.* to shine or glister; to appear
Tywynnwg, *s. m.* shiningness
Tywys, (*sing.* Tywysen,) *s. f.* an ear of corn. From the old word *tws*, a head, now used in Irish for a beginning. Hence our *tywyso*, to lead; and *tywysog*, a general. *E. Lh.* Gr. *stachys*
Tywysel, *s. f.* a plug
Tywysg, *s. m.* a procession
Tywysgiad, *s. m.* a proceeding forward
Tywysgo, *v. a.* to proceed onward
Tywysiad, *s. m.* a leading, a conducting
Tywysog, *s. m.* a prince, a general, a leader, a chieftain. Ir. *taoiseach.* V. *tywys*
Tywysogaeth, *s. m.* principality
Tywysoges, *s. f.* a princess
Tywysogol, *a.* like a leader
Tywysol, *a.* tending to go onward
Tywysydd, *s. m.* a man who leads

U.

Ub, *s. m.* that is high, a howl, a cry
Ubain, *s. m.* a howling, a moan
Ubain, and Uban, *v. a.* to cry, to wail, to howl
Uch, *s. f.* that breaks out, a sigh
Uch, *prep.* above, over
Uch, *a.* upper, higher, above
Uchad, *s. m.* the act of rising higher
Uchaf, *a.* highest, chiefest, supreme
Uchafael, *s. m.* a going aloft, ascension
Uchafed, *a.* being over or above
Uchafedd, *s. m.* loftiness, pre-eminence
Uchafiad, *s. m.* a rising over or above
Uchafiaeth, *s. m.* supremacy
Uchanian, *s. f.* a superior nature
Uchanianaeth, *s. m.* metaphysics
Uchanianol, *a.* metaphysical
Ucharn, *s. m.* the region of the ankle
Uchder, and Uchelder, *s. m.* height, highness, loftiness, stateliness. So in Arm.
Uchediad, *s. m.* a soaring, an elevation
Uchedu, *v. a.* to soar, to elevate
Uchedydd, *s. m.* a soarer, a lark
Uchedd, *s. m.* height or highness, the top, the surface, the out side of a thing
Uchel, *a.* high, lofty, stately. Cor. *chwal.* Arm. *uhel.* Heb. *ngalah*, ascendere, *ngelion*, excelsus. Chald. *ngilah*, excelsus
Ucheldad, *s. m.* Patriarch
Ucheldrem, *s. f.* a high look
Ucheldyb, *s. m.* a high opinion
Ucheledig, *a.* being heightened, elevated
Ucheledd, *s. m.* altitude, elevatedness
Uchelfa, *s. f.* a high place

Uchelfaer, *s. m.* a sheriff, a high constable. *Vicecomes, constabularius. D.* V. *maer*
Uchelfal, *s. m.* the misseltoe
Uchelfan, *s. m.* a high place
Uchelfar, *s. m.* misseltoe or missendine
Uchelfryd, *s. m.* a lofty mind
Ucheliad, *s. m.* a making lofty, a heightening, a becoming elevated
Ucheliant, *s. m.* elevation, exaltation
Uchelraith, *s. f.* a grand jury
Uchelryw, *s. m.* a superior kind
Uchelsaf, *s. f.* high standing
Uchelsantaeth, *s. m.* a hierarchy
Uchelu, *v. a.* to make high, to exalt
Uchelwr, *s. m.* a gentleman, a freeholder
Uchelwyl, *s. f.* a high festival
Uchelydd, *s. m.* a superior
Uchellor, *s. m.* what is most exalted
Uchenaid, *s. f.* a sigh, a groan. Cor. *hanadzhan.* Arm. *huanad.* Heb. *anachah*, & *anakah*, gemitus. Gr. *stenagmos. D.*
Ucheneidiad, *s. m.* a sighing
Ucheneidio, *v. a.* to sigh, to groan. Cor. *hynadzha.* Arm. *huanadaff.* Arab. *nahad*, gemere, suspirare. *D.*
Ucher, *s. m.* the evening
Ucherddaw, *s. m.* evening tide
Uchergyd, *s. m.* a high shock
Ucheru, *v. a.* to wax late, to draw towards evening. *Pan ucherai y dydd*, when the day drew to a close
Ucherwyl, *s. f.* the eve of a holy-day
Uchiad, *s. m.* a heightening, exaltation
Ucho, and Uchod, *prep.* above
Ud, *s. m.* a howl, a yell, a blast
Udcan, *s. f.* a sound of a trumpet
Udcaniad, *s. m.* a sounding a trumpet
Udcanu, *v. a.* to sound a trumpet, to blow a horn
Udcorn, *s. m.* a trumpet, cornet or horn
Udiad, *s. m.* a making a howling, yelling
Udlais, *s. m.* a howling noise
Udlef, *s. f.* ejaculation, howling voice
Udo, *v. a.* to howl as a dog doth
Udon, *s. m.* a solemn cry
Udoni, *v. a.* to make imprecation
Udoniad, *s. m.* an imprecating
Udoniaeth, *s. m.* an imprecation
Udd, *s. m.* Lord. Whence the ancient poets said sometimes *Udd Cessar*, for *Iul Cessar*, Julius Cæsar. Heb. *adhon*
Uddyf, *a.* humble, obedient, meek
Uf, *s. m.* that is spread or diffused
Ufel, and Uwel, *s. m.* elementary fire. Nis llysg ufel, Nis lludd oerfel, Nis lladd arfau. *Iolo i'r angau.* It seems to signify properly a spark of fire, a sparkle, saith Dav. Ai un hynt gwynt, ai un dwfr môr, Ai un ufel tân twrwf diachor. *Tal.*
Ufelai, s. *c.* that generates fire; oxygen
Ufeliar, *s. m.* that flames out
Ufelu, *v. a.* to generate fire, to ignify
Ufelydd, *s. m.* that is on fire. Dwr ar fain drwy'r erw a fydd, Dan fil yn dân ufelydd. *T. A. i farch*
Ufelyddiad, *s. m.* an ignition, an igniting
Ufelyn, *s. m.* the element of fire
Ufell, *a.* obsequious, or humble
Ufelltawd, and Ufylltawd, *s. m.* humility
Ufudd, *a.* obedient, humble
Ufudd-dod, *s. m.* obedience
Ufuddhad, *s. m.* an humbling, an obeying
Ufuddhau, *v. a.* to obey, to be humble
Ufuddiant, *s. m.* obedience, humility
Ufuddoldeb, *s. m.* humbleness
Ufullder, *s. m.* humility, meekness
Uffarn, *s. f.* the ankle
Uffarnau, *s. pl.* the ankles
Uffern, *s. m.* the infernal region; hell
Uffernol, *a.* hellish, enveloping
Ug, *s. m.* that is enveloping
Ugain, and Ugaint, *a.* twenty. Arm. *uguent.* Cor. *igans*
Ulcassar, Ilcassar, and Iul Cessar, *s. m.* Julius Cæsar
Ugeinfed, *s. f.* the twentieth
Ugeinplyg, *s. m.* that is twenty-fold
Ul, *s. m.* that is humid or damp
Ulai, *s. m.* that generates moisture
Ulaw, *v. a.* to render moist or humid
Uliad, *s. m.* a filling with humidity
Uliar, *s. m.* a humid nature; a phlegmatic habit
Ulw, *s. m.* hot embers, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up, sparks of fire. q. whether corruptly for *uwel*
Ull, *s. m.* that bursteth out, that is sudden or abrupt
Ullda, *s. m.* a crazy one; an oaf
Ulldach, *s. m.* an oaf, a changeling
Ulliad, *s. m.* a sudden drive or impulse
Un, *s. m.* an individual, one
Un, *a.* one. Cor. *unyn.* Arm. *unan.* Chald. *hena.* Gr. *hen*
Unad, *s. m.* a making into one, union
Unarbymtheg, *s. m.* sixteen: *a.* sixteen
Unarddeg, *a.* eleven. Sometimes *un-deg*, as in Arm. *Undegfed*, eleventh
Unben, and Unbyn, *s. m.* a prince, a king, a monarch, an emperor. From *un* and *pen.* q. d. the one and only head
Unbennaeth, *s. m.* a monarchy, a principality. Unbennaeth Prydain. Hên gaingc o gerdd ydoedd a arferai y Bardd Teulu ganu pan fai y brenhin a'i lu yn myned i ymladd. *Unbennaeth Prydain*, was the name of a song, which the domestic bard used to sing before the king and his army in the day of battle. Y Bardd Teulu a gân Unbennaeth Prydain yn nydd câd ac ymladd. *K. H.* The learned Wotton upon this passage in the Welsh Laws,

has the note following;—Mihi non liquet num fuerit canticum aliquod peculiariter vocatum *Unbennaeth Prydain*, monarchia Britannica vel potius num aliquid isto tempore hi poetæ cantare tenebantur in laudem monarchiæ Britannicæ, in quo suo arbitrio committebatur quid canerent, modo ad illud argumentum pertineret. Hæ vastationes factæ sunt in agris ditionis Anglicæ. Anglos pro inimicis perpetuis reputabant, utpote âb illis oriundos, qui de patria sua & de agris quondam suis, fertilibus & fructuosis, majores suos olim depellebant. Se vel saltem Proavos suos, totius insulæ dominos fuisse audiverent; prædam itaque & rapinas de ista inimica gente ducere fas & æquum existimabant; eamque ob caussam musici aulici, cum prædam agere de Anglorum agris statuebant, erat officium laudes antiquæ monarchiæ decantare, ut hisce incitati, Avorum suorum fortia facta in memoriam revocando illorum, facinora æmularentur. The ancient Germans had this custom as well as the Britans. Ituri in prælia canunt. Sunt illis hæc quoque carmina, quorum relatu quem Barditun, vocant, accendunt animos; futuræque pugnæ fortunam ipso cantu augurantur; terrent enim trepidantve prout sonuit acies. *Tacit.* de moribus Germ.

Unbennaethol, *a.* monarchial

Unbennaidd, and Unbennol, *a.* monarchal, royal

Unbennes, *s. f.* an empress, queen, or princess

Unbenniad, *s. m.* a monarch, a sovereign

Unbennig, *a.* monarchical, monarchal

Unbriodas, *s. f.* monogamy

Uncorn, *s. m.* that has one horn

Undad, *s. m.* a same father

Undeb, *s. m.* unity. *Undeb a brawdgarwch*, unity and brotherly love

Undeg, *s. m.* eleven: *a.* eleven

Under, *s. m.* unity, simpleness

Undod, *s. m.* unity

Undodiad, *s. m.* Unitarian

Undodiaeth, *s. m.* Unitarianism

Undôn, *s. f.* that is of one tone or voice

Undras, *a.* of the same kindred. From *tras*

Undydd, *s. m.* same day; one day. *Un ddyd a blwyddyn*, a year and a day. *K.*

Undwf, *s. m.* that is of one growth

Undyddiawg, *a.* of a single day. *Ni ddyly neb gymryd mach yn undyddiawg*, none ought to take a surety for one day. *K.*

Unddull, and Unfath, *a.* uniform, all alike

Uned, *s. m.* unity; accordance

Unfaint, *s. m.* unity of size

Unfed, *s. m.* the order of one; a first

Unfraint, *a.* of the same rank

Unfryd, *a.* of one mind, unanimous

Ungor, *s. m.* single thread or yarn, not twisted or double. Diungor awdl da angerdd. *Iolo. Cadarnach yw'r edau yn gyfrodedd nag yn ungor*, the thread is stronger twisted, i. e. double, than single

Uniad, *s. m.* a making one; a uniting

Uniaith, *s. f.* a single speech

Uniant, *s. m.* the state of being one

Uniawn, *a.* straight or right, upright, just

Uniawni, *v. a.* to straighten or make straight or even, to rectify, to be made straight, to become straight

Unig, *a.* sole, only, lonely, lonesome, singular, solitary, single

Unigedd, *s. m.* solitude, or loneliness

Unigol, *a.* of a singular quality

Unigoldeb, *s. m.* singularness

Unigoli, *v. a.* to render solitary or singular, to become singular

Unigrwydd, *s. m.* loneliness, solitariness

Unionad, *s. m.* a straightening

Uniondeb, *s. m.* rightness, rectitude

Unionder, *s. m.* rightness, straightness

Uniongred, *a.* of right belief, orthodox

Uniongyrch, *s. m.* a direct course

Unionred, *a.* directly recurrent

Unionsyth, *a.* directly erect

Unlef, *s. f.* sameness of tone

Unllaw, *a.* single handed

Unllawiog, *a.* one handed, that hath but one hand

Unlle, *s. m.* one place, same place

Unlled, *a.* of one breadth, of equal breadth

Unlliw, *a.* of one colour. So in Arm.

Unllygeidiog, *a.* having but one eye

Unmodd, *a.* of the same mode

Unnaws, *s. f.* of the same disposition

Unnerth, *a.* of one power, of equal might

Uno, *v. a.* to unite, to make one, to agree

Unodli, *v. a.* to agree in rhyme

Unoed, *s. m.* of the same age

Unol, *a.* uniting, accordant

Unoldeb, *s. m.* unity, identicalness

Unoli, *v. a.* to render united, to accord

Unoliaeth, *s. m.* unanimity, concord

Unoliant, *s. m.* unition, integration

Unplyg, *s. m.* of one double or fold

Unrhyw, *a.* of the same kind

Unsain, *s. m.* an unison: *a.* unison

Unsawd, *a.* of the same state

Unsill, *a.* of one syllable

Unswydd, *s. m.* a same office or business; one purpose

Unteithiog, *a.* that goeth in one way

Untri, *s. m.* three in one. *Trinunus antiquis. Dav.*

Untro, *a.* of one turn

Untroed, *s. m.* one foot: *a.* one footed

Untroedawg, *a.* having but one foot. *Anifail untroedawg*, a beast having one foot broken is worth nothing. *K. H.*

Untu, *s. m.* one side: *a.* one sided
Untuog, *a.* partial, one sided
Unwaith, *a.* once, at one time
Unwedd, *a.* similar, uniform, constant
Unwynebog, *a.* having one face
Unyd, *s. m.* continuity; alike
Ur, *s. m.* that is essential or pure
Urael, *s. m.* asbestine cloth, a sort of fine linen cloth made of the Asbestos or Lapis Amianthus, called by some Linum vivum. It will burn in the fire, be purified by it, and yet not consumed. Urail yw lliein-wisg o'r manweiddiaf o'r maen ystinos, ac a olchid â'r tân wedi y budreddai. *Pryd Mab Duw*
Urdd, *s. m.* an order, state or degree. Arm. *eurdd*
Urddas, *s. m.* honour, dignity
Urddasol, *s. m.* a dignification
Urddasol, *a.* honourable
Urddedig, *a.* honoured, honourable
Urddedigaeth, *s. f.* ordination
Urddeiniad, *s. m.* dignification
Urdden, *s. f.* pure intellect
Urddiad, *s. m.* a dignifying, a conferring of honour
Urddiant, *s. m.* dignification, ordination
Urddin, *a.* being honoured or exalted
Urddineb, *s. m.* a dignified state
Urddo, *v. a.* to ordain or put into holy orders; to grace or honour one with some order or degree [order
Urddol, *a.* honoured with some degree or
Urddoli, *v. a.* to ordinate, to ordain
Urddoliad, *s. m.* a dignifying; ordination
Urddoni, *v. a.* to exalt, to honour
Urddoniad, and Urddoniant, *s. m.* exaltation, honour
Urddun, *s. m.* a dignified or exalted state
Urddduniad, *s. m.* a dignification
Urddduniant, *s. m.* pre-eminence, honour
Urddwisg, *s. f.* a robe of state, a robe of dress
Urddyn, *s. m.* an exalted one
Uriad, *s. m.* an elder, a senator, an elderly man. Dr Dav. thinks this to be part of the word *henuriad*, and that the poets of the sixteenth century were mistaken in thinking the word *henuriad* to be two words, *hen uriad*
Us, *s. pl.* husks of corn, or chaff. S. *usyn*
Us, *a.* outside, illusive, trifling, light, frail
Usion, *s. pl.* chaff, husks of corn
Usioni, *v. a.* to yield husks or chaff
Uslyd, *a.* abounding with chaff
Usog, *a.* abounding with husks or chaff
Ust, *interj.* hist, hush, hold your peace, be silent
Ustiad, *s. m.* a silencing, a hushing
Ustio, *v. a.* to silence, to quell, to hush
Usuriwr, *s. m.* an usurer
Usuriaeth, *s. m.* usury, letting of money out to use
Uswydd, *s. pl.* by piece meals. *Yn uswydd*, to pieces, in pieces. Lliwgoch ei lafnawr aesawr uswydd. *Ll. Gwr.*
Uthr, *a.* wonderful. Whence the compound *aruthr*
Uthredd, *s. m.* astonishment, horror
Uthriad, *s. m.* an astonishing
Uthro, *v. a.* to astonish, to amaze
Uthrol, *a.* astonishing, amazing
Uthroldeb, *s. m.* astonishment, awfulness, horribleness
Uwch, *prep.* above, or over
Uwchder, *s. m.* highness, altitude
Uwchel, *a.* high, lofty; eminent
Uwd, *s. m.* pap for children. *Uwd sugaethan*, *Succan gwyn*, wash-brew, a kind of oat-meal steeped in water
Uwdaidd, *a.* like hasty pudding
Uwdfys, *s. m.* the nursing finger, the fore finger

W.

Wab, *s. m.* a slap, a stroke
Wabiad, *s. m.* a slapping, a beating
Wabio, *v. a.* to slap, to beat, to cuff
Wala, *s. m.* enough. Vid. *gwala*
Wb, *interj.* O! Oh! ah! O'i briddo wb o'r breuddwyd. *Iolo.* Wb o'r hin o'r wybr heno. *D. G.*
Wbain, *v. a.* to keep howling, to howl
Wbwb, *interj.* Oh! alas!
Wch, *s. m.* a spread out or expansion
Wchw, *interj.* it denotes distress: Hoa
Wd, *s. m.* that is extreme, extended or stretched out
Wdward, *s. m.* a ranger of a forest; a keeper, &c. It is an old English word; a woodward. Wdwart erioed mewn coedwig. *D. G.*
Wedi, *adv.* after, afterwards. Gr. *eita*
Wedrisif, *s. m.* a lizzard. *H. S.*
Weilgi, *s. m.* the sea. Vid. *gweilgi*
Weithian, *adv.* now, now at length. And *weithion*. Gr. *ede*
Weithiau, *adv.* sometime, now and then
Weithion, *adv.* this time, at length
Wela, *v.* lo, behold, see, see now; well
Weldaccw, *adv.* lo there, see there
Weldyma, *adv.* lo here, behold here
Weldyna, *adv.* lo there. Weldyna weled anawdd. *D. G.*
Wele, *interj.* lo, see, behold
Wf, *s. m.* a flow, glide or running out
Wff, *s. m.* motion from out; expulsion
Wfft, *s. m.* a push off; a slight or scorn, a fie, an expression of disapprobation

Wfft, *interj.* fie, for shame
Wfftio, *v. a.* to cry shame, to cry fie
Wg, *s. m.* an overspread; an outside
Wi, *interj.* hey, heyday, oh. Wio'r grefft yw ar ei grys, Wi o'r lliw ar y llewys. *K. D. G. i beunod*
Wihi, *s. m.* the voice of horses when they neigh, whinnying of horses
Wingc, *s. m.* a chaffinch
Wit, *prep.* after. *V.* Leg. *gwit*
Wl, *s. m.* that is subtile, fine or small
Wll, *s. m.* a fragment, a fraction
Wmbwrdd, and Wmbredd, *s. m.* a vast number, abundance
Wm, *s. m.* that closes about; a covert
Wmp, *s. m.* a covert or a shape
Wn, *s. m.* that is on or close
Wns, *s. m.* an ounce
Wng, *a.* near at hand, nigh. It is found written also *wngc.* Gr. *engys*, propinquus, & *anchi*, & *anchou*, prope juxta. *Vid. ex. in sawell.* Hence *eiddwng*; and hence perhaps *yngo*, and *yrhwng*, between. *Dyweddi o wng, galanas o bell*, marriage from a place that is near, enmity from far. *P.* Pan fo dydd gorwlad, a châd yn wng. *Ll. M.*
Wngco, *pron.* that one at a distance
Wo, *s. m.* the cry of hounds a hunting. It is of two syllables
Wo, *v.* stop, stop still
Wp, *s. m.* the state of being out or over
Wr, *s. m.* the state of being on, over, or at
Wrch, *s. m.* that is high or rotund
Wrdd, *s. m.* touch, contract, impulse
Wrth, *adv.* by, nigh, near to. Wrth fesur. Wrth fynydd yr olewydd. Also in comparison of. *Beth a wnaethum i wrth a wnaethoch chwi?* what have I done now in comparison of you? Judg 8. 2.
Wrthyf, Wrthyt, Wrtho, Wrthym, Wrthych, Wrthynt, *pron.* to me, thee, him, us, you, them. *Wrthi*, to her
Ws, *s. m.* action, effort, ardour
Wsg, *s. m.* that opens or separates
Wst, *s. m.* a thrust, push, or drive
Wsw, *s. m.* that is energetic, a feed
Wttra, *s. f.* a road or high way
Wttres, *s. m.* prodigality, luxury: *v. a.* to live in luxury
Wttresiad, *s. m.* a revelling
Wttresol, *a.* revelling, carousing
Wttresu, *v. a.* to carouse, to revel
Wttreswr, *s. m.* a spendthrift, a riotous wasteful person
Wth, *s. m.* that expands or stretches out
Wy, *s. m.* that is productive; an egg
Wy, *pron.* of him, after, of it
Wybr, *s. f.* the sky, the firmanent, the welkin. C. *ebron.* Arm. *oabr*
Wybraidd, *a.* like the firmament
Wybreiddio, *v. a.* to render firmamental
Wybren, *s. f.* the sky, the heaven, the clouds. Heb. *ab*, nubes. *D.*
Wybrennol, *a.* being firmamental
Wybrgoel, *s. f.* aëromancy
Wybriad, *s. m.* that exists in the air
Wybriaeth, *s. m.* aërology, formation of air
Wybrliw, *s. m.* a cerulean hue
Wybro, *v. a.* to form a firmament
Wybrol, *a.* firmamental; aërial
Wybrwr, *s. m.* an astronomer
Wyd, *v.* art, thou art
Wydd, *s. pl.* trees. Vid. *gwydd*
Wyf, *v.* am, I am
Wyl, *s. m.* a gush out, a wail
Wylad, *s. m.* a wailing, a weeping
Wylo, *v. a.* to weep, to cry, to shed tears. So in Arm. Chald. *alil*, ululare ejulare; & *ala*, lamentari
Wylof, *s. m.* a weep, a wailing
Wylofaeth, *s. m.* the act of weeping
Wylofain, *v. a.* to bewail, to lament. So in Arm. Also, mourning, wailing, lamentation. Heb. *aval*, luctus. *Dav.*
Wylofedd, *s. m.* a weeping, a wailing, a mourning, Gr. *olegymos.* Chald. *aiela*, luctus, ejulatus. *Dav.*
Wylofus, *a.* woeful, doleful, lamentable
Wyll, *s. m.* a hag or fairy; the disease called the night mare
Wyn, *s. pl.* lambs. Pl. of *oen*
Wyneb, *s. m.* a face, a visage, the countenance; a surface. Cor. *enap.* Arm. *aenep*, & *eneb.* Heb. *panim.* Chald. *anpa. Dav.*
Wynebiad, *s. m.* a facing, a fronting
Wynebol, *a.* goodly to see, sightly, beautiful, fair in appearance
Wynebpryd, *s. m.* the countenance or visage, the face. From *wyneb* and *pryd*
Wynebu, *v. a.* to look towards, to look upon, to face. Heb. *panah*, & *nabat. D.*
Wynebwarth, *s. m.* a fine paid for an abuse done to any person. Sef yw wynebwarth pawb, ei sarhaad heb ddyrchafael. *K. H.* Dr. Davies reads it *wynebwerth*, and renders it satisfaction; but Dr. Wotton will have it always read *wynebwarth. Pro* wynebwarth *lege semper* wynebwarth; *veteris enim* e *pro* a *semper fere scribebant, quod ansam dedit pluribus hujusmodi erratis. Wott.*
Wynos, *s. pl.* lambkins
Wyr, *s. m.* a grandson or grandaughter, a grand child
Wyrain, *a.* spreading, extending
Wyngc, *s. f.* a spread or expanse
Wyno, *v. a.* to distend, to reach out
Wys, *s. m.* aptitude or tendency for motion
Wysg, *adv.* towards, upon, by, after. *Yn wysg ei draed*, on his feet. Vid. *twysg.*

Yn wysg fy mhen yn esgud. *D. G. Ar wysg y Cessarieid*, after the Romans. Unless we should rather read it, *Ar fysg y Cessarieid*, amongst the Romans. For *u* served amongst the ancients sometimes for *w*, sometimes for *f*, sometimes for *u*

Wyt, *v.* art, thou art

Wyth, *a.* eight. Cor. *eath*. Arm. *eith*, and *eithdeg*, eighteen

Wythban, *s. m.* that is of eight parts

Wythblyg, *a.* of eight folds

Wythdeg, *s. m.* eigthteen

Wythdro, *a.* of eight turns

Wythdroed, *s. m.* that is eight footed: *a.* eight footed

Wythddeg, *s. m.* eighty: *a.* eighty

Wythfed, *s. m.* the eighth

Wythnos, *s. f.* a week. From *wyth*, eight, and *nos*, night. So many days as are contained within eight nights

Wythnosi, *v. a.* to form a week

Wythnosol, *a.* weekly

Wythochr, *s. m.* an octagon

Wythochrog, *a.* octagonal

Wythonglog, *a.* octangular

Wythor, *s. m.* that has eight borders

Wythran, *a.* of eight shares

Wythryw, *a.* of eight sorts

Wythwaith, *s. pl.* eight times

Y.

Y, and Yr, articles that are put in apposition with substantives, (or verbs of the infinitive mood made substantives) and with adjectives. *Y*, is set before such words as begin with consonants, or with *w*, and sometimes *i*; as, *y dyn*, the man; *y fendigedig forwyn*, the blessed virgin; *y wraig*, the woman; *y iaith*, the language. *Yr*, is used before words beginning with vowels; as, *yr aberth*, the sacrifice; *yr orddig wraig*, the angry woman

Ybain, *v. a.* to make a howling

Ych, *s. m.* an ox. Arm. *egen*

Ych, *v.* ye or you are; are ye, are you

Ycha, *v. imp.* lo, behold, see; and *n* being set before ti, *nycha*

Ychad, *s. m.* a coming in view

Ychadaf, *adv.* in a most conspicuous way

Ychenawg, *a.* needy, indigent, in want. *Gwell bedd na buchedd ychenawg*, the grave is better than a needy life. *P.*

Ychwaith, *conj.* neither, not even so

Ychwaneg, *s. m.* more: *adv.* more

Ychwanegiad, *s. m.* augmentation

Ychwanegol, *a.* apt to augment

Ychwanegu, *v. a.* to add, to augment

Ychwarddu, *v. a.* to cause laughter

Ychwarian, *adv.* in gentle manner

Ychwerig, *adv.* playfully, sportively

Ychwinga, *adv.* immediately

Ychwinsa, *adv.* at present, immediately. In the Shropshire Welsh it signifies, in the close of the evening. *E. Lh.*

Ychydig, *s. m.* a little, a few

Ychydigder, *s. m.* fewness; paucity

Ychydigyn, *s. m.* a very little

Yd, *s. m.* corn. Gr. *sitos*. Heb. *hittah*. *D. Yd*, is the same as the adverbs *y* and *yr*, or *ydd*, or *a*. It is used also for *sydd* or *ydiw*. Commonly *id.* Trist yd gwyn pob colledig. *Tal.* Tarf cynnygn can yd weler. *P. M.* Hir yd goffeir a goffaaf.

Ydbys, *s. pl.* vetches [*D. B.*

Yden, *s. f.* a grain of corn, one ear of standing corn

Ydfran, *s. f.* a rook

Ydfwyd, *s. m.* food made of corn

Ydgeirch, *s pl.* wild oats

Ydgist, *s. f.* a corn bin

Ydgordd, *s. f.* corn-yard [she

Ydi, *v.* is, it is, he is, she is, is it, is he, is

Ydig, *s. m.* degenerate corn; cockle

Ydlan, *s. f.* a rickyard, a stack-garth, a yard wherein ricks or stacks of corn are made, when it is ingathered. From *yd* and *llan*. Bragod lynn brig ydlannoedd.

Ydoedd, *v.* was. *Ydyw*, is

Ydwal, *s. f.* a corn garth

Ydwyf, Ydwyt, *v.* am, I am, art, thou art

Ydys, *s. m.* the calender, or weevil

Ydyw, *v.* is, it is, he is, she is, when the particular person is known

Yf, *s. m.* a liquid, a moisture

Yfalogi, *v. a.* to defile. *V.*

Yfed, *v. a.* to drink. So in Cor. and Arm.

Yfed, *s. m.* a drinking

Yfedgar, *a.* fond of drinking, or tippling

Yfetri, *v. a.* to tipple, to drink often

Yfgar, *a.* fond of drink, bibaceous

Yfiad, *s. m.* a drinking, a bibing

Yforu, *adv.* to-morrow. *C.* Gr. *aurion*. Heb. *mahar*. *Dav.*

Yff, *s. m.* a tendency out or from

Yfflaw, *v. a.* to break off, to shiver

Yfflon, *s. pl.* fragments, shatters

Yfflyn, *s. m.* a piece, a shiver

Yg, *s. m.* the state of being open or void

Yl, *s. m.* that pervades or moves

Yleni, *s. m.* the present year

Ylwyn, *s. pl.* ashes *V.*

Yll, *s. m.* that tends to separate

Ylldryd, *s. m.* a vagabond, a stroller

Ylliad, *s. m.* a ripping, or a dividing

Yllt, *s. m.* a rip, rent, or parting

Ylltyd, *s. m.* a ripper, a plough

Yllynedd, *s.* last year: *adv.* last year

Yllyr, *s. m.* a mole or want. *D.*

Ym, *s. m.* that tends to identify; that is identic. It is a particle set before verbs in composition, making a verb active to be neuter, as *golchi*, to wash; *ymolchi*, to wash one's self. *Twymno*, to warm; *ymdwymno*, to warm one's self, &c.
Ym, *v.* are, we are
Yma, and Yman, *adv.* here, in this place. Arm. *aman*. Chald. *teman*, there *dymman*
Ymachlud, rather Ymachludd, *v. a.* to hide himself, to be hidden. Vid. *achludd*. Joseph a ymachludws gorph yr Iesu mewn lliain glân
Ymachludo, *v. a.* to be obscuring
Ymachub, *s. m.* self security
Ymadael, *v. a.* to depart, to go away, to leave or quit a place. Arab. *modi*
Ymadferth, *v. a.* to defend, protect or help himself
Ymadnabod, *v. a.* to become acquainted
Ymado, *v. a.* to forsake, to quit
Ymadolwyn, *v. a.* to beseech or intreat earnestly and often
Ymadrawddlym, *a.* very sharp in his speech
Ymadrodd, *v. a.* to speak, to talk, to commune, to discourse. Heb. *imrah*. *D.*
Ymadrodd, *s. m.* speech, discourse, talk
Ymadroddi, *v. a.* to discourse
Ymadroddus, *a.* well spoken, eloquent
Ymadroddwr, *s. m.* a speaker, a discourser
Ymadwedd, *s. m.* a self-returning
Ymaddaw, *v. a.* to promise mutually. *Ymaddaw ag arall am beth*, to promise something to another. *K. H.*
Ymaes, *adv.* without, out of doors
Ymafael, and Ymaflyd, *v. a.* to take or lay hold of; also, so wrestle or strnggle together. Nac ymafael a'i hael hi. *D. G.*
Ymafaelydd, *s. m.* one who takes hold; a wrestler
Ymagor, *s. m.* a becoming open
Ymagori, *v. n.* to become open or expanded
Ymagwedd, *s. m.* mutual conformity
Ymaith, *a.* away, off, out. *Myned ymaith*, to go away, to depart. *Ymaith yr aith*, he went off
Ymalw, *v. a.* to continue calling, to invocate, to call mutually
Yman, *s. m.* here, this place
Ymandaw, *v. a.* to hear, to hearken
Ymannos, *adv.* heretofore, in time past, sometime since, the night before last. *D.* As others think, the day before yesterday, three days ago. *T. W.* and *D. P.* Mynnwn fy mod ymannos, Yn torri pen Atropos. *G. Gl.*
Ymannos, and Ymannog, *v. a.* to exhort one another mutually, to set on or encourage one another mutually
Ymarbed, *v. a.* to refrain or keep one's self from a thing, to forbear
Ymarddelw, *v. a.* to claim, to challenge a thing
Ymarfer, *s. m.* exercise, use, custom, practice
Ymarferiad, *s. m.* a self-excercising
Ymarferu, *v. a.* to exercise one's self, to accustom
Ymarfogi, *v. a.* to arm one's self
Ymarfoll, *v. a.* to make a league
Ymarhous, *a.* patient, bearing long with. Bydd ymarhous wrthyf. Mat. 18. 26.
Ymarllwys, *s. m.* self-emptying
Ymaros, *v. a.* to bear with, to endure. Yn ymaros a phob dim. 1 Cor. 13. 7.
Ymaros, *s. m.* patience, long-suffering
Ymarwar, *s. m.* discord, saith T. W.
Ymarwedd, *v. a.* to behave, to carry or comport himself
Ymarweddiad, *s. m.* carriage, behaviour, manners, conversation
Ymatgudd, *v. a.* to hide himself
Ymattreg, *s. f.* a self-stopping
Ymattal, *v. a.* to forbear, or abstain from
Ymatteb, *v. a.* to debate, reason or dispute; to try a cause
Ymbaffio, *v. a.* to box mutually
Ymbalfalu, *v. a.* to grope out one's way in the dark
Ymballu, *v. a.* to fall into error
Ymbarchi, *v. a.* to compliment one another
Ymbarlio, *v. a.* to dispute
Ymbarotoad, *s. m.* a self-preparing
Ymbarottoi, *v. a.* to make one's self ready
Ymbawr, *s. m.* feeding of cattle
Ymbellhau, *v. a.* to go far from
Ymbesgi, *v. a.* to fatten one's self
Ymbil, *v. a.* to beseech, to intreat, to implore, to beg: *s. m.* an earnest begging or beseeching, a suppliant entreaty
Ymbingcio, *v. a.* to trick or trim one's self, to dress. Ac a ymbingciodd yn wych iawn. Judith 10. 4.
Ymbleidio, *s. m.* division, discord
Ymboeni, *v. a.* to pain one's self
Ymboethi, *v. a.* to heat one's self
Ymborth, *s. m.* food, maintenance
Ymborthi, *v. a.* to be fed, to feed upon, to feed one's self; also, to bear, to carry. Mair mad ymborthes y beichiogi. *M. Br. concerning Crist*
Ymbrawf, *s. m.* experience, essay, contest
Ymbryn, *s. m.* self-redemption
Ymbrynu, *v. a.* to reedeem or ransom himself
Ymburo, *v. a.* to purify one's self
Ymbwys, *s. m.* self pressure
Ymbwyo, *v. a.* to beat one another
Ymbwyth, *s. m.* self exertion
Ymbyncio, *v. a.* to dispute
Ymchwedleua, *v. a.* to chat together
Ymchwel, *s. f.* a return, a reverse
Ymchweliad, *s. m.* a conversion

Ymchwelyd, and Ymchoelyd, *v. a.* to overturn, to turn upside down, to return. *Ymchoelyd* or *ymchwelyd brawd*, to make void a judgment or sentence that had been past. *K. H.*
Ymchwydd, *s. m.* a swelling of one's self
Ymchwyddo, *v. a.* to swell one's self
Ymdacclu, *v. a.* to arm or accoutre one's self, to dress, deck, or adorn himself, to make ready, to furnish
Ymdaenu, *v. a.* to expand one's self
Ymdaeru, *v. a.* to wrangle, to brawl, to chide; to scold
Ymdaith, *s. m.* a journey: *v. a.* to journey, to travel; to walk, to go, to wander abroad
Ymdannu, *v. a.* to spread abroad
Ymdaro, *v. a.* to shift for himself, to make a shift
Ymdebygu, *v. a.* to be like, to have likeness to, to resemble
Ymdechau, *v. a.* to self-beautify
Ymdeimlo, *v. a.* to feel one's self
Ymdeithio, *v. a.* to journey, to travel
Ymdeithydd, *s. m.* a traveller
Ymderfynu, *v. a.* to limit mutually
Ymderfysgu, *v. a.* to put one's self in tumult
Ymdesach, *s. m.* a wanton dalliance
Ymdesu, *v. a.* to bush one's self in the sun
Ymdiro, *v. a.* to warm one's self naked by the fire. Mae deuwres i'm ymdiro, Ei goed o'r glynn gyda'r glo. *G. Gl.*
Ymdoddi, *a.* self dissolve
Ymdrafodi, *v. a.* to strive together
Ymdrafferthu, *v. a.* to be busy
Ymdraffullio, *v. a.* to be busy, to be ingreat haste, to hasten [ling
Ymdrech, *v. a.* to wrestle: *s. m.* a wrest-
Ymdrin, *s. m.* a wrestling, struggling or striving, contention, variance
Ymdrochi, *v. a.* to dip, to duck or plunge one's self over head and ears, to bathe, to wallow
Ymdroi, *v. a.* to turn one's self
Ymdwymno, *v. a.* to warm one's self
Ymdynnu, *v. a.* to wrestle, to struggle, to strive, to contend
Ymdyrru, *v. a.* to gather together, to throng together [glitter
Ymdywynnygu, *v. a.* to shine, to glist or
Ymdda, *v. a.* to go, to walk. *V.*
Ymddadgrymmu, *v. a.* to lift one's self up after stooping, to unbend
Ymddadleu, *v. a.* to dispute
Ymddadwreiddio, *v. a.* to self-eradicate
Ymddang, *s. m.* fear, dread. *V.* [self
Ymddangos, *v. a.* to appear, to shew him-
Ymddangosgarwch, *s. m.* ostentatiousness
Ymddangosiad, *s. m.* an appearing, an appearance
Ymddarostwng, *s. m.* self-debasement
Ymddattod, *v. a.* to become unbound or untied, to be loosened
Ymddial, *v. a.* to revenge one's self
Ymddialydd, *s. m.* a self avenger
Ymddibynnu, *v. a.* to hang by or upon, to depend. From *dibyn*
Ymddiangc, *s. m.* self escape
Ymddidoli, *v. a.* to separate himself
Ymddiddan, *v. a.* to talk, to discourse: *s. m.* a discourse
Ymddienyddu, *v. a.* to make away with one's self
Ymddifad, *s. m.* fatherless or motherless, an orphan
Ymddifedi, *s. m.* the being fatherless or motherless, the being destitute
Ymddiflannu, *v. a.* to cause one's self to vanish
Ymddiflino, *v. a.* to divest one's self of fatigue; to refresh one's self
Ymddifregu, *v. a.* to render one's self void of frailty; to become serious. *Ymddifregu a Duw*, to beseech God
Ymddifustlo, *v. a.* to abuse one another in language, to rail at one another, to scold
Ymddifwyn, *v. a.* to make satisfaction, to make amends
Ymddifwyno, *v. a.* to divest one's self of enjoyment
Ymddifyriad, *s. m.* a mutually diverting
Ymddiffyn, *v. a.* to defend: *s. m.* a defence
Ymddiffynfa, *s. m.* a place of defence, a fortress, a defence, protection
Ymddiffyniad, *s. m.* a defending
Ymddigaloni, *v. a.* to dishearten one's self
Ymddig, *v. a.* to self suffice
Ymddigrifo, *v. a.* to take delight in, to delight one's self
Ymddigyfeillio, *v. a.* to deprive one's self of friendship
Ymddigyfoethi, *v. a.* to divest one's self of wealth or power
Ymddihatru, *v. a.* to put off clothes, to divest, to strip
Ymddiheuro, *v. a.* to clear one's self from any accusation or charge [vivacity
Ymddihoeni, *v. a.* to divest one's self of
Ymddilonni, *v. a.* to divest one's self of cheerfulness [drink
Ymddiodi, *v. a.* to supply one's self with
Ymddiofalu, *v. a.* to divest one's self of care
Ymddiofidio, *v. a.* to divest one's self of affliction
Ymddiogeliad, *s. m.* a self securing
Ymddiogi, *v. a.* to make one's self lazy
Ymddioli, *v. a.* to blot or put out one's tracks or footsteps
Ymddiried, *v. a.* to trust or confide in, to put his trust in, put confidence in, to rely or depend upon, Ymddiried y mae Edwart. *L. G.*

Ymddiried, *s. m.* trust, confidence, the trust we repose in any one [ful
Ymddiriedgwbl, *a.* most trusty, most faith-
Ymddirgelu, *v. a.* to hide one's self, to lie in ambush or in wait
Ymddiserchu, *v. a.* to divest one's self of affection or fondness
Ymddiwad, *v. a.* to renounce, to deny a thing point blank, to disown
Ymddofryd, *v. a.* to defend. *V.*
Ymddrychioli, *v. a.* to become apparent, to appear. From *drych*
Ymddwyn, *v. a.* to behave one's self well or ill
Ymddwyn, *v. a.* to bear, to conceive with young. In Powys *dymddwyn*
Ymddychrynu, *v. a.* to self frighten
Ymddychweliad, *s. m.* a self turning
Ymddychwelyd, *v. a.* to self-turn, to self convert
Ymddyeithro, *v. a.* to self estrange
Ymddyfalu, *v. a.* to be guessing or describing to one's self
Ymddyfetha, *v. a.* to destroy mutually
Ymddyfolio, *v a.* to be self gorging
Ymddyfol-li, *v. a.* to stuff or fill himself with, to devour greedily
Ymddygiad, *s. m.* behaviour, carriage, deportment, demeanor
Ymddygwd, *v. a.* to employ one's self in toiling, to be toiling
Ymddyrchafu, *v. a.* to lift one's self up, to exalt himself
Ymddyrwyn, *s. f.* self-winding
Ymddyrysu, *v. a.* to self entangle [shine
Ymddysgleirio, *v. a.* to make one's self to
Ymddysgwyl, *s. m.* a keeping one's self in expectation
Ymddywedyd, *v. a.* to speak or talk together, to talk with one, to discourse, to confer. Ni wyddiad pa fodd y cai ymddywedyd â hi. *N.*
Ymedliw, *v. a.* to upbraid, twit or cast in the teeth
Ymegluro, *v. a.* to self manifest
Ymegniad, *s. m.* self-exertion
Ymegnio, *v. a.* to endeavour strongly, to strain or strive hard
Ymeillio, *v. a.* to shave one's self [words
Ymeirio, *v. a.* to contend or quarrel in
Ymelwa, *v. a.* to seek self-profit
Ymelwi, *v. a.* to gain, to make gain of
Ymeneiniaw or Ymeneinio, *v. a.* to anoint one's self; also, to bathe. *E. Lh.*
Ymenyn, *s. m.* butter. Cor. *manyn.* Arm. *amman*, or *amanen.* Heb. *hamaah.* Chal. *shema. Dav.*
Ymeppilio, *v. a* to self produce
Ymerbyn, *v. a.* to be in apposition; to receive mutually
Ymerchwydd, *s. m.* anger. *V.*
Ymerlid, *v. a.* to employ one's self in pursuing
Ymesmwytho, *v. a.* to ease one's self, to relieve one's self
Ymestyn, *v. a.* to stretch one's self
Ymethol, *s. m.* mutual election
Ymewino, *v. a.* to hold fast with the nails, to claw with the nails
Ymfalchio, *v. a.* to wax proud
Ymfawrygu, *v. a.* to magnify himself
Ymflino, *v. a.* to tire one's self
Ymfoddhau, *v. a.* to please one's self
Ymfoddio, *v. a.* to yield mutual contentment [pleased
Ymfoddloni, *v. a.* to be contented, to be
Ymfoeli, *v. a.* to make bald
Ymfrashau, *v. a.* to fatten one's self
Ymfwynhau, *v. a.* to enjoy one's self
Ymfyddino, *v. a.* to set themselves in array for battle
Ymfywhau, *v. a.* to animate mutually
Ymffrost, *s. m.* a self vaunting: *a.* glorying, bragging, boasting [to brag
Ymffrostio, *v. a.* to boast and vaunt, glory,
Ymffyddiaw, *v. a.* to plight their troth mutually to one another. *K. H.*
Ymgadarnhau, *v. a.* to strengthen himself
Ymgadw, *v. a.* to abstain, refrain, forbear
Ymgadw, *v. a.* to keep one's self from any thing or action
Ymgael, *v. a.* to agree well among themselves; but to conceive, among the ancients. Pa fam a'i hymgaodd. Also, to meet together, to meet another. q. d. to find one another
Ymgais, *v. a.* to seek or look for; also, to visit, in Glam. and Brec. Felly Syr Bevis o Hamtwn aeth allan, Yn goch ei wefus, yn lân ei amcan, I ymgais â'r fun Ioseian, Howddgar ei phryd a'i gwedd, Nawdd Duw rhag bod yn lleian, O febyd hyd at fedd. *E. Lh. Ex adversariis quibusd. H. S.*
Ymgaledu, *v. a.* to harden one's self
Ymgasglu, *v. a.* to gather together
Ymgau, *v. a.* to shut one's self
Ymgattewrach, *v. a.* to skirmish, to fight
Ymgeccreth, *s. m.* wrangling, strife, contention [quarrel
Ymgeccru, *v. a.* to wrangle, to brawl, to
Ymgeinio, *v. a.* in N. W. to curse or wish some evil to one; in Powysland, to wrangle, quarrel, to fall out
Ymgeintach, *v. a.* to strive and quarrel, to wrangle, in S. W.
Ymgeledd, *s. m.* a taking care for or looking to a thing, defence, protection, succour
Ymgeleddiad, *s. m.* an employing one's self in securing, a cherishing
Ymgeleddu, *v. a.* to take care of or look after, to see to, to cherish, to succour

Ymgeleddwr, *s. m.* an overseer, a tutor, a guardian
Ymgenfigenu, *v. a.* to make one's self envious
Ymgeryddu, *v. a.* to self rebuke
Ymgipprys, *v. a.* to strive, to wrangle, to skirmish: *s. m.* a wrangling, a skirmishing. *V.*
Ymglymmu, *v. a.* to be wrapt about. Ymglymmodd yr hesg am fy mhen
Ymglywed, *v. a.* to feel one's self
Ymgnoi, *v. a.* to be gnawing
Ymgodi, *v. a.* to raise one's self
Ymgofleidio, *v. a.* to embrace mutually
Ymgommio, *v. a.* to discourse
Ymgrafu, *v. a.* to scratch one's self
Ymgredu, *v. a.* to bind themselves mutually with an oath. *K. H.*
Ymgreinio, *v. a.* to roll or tumble one's self on the ground. Vid. *amcreinio*
Ymgreuloni, *v. a.* to become cruel
Ymgroesi, *v. a.* to mark one's self with the sign of the cross, to bless one's self
Ymgrogi, *v. a.* to hang one's self
Ymgryfhau, *v. a.* to wax strong, to strengthen one's self
Ymgrymiad, *s. m.* a mutually bowing
Ymgrymmu, *v. a.* to stoop, to bow or bend one's self
Ymguddio, *v. a.* to hide one's self
Ymgusanu, *v. a.* to kiss mutually
Ymgydio, *v. a.* to join, close or engage, to encounter
Ymgyfammodi, *v. a.* to covenant mutually
Ymgyfarfod, *v. a.* to meet together, to encounter, to engage
Ymgyfartalu, *v. a.* to vie mutually
Ymgyfarwyddo, *v. a.* to self inform
Ymgyfeillach, *v. a.* to keep company with a person, to associate with
Ymgyfathrachu, *v. a.* to make affinity
Ymgyfeillachu, *v. a.* to contract a mutual friendship
Ymgyfiawnhau, *v. a.* to self justify
Ymgflawni, *v. a.* to self complete
Ymgyflogi, *v. a.* to hire himself or let himself out to hire
Ymgyflwyno, *v. a.* to become consociated
Ymgyfnewidiad, *s. m.* a self transforming
Ymgyfodi, *v. a.* to raise one's self
Ymgyfoethogi, *v. a.* to grow rich
Ymgyfredeg, *s. m.* a concourse or huddle of people: *v. a.* to run together, to run in a huddle, or up and down
Ymgyfreithio, *v. a.* to go to law together
Ymgyfrifiad, *s. m.* a reckoning one's self
Ymgyfrwyddo, *v. a.* to self expedite
Ymgyfuno, *v. a.* to combine one's self
Ymgyfyngu, *v. a.* to self straiten
Ymgyffwrdd, *a.* meeting together
Ymgyhydu, *v. a.* to extend themselves together; to make of equal length. *D. G.*
Ymgyhyrddiad, *s. m.* a becoming in contact
Ymgyllellu, *v. a.* to fight with swords or knives
Ymgymdeithasu, *v. a.* to associate mutually
Ymgymmedroli, *v. a* to moderate one's self
Ymgymmell, *s. m.* a self urging
Ymgymmysgu, *v. a.* to mix itself
Ymgymmwyso, *v. a* to adapt one's self
Ymgyndynnu, *v. a.* to be stubborn, to act with mutual obstinacy
Ymgynddeiriogi, *v. a.* to be in a very great fury
Ymgynhennu, *v. a.* to strive or contend with one another
Ymgynhesu, *v. a.* to make one's self warm
Ymgynhyrfu, *v. a.* to disturb one's self
Ymgynnal, *v. a.* to contain himself, to help or support one another
Ymgynnal, *s. m.* continency
Ymgynnefino, *v. a.* to be accustomed
Ymgynnull, *v. a.* to assemble together
Ymgynnulliad, *s. m.* a mutually assembling
Ymgynghori, *v. a.* to consult or advise together
Ymgyrchu, *v. a.* to engage, to set upon one another
Ymgyrhaedd, *s. m.* a self reaching
Ymgystadlu, *v. a.* to make one's self equal or equivalent
Ymgyscodi, *v. a.* to be shadowed over, to be sheltered
Ymgyssylltu, *v. a.* to join himself
Ymgyssuro, *v. a.* to be comforted, to comfort himself
Ymgyweirio, *v. a.* to put one's self in order
Ymgywylyddio, *v. a.* to shame one's self
Ymhaeru, *v. a.* to assert one's self
Ymhagru, *v. a.* to self deform
Ymhalogi, *v. a.* to defile one's self
Ymharddu, *v. a.* to make one's self sightly, to deck one's self
Ymheddychu, *v. a.* to pacify one's self
Ymhel, *v. a.* to be meddling
Ymheneiddiad, *s. m.* a making one's self seem old
Ymhelaethu, *v. a.* to amplify one's self
Ymhell, *adv.* at a distance, far off
Ymhellach, *adv.* further, furthermore
Ymheneiddio, *v. a.* to make one's self seem old
Ymhercyd, *v. a.* to apprehend
Ymheulaw, *v. a.* to bask in the sun
Ymhlith, *adv.* amongst, in the midst
Ymhoffi, *v. a.* to please one's self
Ymholi, *v. a.* to employ one's self in questioning
Ymhonni, *v. a.* to avouch, to assert, to claim, to challenge or lay claim to
Ymhoywi, *v. a.* to enliven one's self
Ymhwedd, *v. a.* to intreat or beseech earnestly
Ymhwrdd, *v. a.* to make an assault
Ymhyfrydu, *v. a.* to delight one's self

Ymhyspysu, *v. a.* to make himself known
Ymiachau, *v. a.* to bid farewel or adieu to one another, to take leave; also, to heal or cure one's self, to be cured
Ymladd, *s. m.* a fight, a battle, a fighting, a quarrel. Sef yw ymladd, dyrchaf, a gosod, a gwaed, a gweli. *K. H. Ymladd*, to kill one another
Ymladdfa, *s. f.* a place of battle
Ymladdgar, *a.* much given to fight, quarrelsome
Ymladdiad, *s. m.* a fighting
Ymlaen, *adv.* before, onward, forward
Ymlaenllaw, *adv.* before-hand
Ymlaesu, *v. a.* to fail, to decay, to slacken
Ymlanhau, *v. a.* to make himself clean
Ymlanw, *v. a.* to fill himself
Ymlath, *s. m.* an itching
Ymlawenhau, *v. a.* to self gladden
Ymlechu, *v. a.* to secrete one's self
Ymledu, *v. a.* to self expand
Ymlefaru, *v. a.* to talk mutually
Ymleferydd, *v. a.* to utter nonsense, to be delirious. Vid. *ymlyferydd*
Ymleferydd, *s. m.* dotage, deliriousness
Ymleflef, *v. a.* to quarrel in words, to scold
Ymleihau, *v. a.* to lessen one's self
Ymlenwi, *v. a.* to fill one's self
Ymlettŷa, *v. a.* to lodge one's self
Ymlewydd, *v. a.* to persuade, to beseech
Ymlewyrchu, *v. a.* to make one's self shine or glitter
Ymlid, *s. m.* a pursuit, a following
Ymlidiad, *s. m.* a pursuing, a chasing
Ymliosogi, *v. a.* to self multiply
Ymlithro, *v. a.* to slip one's self
Ymliw, and Ymliwied, *v. a.* to upbraid, to reproach
Ymlnoni, *v. a.* to make one's self cheerful
Ymlonyddu, *v. a.* to compose one's self
Ymlosgach, *s. m.* a giving one's self to incest
Ymlosgi, *v. a.* to burn one's self
Ymlothlach, *v. a.* to fawn and flatter, to coax one. From *llochi*
Ymlunio, *v. a.* to form one's self
Ymlusgiad, *s. m.* any creeping thing
Ymlusgo, *v. a.* to creep, to crawl, to wriggle, to slide on the belly as serpents do
Ymlwybran, *v. a.* to be moving one's self sluggishly along
Ymlwytho, *v. a.* to burden one's self
Ymlyferydd, *v. a.* to dote, to be delirious, to speak delirious and incongruous words, without any sense, in the manner sick persons do
Ymlyfu, *v. a.* to lick one's self
Ymlygru, *v. a.* to corrupt himself, to be corrupted
Ymlygriad, *s. m.* a self-corrupting; a mutually corrupting or defiling
Ymlyniad, *s. m.* a persecutor or pursuer; a hound, a hunting dog. *Gwell un ceidwad na dau ymlyniad*, one keeper is better than two pursuers
Ymlysiad, *s. m.* a self descending
Ymlythu, *v. a.* to gorge one's self
Ymmennydd, *s. m.* the brain. From *ymmhen*, q. d, in the head, as the Gr. *engkephalos*, which is evident from the Cor. name *empinion*, and the Arm. *empen*, and the Ir. *inchin*
Ymmennydd-dro, *s. m.* a vertigo or dizziness in the head
Ymmennyddiad, *s. m.* a braining
Ymmerodr, *s. m.* an emperor
Ymmerodres, *s. m.* an empress
Ymmerodraeth, *s. m.* an empire
Ymmod, *v. a.* to move, to remove from a place. Whence *diymmod*, unmoveable, stedfast. Heb. *mot*, nutavit, loco motust est. *Dav.*
Ymmyl, *s. m.* the margin or brim of any thing. *Ym ymmyl*, near, hard by
Ymmynedd, *s. m.* patience. Vid. *amynedd*
Ymnabod, *s. m.* mutual acquaintance
Ymnaccau, *v. a.* to refuse one's self
Ymnhedd, *v. a.* to beseech or entreat earnestly
Ymneillduad, *s. m.* a putting one's self aside
Ymnerthu, *v. a.* to strengthen one's self
Ymnesau, *v. a.* to draw one's self near
Ymnoddi, *v. a.* to wrest one's self against something, to put himself into something as into a place of refuge, to take refuge. From *nawdd, noddi*
Ymnoethi, *v. a.* to self-denude
Ymnofio, *s. m.* to swim one's self
Ymochelyd. *v. a.* to beware or take heed, to look to himself
Ymodwrdd, *v. a.* to make a tumult, stir or great noise
Ymoeri, *v. a.* to cool one's self
Ymofidio, *v. a.* to grieve one's self
Ymofyn, *v. a.* to seek, to enquire after
Ymofyniad, *s. m.* an enquiring or seeking
Ymogeliad, *s. m.* a taking care of one's self
Ymogelyd, *v. a.* to beware or take heed. *Gwaith ysgafn ymogelyd*, it is a light work to beware. *P.*
Ymogoneddu, *v. a.* to glorify mutually
Ymogor, *s. m.* a dwelling, a habitation. Taliesin hath *amogawr*. From *gogawr*. Gr. *megaron*. Heb. *magur*, a dwelling. Lat. *magalia, quasi magaria, quiar magar punici novam villam dicunt. Dav. ex Isidor. lib.* 15. *cap.* 12. Gwae'r ieuange ni wnel gyngor, Gwae'r hên o gollo ei 'mogor. *Tal.*
Ymogwyddo, *v. a.* to incline one's self
Ymolchi, *v. a.* to wash himself
Ymoleithio, *v. a.* to flatter mutually
Ymoleithydd, *s. m.* a flatterer
Ymoloi, *v. a.* to lie down, to wallow

Ymollwng, *v. a.* to beccme unbound or untied, to be loosened
Ymorchesta, *s. f.* a place for feats
Ymorchestiad, *s. m.* a striving to excel, a mutual emulation
Ymorchestu, *v. a.* to wrestle or struggle together, to endeavour strongly, to strain or strive hard
Ymorchuddio, *v. a.* to hide himself
Ymorfoleddu, *v. a.* to exult in one's self
Ymorwst, *v. a.* to strive together: *s. m.* a striving together, a wrestling. Commonly *ymwrwst*. Ymwrwst â'i thwst mirain
Ymosgorddu, *v. a.* to surround one's self with a retinue
Ymprvd, *s. m.* a fast, a fasting
Ymrafael, *s. m.* strife, contention, variance
Ymrafaeliad, *s. m.* a contending
Ymrafaelio, *v. a.* to contend, to quarrel
Ymrain, *v. a.* to do the act of generation, to lie with a woman. Tri achos y gedi gwraig ei gwr. 1. O bydd clafr. 2. Ac anadl drewedig iddo. 3. Heb allu ymrain. Lat. *defectivus coitu*. Gwr a ymreer ei wraig. *K. H.*
Ymran, *s. f.* a schism; a sect
Ymrannu, *v. a.* to be parted or divided
Ymread, *s. m.* carnal copulation or company with a woman. Ni thâl dim drwg ymread. *P.*
Ymrewydd, *s. m.* coition, copulation. Ni fynnai y rhai creulon gan y morwynion (sef yr 1100) ond ymrewydd â hwynt, ac am nas caent, eu lladd a orugant. Galf. lib. 5. cap. 16. *Lascivire cum eis. Dav.*
Ymresymmu, *v. a.* to reason, to argue
Ymrithio, *v. a.* to appear in some form or shape
Ymroddi, *v. a.* to resign one's self
Ymroi, *s. m.* to yield; also, to endeavour
Ymrolian, *v. a.* to be rolling one's self
Ymron, *adv.* hard by; almost
Ymruglo, *v. a.* to trace one's self
Ymrwygo, *v. a.* to tear one's self
Ymrwyllo, *v. a.* to disentangle or disengage one's self, to extricate himself. From *rhwyll*
Ymrwymo, *v. a.* to bind himself
Ymryddhau, *v. a.* to discharge or free one's self from any incumbrance
Ymrysson, *v. a.* to strive, to contend, to quarrel
Ymrysson, *s. m.* strife, quarrel, contention. From *rhy* and *sôn*; or from *gwrys*. q. d. *ymwrysson*
Ymrysongar, *a.* contentious, litigious, quarrelsome
Ymrysonwr, *s. m.* a contender
Ymsang, *s. m.* a straitening, a pressing, a straitening or pressing together
Ymsathru, *v. a.* to tread upon one another
Ymsefydlu, *v. a.* to fix or establish one's self
Ymserthu, *v. a.* to berate, scold and chide, [to brawl
Ymserchu, *v. a.* to be doating
Ymsoddi, *v. a.* to sink one's self
Ymsorllach, *v. a.* to flatter, to fawn upon
Ymswrn, *s. m.* a pressing, a squeezing. Ymswrn ac ysgwr gwr gwrdd. *R. G. E.*
Ymswyno, *v. a.* to mark one's self with the sign of the cross, to bless himself. In some places, to beware
Ymsywyn, *v. a.* to scold
Ymuniawnu, *v. a.* to be straightened or made straight, to lift himself up after stooping
Ymwad, *s. m.* a denying, a renouncing
Ymwadu, *v. a.* to deny, to renounce. *Ymwad a'r drwg*, renounce the evil
Ymwahanu, *v. a.* to be separated or divided
Ymwallgofi, *v. a.* to distract one's self
Ymwan, *v. a.* to wrestle, to strive, to fight, to engage with lances: *s. m.* a wrestling
Ymwared, *v. a.* to deliver, to defend: *s. m.* deliverance
Ymwarthu, *v. a.* to disgrace or to shame one's self
Ymwasgaru, *v. a.* to be scattered or dispersed
Ymwasgu, *v. a.* to stick or cleave to, to join himself to; to keep close to
Ymwastathau, *v. a.* to make one's self even or fixed
Ymweddu, *v. a.* to agree together
Ymweled, *v. a.* to visit
Ymweliad, *s. m.* visitation
Ymwellhau, *v. a.* to improve mutually
Ymwerthu, *v. a.* to prostitute one's self
Ymwneuthur, *v. a.* to conspire together, to complot. *Ymwneuthur a Duw*, to reconcile himself to God. *K. H.*
Ymwr, *s. m.* a striving together, force, effort. Mawr oedd wth, ymwr ei ddart
Ymwrio, *v. a.* to strive together, to fight against. From *gwr*. Tan y dwr yn ymwriaw, Yw'r taranau dreigiau draw. *D.*
Ymwrando, *v. a.* to hearken to listen or give ear
Ymwrdd, and Ymhwrdd, *v. a.* to strive tother: *s. m.* a striving together, a contention
Ymwregysu, *v. a.* to gird himself
Ymwresogi, *v. a.* to warm himself, to grow warm
Ymwroli, *v. a.* to take courage, to act valiantly
Ymwthio, *v. a.* to push together, to crowd
Ymwrthod, *v. a.* to renounce, to disclaim, to disown
Ymwrthrin, *s. m.* strife, contention
Ymwybod, *v. a.* to know, to acknowledge, to visit. *Dav.*
Ymwychu, *v. a.* to self adorn
Ymyfed, *s. m.* a mutual drinking

Ymylgylch, *s. m.* the border or fringe of a garment. The same as *amaerwy*. Pwys ymylgylch pais Maelgwn. *H. D.*

Ymynhedd, *s. m.* to entreat or beseech earnestly. The same as *ymhwedd* or *ymbil*. *Na hir ymynhedd a thaeog*, do not entreat much an inhumane person. *P.*

Ymyrraeth, or Ymyrru, *v. a.* to meddle with, to be meddling

Ymysgar, and Ymysgaroedd, *s. m.* the bowels, inwards or entrails

Ymysgario, *v. a.* to separate one's self

Ymysgwyd, *v. a.* to shake one's self

Ymysgyttian, *v. a.* to shake; quake or shudder. *Ymysgyttian gan anwyd*, a vehement shivering by reason of cold

Ymysgydio, and Ymysgyttio, *v. a.* to shake himself. *Ymysgydio a orug*, he shook himself

Ymystwyro, *v. a.* to stretch himself in yawning. From *am*, *ys*, and *dywyro*, which is derived from *dy* and *gwyro*

Yn, *prep.* in, at. *Yn y wlad*, in the country. *Yn yr ysgol*, at school; also, into. *Yn y tân*, into the fire. *Yn yr afon*, into the river; also, against. Y meibion a gyfodant yn eu tâd, &c. *Breuddwyd Sibli ddoeth.* Cor. and Arm. *en.* Gr. *en*

Yna, *adv.* there, then

Ynad, *s. m.* a judge; and sometimes *yngnad*. Chald. *dina*, judicium. Heb. *daian*, judex, a *dun*, judicare, literis transpositis *ynad*. *D.* Pl. *ynaid*, and *ynadon*. *Ynad* and *yngnad*, sometimes signify wise and prudent. *Dav.*

Ynadaeth, *s. m.* an office of a judge

Ynaeth, *adv.* then, therefore

Yn awr, *adv.* now, at present

Ynfer, *s. m.* an influx. Vid. *aber*

Ynfyd, *a.* foolish, mad, frantic, out of his wits. Heb. *tunnah*, insania, perturbatio mentis. Job 33. *Dav.*

Ynfydrwydd, *s. m.* madness, foolishness

Ynfydu, *v. n.* to be mad, out of his wits or besides himself, to play the fool; also, to make mad, to bereave of his wits, to besot, to make foolish

Ynial, & Anial, *s. m.* desert, uninhabited; wonderful

Ynialwch, *s. m.* wilderness, a desert

Ynlleigys, *adv.* late, in the evening

Ynn, and Onn, the plurals of Onen, *s. f.* an ash

Ynni, *s. m.* courage, strength, liveliness, [vigour

Ynnill, *s. m.* gain, profit, advantage

Ynnill, *v. a.* to gain, to win, to get advantage or profit, to earn. Gr. *oneomai*; also, to take, viz. a place that is besieged

Ynnilliad, *s. m.* a gaining, a getting

Ynnyn, *v. a.* to kindle. Vid. *ennyn*

Yno, *adv.* there, in that place. So in A.

Ynt, *v.* are, they are

Ynte, *adv.* then, else, for. *Ai ynte*, or else. Ai ynte bod haint yn y wlad dri diwrnod. 2 Sam. 25. 13.

Ynteu, *adv.* else, that, then, there. *Yntef*, is used. Ac ynteu a ddechreuawdd. *D. G.* Ry llofies yntef, undange gyfaddef gan angylion nef, neu ry urddwyd. *G.*

Ynwst, *a.* moist, wet

Ynyd, *s. m.* a state of forming or gathering strength; a beginning; a recreation: Shrove-tide

Ynys, *s. f.* an isle, an island. Cor. *ennis*. Arm. *enesen*. Gr. *nesos*. *Ynys y cedeirn*, the island of mighty men. It is an old name of Britain, in a British book, called *Mabynogi*. Y tair rhagynys, sef Ynys Enllif, Ynys Arddon, Ynys y Moelrhoniaid. *Hist G. Cy.*

Yng, *s. m.* that is close or near upon; a brave touch; a slight hint

Yngan, *v. a.* to speak, to say

Ynged, *s. m.* straitness or narrowness; or so strait or narrow. From *yng*, narrow

Ynghyd, *adv.* together. Vid. *cyd*

Ynghylch, *adv.* about, round in compass

Ynglef, and Ynglais, *s. m.* a cry, a cry of straitness, i. e. a great cry. From *yng*, for *ing*, narrow, and *llef*. Oedd ddoe i Danglwyst ddodi ynglef. *L. G.*

Yngnad, *s. m.* a judge. Un Duw a'i yngnaid, i'r wen dangnef. *L. G.*

Yngneidiaeth, *s. m.* the office of a judge

Yngod, *adv.* nigh, by, hard by. *Juxta. D.* Also, the same as *yno*, saith R. M.

Yngres, *adv.* violence, ardency

Yngwrth, and Yngyrth, *adv.* on a sudden, suddenly, unawares, unexpectedly

Yr, *s. m.* that is opposite or against

Yrth, *s. m.* a stop, obstacle, hindrance

Yrthio, *v. a.* to touch, to stop

Ys, *s. m.* an ardency; a consuming

Ys, *adv.* truly. *Nae. D.*

Ys, *v.* is, hath, a being, existeth

Ysag, *a.* studious. *V.*

Ysbaddod, *s. m.* a dairy. *V.*

Ysbaid, *s. m.* a space of time, a ceasing. From *ys* and *paid*, *peidio*; not from the Lat. *spatium*, as is commonly thought, saith Dav.

Ysbar, *s. m.* a spear, a lance. Pl. *ysberi*

Ysbleddach, *s. m.* play, sport, dalliance, pastime, recreation: *v. a.* to play, to sport, to make pastime, to delight, to please

Ysbongc, *s. f.* a stroke, a blow, a beating, a thumping, a jerk, a spirt. Taraw o'm anwyd dyrys, Tair ysbongc, torres y bys. *D. G. i'r clo.* Ac ysbongc y weus bach. *Llo. i'r cusan.*

Ysbongc, *s. m.* a hop, a skip. *R. M.*

Ysborthion, *s. m.* fodder. Vid. *esborth*
Ysbrigyn, *s. m.* a shoot, a set or slip, a young twig, a sprig. From *ys* and *brig*. Vid. *brig*. Hence the Engl. *sprig*
Ysbrychu, *v. a.* to become full of freckles. From *ys* and *brychu*
Ysbwrial, *s. pl.* things that are cast away, refuse, trash, parings, sweepings, rubbish. From *ys* and *bwrw*
Ysbwrn, *s. m.* a spunge. It is *'ysbwrn* in the W. Bible, but it would be better written *ysbwng*; for so Taliesin and all the ancients used it, saith Dav. Gr. *spongos*. Rab. *espog*. Arab. *saphangi*. Heb. *saphog*, spongia. *D.*
Ysbyd, *s. m.* hospitality
Ysbydwriaeth, *s. m.* the mastership of a hospital
Ysbyddad, *s. m.* hospitality, kind entertainment, free banquets. Hence *beirdd ysbyddaid*, smell-feast poets
Ysbyddawd, *s. m.* entertainment, hospitality. Parawd ysbyddawd i esbyd Prydain Udd prydfawr ei wrhyd. *P. M.*
Ysbydwr, *s. m.* a host that receiveth strangers, an entertainer, a hospitable person
Ysbys, *s. m.* sure, certain, manifest. Gr. *asphales*, verso. *D.*
Yscenn, *s. m.* scurf in the head, dandriff. From *ys* and *cenn*. *Vide an hinc Angl. Skin. D.*
Yscraell, *s. m.* combustible. *V.*
Yscre, *s. m.* a place inhabited. Cyfannedd
Ysdarn, *s. m.* a pack-saddle. In K. H. a saddle in general
Ysdarnu, *v. a.* to put a pack-saddle on a [horse
Ysdafell, *s. m.* a chamber; also a stable. Brut y Tywys, *& alili*. Pl. *ysdefyll*, and *ysdafelloedd*
Ysdafellawg, *s. m.* a cottager. *K. H.*
Ysdiward, *s. m.* a steward. Ysdiward llys. *Incertum an hæc vox sit Celticæ vel Teutonicæ originis. Forte a* stie, *stabulum*, & ward, *custos. Wott.*
Ysdyddiau, *adv.* many days ago
Ysdyn, *s. m.* an investing or giving possession, when seizin is given one of an estate by his lord. Vid *estyn*
Ysdynnol, *a.* having an estate delivered him. *K. H.*
Ysenyd, *s. m.* a space of time, a while
Ysfa, *s. f.* a consumed spot, a feeding place, a sheep place, an itching
Ysgablar, *s. m.* a scarf worn on the shoul- [der
Ysgadan, *s. pl.* herrings. Sing. *ysgadenyn*
Ysgaen, *s. f.* a sprinkle
Ysgaeniad, *s. m.* a sprinkling
Ysgaenu, *v. a.* to spriukle, to spread
Ysgafael, and Ysgafalhau, *v. a.* to empty or make vacant. *E. Lh.*
Ysgafael, *s. m.* a prey, a capture
Ysgafala, and Ysgyfala, *s. m.* secure, careless, quiet and free, at leisure, free from business, solitary. Ystafell ysgafala. *Hist. Car. M.* A nifer ysgafala gydag ef. Myned a wnaeth i le dirgel ysgyfala i ddwyn buchedd ddwywol. *H. G. Cy.* Y fyddin oedd ysgafala. Bren. 8. 2. Gr. *scholazon*
Ysgafalhawch, *s. m.* leisure, freedom from business, rest, ease, carelessness
Ysgafn, *a.* light, easy, nimble. Cor. *seav*. Arm. *scân*. *Ysgawn* and *Ysgon*, are also used. Ysgawn daith dan ysgindail. *D. G.* Os rhoi esgus rhy ysgon, Bid rhaff o baderau hon. *H. Kil*
Ysgafn, *s. m.* a heap. *Ysgafn o ŷd, o wair, &c.* a heap of corn, of hay, &c. piled up and trodden hard. Gr. *kouphos*. Arab. *chasif*; præsio *ys*. *D.*
Ysgafnder, *s. m.* lightness
Ysgafnhad, *s. m.* a lightening
Ysgafnhau, *v. a.* to lighten, to ease, to make a thing easy and light to one
Ysgafniad, *s. m.* a making light
Ysgafnu, *v. a.* to make such a heap of corn, hay, &c.
Ysgafell, *s. f.* a ledge, edge, rim, or brow
Ysgafellu, *v. a.* to form a ledge
Ysgai, *s. m.* foam, froth, scum, the fat swimming on the surface of broth or the liquor wherein flesh is boiling
Ysgaingc, *s. f.* that branches or forms a branch
Ysgal, *s. m.* a scale or shallow dish used in taking the cream off the milk. Glam. The same as *mail*, saith Dav. Vid. *mail*
Ysgall, *s. pl.* the thistle
Ysgallog, *a.* abounding with thistles
Ysgar, *s. m.* a task, an allowance, a quantity, a part, a portion; a sheet or piece of paper or parchment; a board, a quarter or square piece of wood, a joist
Ysgâr, and Ysgariaeth, *s. m.* a separation, a parting; a separation of man and wife, a divorce; a separating of company
Ysgarant, *s. m.* one that is separated or parted; an adversary. Pl. *ysgeraint*
Ysgardde, *s. m.* a dispersion, a scattering
Ysgaredig, *a.* separated, divided
Ysgaredigaeth, *s. m.* separation
Ysgariad, *s. m.* separation, a parting
Ysgario, *v. a.* to separate, to part
Ysgarlad, *s. m.* scarlet
Ysgarlla, *s. m.* scarlet. Rev. 17. 3, 4. & 18. 12, 16
Ysgarm, *s. m.* an out-cry, a shout, a bawling, a crying out. From *ys* and *garm*
Ysgarmain, *v. a.* to cry out
Ysgarmes, *s. f.* an out cry, a shout, a crying out; also, a skirmish or bickering, because war begins with noise and shout-

ing; as it is in Isa. 9. 5. Q. wh. the Engl. *skirmish*, be hence derived. Maes a naw ysgarmes a wnân. *L. G.*

Ysgarth, *s. m.* off-scouring; excrement

Ysgarthiad *s. m.* a scouring out, a purging

Ysgarthu, *v. a.* to purge out, to expel

Ysgadfydd, *adv.* it may be, perhaps, peradventure. The ancients said *agatfydd*, which is better. Vid. *adfydd*

Ysgaw, (*sing.* Ysgawen,) *s. f.* an elder tree. So in Cor. and Arm. Rab. *sabecca*. *D.*

Ysgawl, *a.* vehement, active

Ysgawn, *s. m.* a light body

Ysgeccriad, *s. m.* a bickering, a brawling

Ysgeccru, *v. a.* to bicker, to brawl

Ysgeinio, *v. a.* to sprinkle, to squirt

Ysgeler, *a.* wicked, naughty, villanous, lewd, mischievous. Heb. *sacal*, improbe egit. *D.*

Ysgelerder, *s. m.* wickedness, villany, lewdness, mischievousness

Ysgemmydd, *s. m.* a bench or form, saith D. P. Yn llemm ar ei hesgemmydd. *G.*

Ysgen, *s. f.* morphew or dandriff

Ysgentyn, *s. m.* a buffoon

Ysgerbwd, *s. m.* a skeleton, a carcase, a carion. Ac a drodd i edrych ysgerbwd y llew. Judg. 14. 8

Ysgeth, *s. f.* that pushes or repels; a spear

Ysgethriad, *s. m.* an iterating

Ysgethru, *v. a.* to iterate, to impel

Ysgewyll, *s. m.* young twigs or sprigs sprouting or springing up. Ysgewyll y sy gaewydd, ac yn y gwaith egin gwydd. *D. Ed. i'r cae bedw.* Esgyll blaen ysgewyll blwydd. *H. D. i wallt pen*

Ysgidogyll, *s. m.* a little bird, not much unlike a gold finch, called a siskin or yellow hammer. Vid. *ysguttyll*

Ysgien, *s. f.* a knife, a sword

Ysgil, *s. m.* behind a horseback

Ysgiliad, *s. m.* a setting behind

Ysgilio, *v. a.* to go behind

Ysgin, *s. m.* a robe, a long coat. *Vid. ex. in ysgafn.* Rhitta gawr a wnaeth iddo ysgin o farsau brenhinoedd. *Brut y Bren.* H. D. renders it *pais*

Ysginawr, *s. m.* a maker of robes, a tailor

Ysginen, *s. f.* an earring, a pendant

Ysginyddiaeth, *s. m.* the art of making such garments, a tailor's trade

Ysgip, *s. m.* a quick snatch

Ysgipiad, *s. m.* a snatching away

Ysgipio, *v. a.* to snatch away

Ysgipiol, *a.* rapacious. Ysgipiol ar ol yr aig. *M. R. i rwyd*

Ysgithr, or Ysgithyr, *s. m.* tusks

Ysgithrog, *a.* having large teeth, fangs or tusks

Ysgiw, *s. m.* a skreen or shelter

Ysgiwiad, *s. m.* a screening, a sheltering

Ysgiwio, *v. a.* to shelter, to screen

Ysglawring, and Ysgrawling, *s. m.* glue, cement

Ysglem, *s. f.* a slice, a slive

Ysglemmio, *v. a.* to slice, to slive

Ysglen, *s. f.* a sex

Ysglennol, *a.* sexual, belonging to sex

Ysglent, *s. m.* a rebounding, a leaping back

Ysglentio, *v. a.* to leap or start back, to rebound

Ysglin, *s. m.* a knob, a knot

Ysglino, *v. a.* to form a knob

Ysglinen, *s. f.* a knot in a tree. Osgl iown waed heb ysglinen. *S. T.*

Ysglodyn, *s. m.* a chip. Vid. *asglod*

Ysglodioni, *v. a.* to chip or cut into chips

Ysgloen, *s. f.* a maiden, a girl. *V.*

Ysglofen, *s. m.* a slip, a spray

Ysglyf, or Ysglyff, *s. m.* a prey, a booty, a thing taken away by force

Ysglyfaeth, *s. m.* a prey or booty, rapine, taking by force. Heb. *gezel*, and *shalal*. Arab. *salith*. Gr. *syle*, *skylon*. *D.*

Ysglyfaethiad, *s. m.* a depredating

Ysglyfaethu, *v. a.* to depredate

Ysglyfiad, *s. m.* a depredator, a ravager

Ysglyfio, and Ysglyfieid, *v. a.* to rob, to plunder or make a prey of, to take away by force. Heb. *gazal*. *Dav.*

Ysglymmu, *v. a.* to form a knot

Ysgoad, *s. m.* a starting aside

Ysgobell, *s. m.* a saddle

Ysgod, *s. m.* a shadow, a vizard or mask. Arm. *squeut*. Gr. *skia*, *skotos*, darkness

Ysgodigaw, *v. a.* to be affrighted. It is used of horses that are affrighted and start. From *ysgod* or *ysgydigaw* from *ysgwyd*

Ysgoewan, *a.* light, fickle, unconstant

Ysgoegyn, *s. m.* a coxcomb, a fop

Ysgog, *s. m.* a sudden motion, a stir

Ysgogi, *v. a.* to wag, to move from a place

Ysgogiad, *s. m.* stirring

Ysgogyn, *s. m.* a fickle one

Ysgol, *s. m.* a school

Ysgol, *s. m.* a ladder

Ysgoldŷ, *s. m.* a school house

Ysgolhaig, *s. m.* a scholar; also, a parish clerk. Glam. In K. H. it is used for one in holy orders, a clerk or clergyman

Ysgolheigiaeth, *s. m.* a schooling

Ysgolheigio, *v. a.* to school

Ysgolheigtod, *s. m.* scholarship or learning

Ysgoliad, *s. m.* a giving a school

Ysgolan, *s. m.* a proper name of a man

Ysgolp, *s. m.* a sharp-pointed spar or wagget to fasten thatch. Vid. *colp*

Ysgor, *v. a.* to be delivered, to bring forth

Ysgorddion, *s. pl.* strangers

Ysgoren, and Ysgorawg, *s. m.* a ship, a vessel. From *corwg*, *corwgl*

Ysgorfa, *s.f.* a place of defence, protection
Ysgori, *v. a.* to form a circular camp
Ysgoriad, *s.m.* an entrenching
Ysgornio, *v. a.* to scorn, to slight
Ysgort, *s. m.* a noise, a rattling, the report of a gun. Bwa aruthr sy'm barwn, Ac ysgort megys y gwnn. *D. N.* Dwy Went a glyw hyd awyr. Ysgord gwnn ym mysg gward gwyr. *R. Br.*
Ysgoth, *s.m.* a purge, or a voidance
Ysgothfa, *s m.* a privy, a house of office
Ysgothi, and Ysgythu, *v. a.* to go to stool, to do one's business or needs; to have thin stools by looseness
Ysgraell, and Ysgraen, *s.f.* the sea swallow
Ysgrafell, *s. m.* a horse comb, a curry comb. From *ys* and *crafell*, from *crafu*. And hence perhaps the Engl. *scrape*. Arm. *ysgrifell*, a curry comb
Ysgrafellu, *v. a.* to curry, to scrape
Ysgrafiad, *s. m.* a scraping
Ysgrafu, *v. a.* to scrape, to grate
Ysgraff, *s. f.* a boat. Arm. *scaff*
Ysgraffiniad, *s. m.* scarification
Ysgraffinio, *v. a.* to lance or open a sore, to scarify, From *ys*, *craff*, and *minio*. *D.* Also, to scratch
Ysgrain, *s. m.* that is crawling
Ysgrawen, *s. f.* a crust
Ysgrawling, *s. m.* glue, paste. Some write it *ysglowring*. Iâs greulon fel ysgrawling. *D. G. i'r rhew*
Ysgrawlingo, *v. a.* to glue or fasten with glue, to paste
Ysgrech, *s.f.* a scream, a shriek. *Ysgrech y coed*, a jay
Ysgrechiad, *s. m.* a screaming
Ysgrechian, *v. a.* to scream, to shriek
Ysgrechio, *v. a.* to keep screaming
Ysgrechog, *s. f.* a jay or cuist
Ysgreppan, *s. m.* a wallet, a little bag or scrip. Gr. *askopera*
Ysgri, *s. m.* a scream, a shriek
Ysgrif, *s. m.* a writing
Ysgrifen, *s. f.* a writing. Arab. *siphr*. *D*
Ysgrifeniad, *s. m.* a writing
Ysgrifennu, *v. a.* to write. Arm. *scrivaff*. Heb. *cathav*, and *saphar*. *D.*
Ysgrifennydd, *s. m.* a writer, a scribe, a scrivener, a secretary
Ysgrifiad, *s. m.* a writing, a scribing
Ysgrifo, *v. a.* to notch, to write
Ysgrin, *s. m.* a chest, a coffer; a coffin. Vid. *gweryd*. Heb. *sagar*, to shut. Ysgrin gwrach fraen afiach frau. *Iolo*. Ni roir pen un o'r cenin, Er ei ysgrwd o'i ysgrin. *Sion y Cent*
Ysgrogell, *s. f.* a draw bridge. From *crogi*
Ysgrubl, *s. c.* a working beast
Ysgrwd, *s. m.* a skeleton, a carcase. Vid. *crwd*, and *Vid. ex. in ysgrin*
Ysgrwth, *s. m.* a heap, fuel
Ysgryd, *s. m.* a trembling, quaking, shivering or shaking
Ysgrydiad, *s. m.* a shivering
Ysgrydu, and Ysgrythu, *v. a.* to tremble, to quiver and shake, to fear
Ysgrynedig, *a.* trembling, quaking, or shaking
Ysgrythur, *s. m.* a writing, scripture. *Ysgrythur lân*, holy writ, the holy scripture. So in Arm.
Ysgrythurol, *a.* scriptural
Ysgub, *s. m.* a broom or besom to sweep withal. A sheaf of corn [Arm.
Ysgubell, *s.f.* a broom or besom. So in
Ysgubiad, *s. m.* a sweeping
Ysgubion, *s. pl.* the sweepings of a house. So in Arm.
Ysgubo, *v. a.* to sweep. So in Arm. Heb. *sachaph*. Gr. *scopeo*, to seek
Ysgubor, *s.f.* a barn. It is used sometime in K. H. for *ydlan*, a hagard or corn-yard. Heb. *tsabar*, collectio in horreum
Ysguth, *s. m.* a scud, a sudden whisk
Ysguthan, *s. f.* a wood-culver, or wood-quoist, wood-pigeon, a ring-dove
Ysguthell, *s. f.* a scudder
Ysguthiad, *s. m.* a scudding
Ysgw, *s. m.* guard, care, refuge
Ysgwad, *s. m.* a guarding, a taking care
Ysgwaeth, *s. m* guardianship, refuge
Ysgwaetheroedd, *adv.* the more the pity
Ysgwar, *a.* square, four-square
Ysgwd, and Ysgwt, *s. m.* a thrusting forward, a push. From *ys* and *gwth*
Ysgwfl, *s. m.* a grapple, a snatch, a prey
Ysgwin, *s. m.* a boat; also, strength, saith Ll. The same as *ysgraff*
Ysgwier, *s. m.* an esquire
Ysgwir, *s. m.* a square used by builders, &c. q. d. *ysgwir*, true, right
Ysgwn, *s. m.* that rises or soars
Ysgwn, *a.* wicked, villanous, saith T. W.
Ysgwr, *s. m.* a force, an impulse
Ysgwrlwgach, *v. a.* to rustle, to crackle, to rattle
Ysgwthr, *s. m.* an engraving or carving; also, a shell, a paring. Hence *ysgythru*. Abel ei ysgwthr yw'r blisgyn. *G. I. H. i gneuen*
Ysgwyd, and Ysgydw, *v. a.* to shake, to move or stir; to brandish: also, to tremble, to be shaken
Ysgwyd, and Ysgwydd, *s. m.* a shield, a buckler. So in Arm. Gr. *skytos*
Ysgwydfa, *s.f.* a shake, a toss
Ysgwydo, *v. a.* to use a shield
Ysgwydwas, *s. m.* a shield-bearer
Ysgwydd, *s. f.* a shoulder. So in Cor. and Arm. Heb. *ceteph*, *shecem*, humerus. Arab. *cetph*. *D.*

Ysgwyddiad, *s. m.* a shouldering
Ysgwyddo, *v. a.* to shoulder one, to jostle with the shoulder
Ysgwyddog, *s. m.* a shoulder, as of mutton, &c.
Ysgydwad, *s. m.* an agitation
Ysgydigo, *v. a.* to cause a shake
Ysgydio, and Ysgyttio, *v. a.* to shake, to thrust, to push. Vid. *ysgwd*
Ysgydogyll, *s. m.* a siskin. Vid. *ysgidogyll*
Ysgyfaint, *s. pl.* the lungs or lights. So in Arm. Also a disease of the lungs in beasts. *K. H. Vitium pulmonum. Morbus equorum & bonum communis. Wott. Ysgyfaint* we call now the glanders in horses
Ysgyfar, *s. m.* an auricle, an ear. Ysgyfar waeddgar yddgam. *D. G. i'r delyn ledr*
Ysgyfarllynig, or Ysgyfarllynnig, *a.* having stained ears. From *ysgyfar*, an ear, and *llynu*, to stain, to colour. *Ab* ysgyfar, *auris, &* llynu, *inficere, enarrante Davisio. Ab* ysgyfar, *auris, &* Hib. Flann, *ut mavult Wottonus.* Some copies of K. H. have *gwartheg gwynion ysgyfarllynig*, where others have *gwartheg gwynion clustgochion*: whence it is manifest that *ysgyfarllynig* and *clustgoch*, are synonymous. *Vaccæ hujus coloris aptud Wallos olim summo pretio habitæ, & ad ripam Tobii in Pago Maridunensieti amnum non infrequentes, adeo ut jam per* DCCC *annos jumenta hæc apud istius Regionis incolas magna cura ali videantur. Horum pretium in caussa erat, ut pro compensatione in criminibus atrocissimis darentur. Wott.*
Ysgyfarn, *s. m.* an ear. Cor. *scevarn.* Arm. *scouarn.* Y gwas ystafell biau o'i gwartheg anrhaith cynnifer ag a fo cyhyd eu corn a'u hysgyfarn. *K. H.*
Ysgyfarnog, *s. f.* a hare, so called from having long ears. Gr. *lagoos*, a longis auribus. Heb. *arneveth*, lepus. Arm. *arnab*, auriculatus *Dav.*
Ysgyfeinio, *v. a.* to have the glanders
Ysgyfeiniog, *a.* pulmonary
Ysgyflgar, *a.* apt to snatch hold, rapacious. Llafar, ysgyflgar, goflgig. *D. i'r frân*
Ysgyflu, *v. a.* to snatch hold. *Ysgwfl fi oddiwrth y cleddyf*, deliver me from the sword
Ysgylfu, *v. a.* to snatch with the beak
Ysgymmun, *a.* cursed, detested, devoted, execrable, excommunicated, wicked, villanous. Vid. *coludd*
Ysgymmuno, *v. a.* to excommunicate
Ysgymmodi, *v. a.* to unite together
Ysgymmydd, *s. m.* a bench
Ysgyniad, *s. m.* ascension
Ysgynnu, *v. a.* to ascend, to mount
Ysgyren, *s. f.* a cleft piece of wood, a splinter, a billet. Arab. *shagara*, arbor, lignum. *Ashgar*, arbores. *D.*
Ysgyrion, *s. pl.* staves, splinters
Ysgyrioni, *v. a.* to cleave into splinters
Ysgyrnwy, *s. m.* a snarl or a grin
Ysgyrnygu, *v. a.* to gnash with the teeth
Ysgyrnygu, *v. a.* to cut and divide the parts of an animal, as a butcher does
Ysgyryd, *s. m.* that is rough or harsh. Y cawr a'r widdon a gyrchynt leoedd ysgyryd. *N.* Yr Ysgyryd Fawr y gelwir mynydd gerllaw y Fenni, yn Sir Fynwy. Dewis gwr du ysgyryd. *H. D.*
Ysgythredd, *s. m.* the rough rugged parts of a rock, a crag, Job 39. 28
Ysgythru, *v. a.* to lop, top or shred a tree, to cut off the branches; also to carve or engrave. From *ysgwthr*
Ysiad, *s. m. a* consuming, a devouring
Ysiant, *s. m.* a consuming, a devoration
Ysig, *a.* bruised, fretting
Ysigdod, *s. m.* a bruise, a contusion
Ysigiad, *s. m.* a barnishing, a contusion
Ysigo, *v. a.* to bruise; to fret
Yslacc, and Ysslacc, *a.* slack. Vid. *llacc.* The English *slack*, is derived from the Welsh *yslacc* [*llacc*
Yslaccio, *v. a.* to slacken. From *ys* and
Yslachad, *s. m.* a making slack
Yslaif, *s. f.* a slash, a slice, or cut
Yslappiad, *s. m.* a slapping, a flapping
Yslath, *s. f.* a rod, a perch
Ysled, *s. f.* a drag, a dray
Ysledfen, *s. f.* a drag-cart
Ysleppan, *s. f.* a trap or snare. V. *annel*
Ysleppaniad, *s. m.* a glibness; a barnish
Yslippannu, *v. a.* to burnish; to polish or brighten. *Hist. K. ab. Kilydd*
Ysmachd, *s. m.* a buffet; an ill deed
Ysmala, *a.* light, fickle, unconstant; waggish, careless. From *mal.* Ni bu ddynan fechan fach, Os mul hi, ysmalaach. *D*
Ysmalhawch, *s. m.* lightness, fickleness, unconstancy
Ysmalhau, *v. a.* to be troublesome, viz. by levity in speaking; to stound or stun one
Ysmeityn, *s. m.* a while ago
Ysmiccio, *v. a.* to blush, to wink
Ysmot, *s. m.* a patch, a spot
Ysmwccan, *s. f.* a mist or fog, a little smoak. From *ys* and *mwg*
Ysmwt, *s. m.* that is round or squabby
Ysnid, *s. m.* a snipe or snite
Ysniden, *s. f.* a drop at the nose
Ysnoden, *s. f.* a head-band, a hair-lace or fillet to tie up the hair with; also, a border, fringe or lace about a woman's gown
Ysnodeniad, *s. m.* a filleting, a lacing
Ysnodeiniog, *a.* incircled, laced
Ysnodenu, *v. a.* to fillet, to bind with a lace or riband

Ysol, *a.* devouring, consuming
Ysoldeb, *s. m.* a consuming state
Yspaddiad, *s. m.* an exhausting
Yspaddu, *v. a.* to exhaust, to empty
Yspagau, *s. pl.* the talons or claws of birds. Q. wh. hence the Engl. *spoaks*
Yspaid, *s. m.* a term or space of time
Yspail, *s. m.* a spoil, a prey
Yspailio, *v. a.* to spoil, to rob, to pillage or plunder
Yspaith, *s. m.* a prospect, a scene
Yspang, *s. f.* a spear or pike
Yspardun, *s. f.* a spur, also called *ethy*
Yspardunad, *s. m.* a spurring
Yspardunio, *v. a.* to spur or prick forward
Ysparnu, and Ysparchu, *v. a.* to gut, or draw out the guts of a fish
Ysparth, *s. m.* a separation
Ysparthiad, *s. m.* a separating
Ysparthu, *v. a.* to separate, to part
Yspawd, *s. m.* a shoulder, in N. W. *'Spawd môllt*, a shoulder of mutton. *'Spold gweddar*; in S. W. *Palfais gweddar*, in Monm. Glam. and Brec.
Yspeidiad, *s. m.* an intermission
Yspeiliad, *s. m.* a spoliation
Yspeilio, *v. a.* to spoil, to ravage
Yspeiorad, *s. m.* exploration
Yspeithell, *s. f.* a spectacle
Yspelwi, *s. m.* a galling, a gall or fret; also to be galled or fretted
Yspennydd, *s. m.* an overwhelming
Yspêr, *s. m.* a spear, a lance, a pike. From *bêr*, a spit, or from *pâr*, a spear. The Engl. *spear*, is hence derived, Llathrlaw ysb euraw ysberi, weyll, llid Pyll arf tridyll arfod Rhodri. *D. G.*
Yspig, *s. f.* a spike, a spine
Yspigo, *v. a.* to spike, to prick
Yspigod, *s. f.* a spindle, a spiggot
Yspigoglys, *s. pl.* spinage
Yspil, *s. m.* a dribblet
Yspinag, *s. m.* the quinsy, an inflammatory swelling in the throat
Yspinglairch, *s. m.* bridegroom
Yspio, *v. a.* to espy, to observe, to search. Heb. *tsaphah*, speculari. *Dav.*
Yspios, *s. pl.* spies
Ysplan, *a.* clear, bright, splendid
Ysplennydd, *a.* shining, bright, glittering
Yspodol, *s. f.* a slice to spread salve, or such like. Yspodol eisieu bedydd. *Iolo i'r tafod*
Yspodoli, *v. a.* to beat with a staff, to cudgel
Ysporion, *s. pl.* refuse of fodder
Ysporth, *s. m.* sustenance
Ysporthen, *s. f.* a basket or pannier
Ysporthi, *v. a.* to support, to sustain
Ysporthiant, *s. m.* sustenance, food
Yspold, *s. m.* a shoulder. Vid. *yspawd*
Yspred, *s. pl.* things cast away, refuse
Yspryd, *s. m.* a spirit, a ghost. *Yspryd Glân*, the Holy Ghost
Ysprydol, *a.* spiritual, or ghostly
Ysprydoliaeth, *s. m.* inspiration, the working of the spirit
Yspur, *s. m.* the square of a pillar below, the roundel of a pillar, a short post or pillar to set things upon. In Glam. it signifies a wainscoat, a partition
Yspurlath, *s. m.* the rafter or joist of a house, a prop. From *yspur* and *llath*. Q. wh. the Engl. word *spurlace*
Yspwysiad, *s. m.* an impression
Yspydd, *s. m.* a jutting, or run out
Yspyttŷ, *s. m.* a hospital, an alms-house
Yssig, *a.* bruised, shattered
Yssigo, *v. a.* to shatter, to crush, to bruise
Yssigtod, *s. m.* shatteredness, bruised
Yssigiad, *s. m.* a crushing, a bruising
Ystac, *s. m.* a heap, a stack
Ystaciad, *s. m.* a forming a standard
Ystacio, *v. a.* to pile, to heap
Ystad, *s. m.* a state or condition, a plight or constitution of body. So in Arm
Ystad, *s. m.* stadium; a measure, containing 625 feet
Ystaen, *s. m.* tin, pewter. Lat. *stannum*
Ystaenio, *v. a.* to spread over, to tin, to stain. From *ys* and *taenu*. The Engl. seems to be derived from the Welsh. Rhag gwyar ar gnawd, Afar ystaenawd
Ystaeniad, *s. m.* a staining, a tinning
Ystagiad, *s. m.* a causing, a choaking
Ystagu, *v. a.* to suffocate, to choak
Ystalm, *s. m.* a good while
Ystalwyn, *s. m.* a stallion
Ystan, *s. m.* that is spread out
Ystang, *s. m.* a perch or long staff to mete with, a spear, a lance: an acre, because measured with a perch. A'i ystang wnaeth angau. *D. N.*
Ystangc, *s. m.* a place on a wall to set things upon
Ystangciad, *s. m.* a piling, a propping
Ystangcio, *v. a.* to pile, to pin, to prop
Ystefaig, *s. f.* the roof of the mouth
Ysteinio, *v. a.* to cause to spread
Ystel, *s. m.* that stretches
Ystelc, *s. f.* a lurk, a loiter
Ystelciad, *s. m.* a lurking, a loitering
Ystelcian, *v. a.* to lurk about, to loiter
Ystelff, *s. m.* a blockhead
Ystelffu, *v. a.* to render rigid
Ysteliad, *s. m.* a stretching, a causing a spring or elasticity
Ystem, *s. m.* a course, a turn
Ysten, *s. m.* a pitcher, an earthen pot
Yster, *s. m.* that is ardent
Ysteraig, *a.* apt to produce ardency
Ysterciad, *s. m.* a making a jerk
Ystercian, *v. a.* to be jerking out

Ystercio, *v. a.* to jerk, throw, mount up as a football
Ysterlewyn, *s. m.* radiation
Ystern, *a.* of ardent tendency
Ysteru, *v. a.* to render ardent or vivid
Ystid, *s. f.* a chain. From *ys* and *tid.* Ystid goch, os da dy gôf. *D. G. i'r ysgyfarnog*
Ystido, *v. a.* to form a chain
Ystiferion, *s. pl.* the droppings of the eaves of a house. From *ys* and *diferu*
Ystifflog, *s. m.* a cuttle-fish, saith T. W.
Ystig, *a.* industrious, diligent, painful
Ystigo, *v. a.* to act with assiduity
Ystigrwydd, *s. m.* diligence, industry painstaking
Ystil, *s. m.* a style or pin to write with
Ystinos, *s. m.* a kind of flax, of which they made cloth that was cleansed in the fire. Vid. *urael. Maen ystinos*, the Asbestos or Lapis Amianthus, of which the said flax was made. Aur melyn, gloyw ermyn glôs, A gais dyn ac ystinos. *R. G. Er. i'r gwregys*
Ystle, *s. m.* a fight or retreat
Ystlen, *s. f.* a sex, a kind. *Cyfrwng dros ofunedawl wreigawl ystlen*, intercede for the devout female sex. D. Ddu in the office of the B. Virgin
Ystlenedd, *s. m.* generation, lineage, or extraction, race or parentage
Ystlenol, *a.* sexural, kindred
Ystlom, *s. m.* excrement, ordure
Ystlommi, *v. a.* to do one's business or needs; to dung
Ystlum, *s. m.* a bat or rere mouse. q. d. *ys-lwm*, from *llwm*, bare
Ystlwn, *s. m.* connection, kindred
Ystlwyd, *s. m.* grey or hoary
Ystlwyn, *s. m.* a luxuriant grove
Ystlyned, *s. f.* that is connected, associated, or in communion
Ystlyniad, *s. m.* a forming a society
Ystlynol, *a.* connected, related
Ystlynu, *v. a.* to associate, to form a connection, or kindred
Ystlys, *s. f.* a side, a flank
Ystlysbost, *s. m.* the side post of a door
Ystlysgam, *a.* lob-sided
Ystlysiad, *s. m.* a forming a side
Ystlysol, *a.* lateral, or sided
Ystlysu, *v. a.* to bend or incline to one side or other
Ystod, *s. m.* a course. a race. *D.* Also, a lay of hay or corn laid with a scythe, a swathe, as of hay, barley, or other like
Ystodi, *v. a.* to dispose a course, range, or layer; to form a swathe
Ystodiad, *s. m.* a laying a course
Ystof, *s. m.* the warp in weaving. Arm. *steuffen.* Gr. *stemon.* Heb. *shetei.* stamen. Arab. *tazdia*, filum quod in longitudinem telæ extenditur. *D.*
Ystofen, *s. f.* a warping tray
Ystofi, *v. a.* to warp thread or yarn for weaving. It is the same in S. W. as *dylifo*, in N. W. Ystofiawdr gwydd ys dyfai. *D. G. i'r het fedw*
Ystofi, *v. a.* to tame, to make tame. From *ys* and *dofi.* Ystofi miliast efydd. *D. G. i'r delyn ledr*
Ustofiad, *s. m.* a ranging, a warping
Ystol, *s. m.* a stool, a seat, a chair. Gr. *stylos*, a perch
Ystola, *s. f.* a scarf, a wrapper, a stole
Ystolc, *s. m.* that is hollow or indented by pressure
Ystolciad, *s. m.* a butting
Ystolcian, *v. a.* to butt repeatedly
Ystôr, *s. m.* a store or provision in victuals or the like. Q, wh. hence the Engl. *estover.* Arab. *satar*, absconsio, latibulum. *D.*
Ystor, *s. m.* that forms a bulk or heap; a [store
Ystordŷ, *s. m.* a store house
Ystordyn, *s. m.* the trigger in bowling. *D.*
Ystori, *s. m.* a history, a tale
Ystoriawr, *s. m.* a historian, a historiographer
Ystorio, *v. a.* to treasure, to store
Ystorm, *s. m.* a tempest, a storm. Ystorm o fynwes dwyrain. *D. G.*
Ystormus, *a.* stormy, tempestuous
Ystrad, *s. m.* a street or paved way. *Dav.* Also, a vale, a bottom. Chald. *estrat.* Rab. *sether*, vallis interjecta duobus montibus oppositis. *Dav.*
Ystraff, *s. f.* that stirs about or strews
Ystraffiad, *s. m.* a strewing, a wasting
Ystraffiol, *a.* strewing, wasteful
Ystraffu, *v. a.* to strew, to lavish
Ystraig, *s. m.* a buckle
Ystraigl, *s. m* a turn, a detour
Ystraill, *s. m.* that is drawn; trailed, or turned over: a mat
Ystram, *s. m* an instrument
Ystrange, *s. m.* a stratagem
Ystrangciad, *s. m.* a playing tricks
Ystrangcio, *v. a.* to play tricks, to quirk
Ystrangcus, *a.* apt to play tricks
Ystraul, *s. f.* that is diminished
Ystraw, *s. m.* that is progressive
Ystrawd, *s. m.* that makes a course or transit
Ystrawiad, *s. m.* an advancing
Ystrawu, *v. a.* to advance; to educate
Ystre, *s. f.* a course, a range,
Ystref, *s. m.* a habitation, a dwelling
Ystrefu, *v. a.* to form a dwelling
Ystreiglo, *v. a.* to turn, to roll
Ystreillach, and Ystreilliad, *s. m.* a trundling along

Ystreillio, *v. a.* to trundle along
Ystrem, *s. m.* that forms a scene, that is exhibited or displayed
Ystremio, *v. a.* to form a scene
Ystremp, *s. f.* a dash, a stroke, a trick, a charm, a witchery
Ystrempiad, *s. m.* a dashing, a tricking
Ystrempio, *v. a.* to dash, to bewitch
Ystres, *s. f.* that forms a wreath
Ystresu, *v. a.* to form a wreath or chain
Ystret, *s. m.* a row, a rank. *E. Lh.* Also a rate, i. e. the paper containing the names of the persons rated
Ystrew, *s. m.* a sneeze
Ystrewi, *v. a.* to sneeze. From *ys* and *trewi*. Arm. *strewiaff*. Heb. *zorer*. *D.*
Ystrewiad, *s. m.* a sneezing
Ystrewlwch, *s. m.* snuff
Ystrewlys, *s. m.* sneeze-wort, tansy
Ystrin, *s. m.* a battle, a fight, a quarrel, a contention. From *ys* and *trin*. Q. wh. the Engl. *strive*, be hence derived
Ystrodur, *s. m.* a pack-saddle, a pannel
Ystrodwm, *s. m.* a roundabout
Ystrwy, *s. m.* that passes through
Ystrwyad, *s. m.* a forming a passage
Ystrwyo, *v. a.* to form a pass through
Ystrwyth, *s. m.* that is pervasive
Ystrwytho, *v. a.* to saturate
Ystry, *s. m.* a habitation, a dwelling
Ystrych, *s. m.* that forms an opening
Ystrychu, *v. a.* to form a scope
Ystryd, *s. f.* the street of a city or town
Ystrym, *s. m.* a main stream or current, a channel
Ystryw, *s. m.* industry, wit, craftiness, subtilty, skill; a stratagem
Ystrywgar, and Ystrywys, *a.* crafty, full of devices or inventions
Ystrywiad, *s. m.* devising schemes
Ystrywiaw, *v. a.* to devise or invent
Ystrywiawl, *a.* plotting, devising
Ystum, *s. m.* situation, posture, figure, shape, a bending [flexible
Ystumgar, *a.* well formed or fashioned,
Ystumiad, *s. m.* a giving a shape, form or fashion [or turn
Ystumio, *v. a.* to form or fashion, to bend
Ystumiol, *a.* pliable, sinuous
Ystun, *s. m.* that is irritating
Ystuno, *v. a.* to vex, disquiet, trouble
Ystwc, *s.* a bucket, a pail
Ystwff, *s. m.* that forms a lift, or rise
Ystwffwl, *s. m.* the ring or iron hammer at a door, the clapper of a door
Ystwmp, *s. m.* a stump
Ystwng, *s. m.* a putting down, a depression: *v. a.* to put down, to depress
Ystwr, *s. m.* that makes a rising, a stir
Ystwrdio, *v. a.* to reprove or rebuke
Ystwyrgam, *a.* crooked
Ystwrio, *v. a.* to make a bustle or stir
Ystwy, *s. m.* that causes a stop
Ystwyad, *s. m.* a checking, a curbing
Ystwyll, *s. m.* the epiphany or twelfth-day
Ystwyo, *v. a.* to check, to restrain
Ystwyr, *s. m.* that is agitated; that is stretched out
Ystwyrain, *v. a.* to be stretching
Ystwyriad, *s. m.* a rendering agitated, a stretching out
Ystwyth, *s. m.* limber, pliant, flexible
Ystwythder, *s. m.* limberness, pliantness, clamminess
Ystwythiad, *s. m.* a rendering pliant, flexible or elastic
Ystwytho, *v. a.* to make pliant and flexible; to wax pliant and limber
Ystyciad, *s. m.* a pailful
Ystycyll, *s. m.* a signal of safety
Ystyfnig, *a.* stubborn, headstrong, obstinate
Ystyfnigrwydd, *s. m.* obstinacy, stubbornness
Ystyffernach, *s. pl.* utensils
Ystyffylog, *a.* having stocks; stapled. *Cist ystyffylog*, a hutch or bin, a great chest with a round lid like a trunk
Ystyffylu, *v. a.* to stock, to log
Ystyl, *s. m.* a cause of activity
Ystyllen, *s. f.* a board. Vid. *astell*
Ystyr, *s. m.* consideration, sense, meaning; also, history, saith E. Lh. Chald. *shedar*, sollitus fuit. *D.*
Ystyrgar, *a.* apt to reflect, considerate
Ystyriaeth, *s. m.* reflection
Ystyriaethu, *v. a.* to use consideration, or reflection
Ystyriant, *s. m.* consideration
Ystyrio, and Ystyried, *v. a.* to consider, to mind or take notice, to regard; to weigh, to ponder. Arab. *rasad*. *Dav.*
Ystyriol, *a.* considerate, regardful
Ystyrioldeb, *s. m.* considerateness
Ystyrmant, *s. m.* a Jew's harp. Ystyrmant yr ystormydd. *D. G. i'r gwynt*
Ystyw, *s. m.* that spreads out or about; a settlement
Ystywaniad, *s. m.* a settling: a slapping
Ystywanu, *v. a.* to vex, to trouble
Ystywell, *a.* stedfast, manageable
Ystywellu, *v. a.* to make steady
Ysu, *v. a.* to eat, to devour, to consume. Hence some think *gormesu*, to be derived
Yswadan, *s. m.* a stroke, a slap
Yswail, *s. m.* that ejects; that is thrown out, ejected, or wasted
Yswain, *s. m.* a squire or esquire. Armiger, *D.* Arm. *ffloch*, a gentleman of the horse. *E. Lh.* Yswain aur adain ydyw. *Syp. Kyf.* A'th yswain a'th lain o'th flaen. *Iolo*
Yswadiad, *s. m.* a squatting down

Yswatio, *v. a.* to squat, to lie flat
Yswbwb, *s. m.* a tossing about; a hubbub
Yswbwlio, *v. a.* to tumble, to rumple
Ysweiliad, *s. m.* an ejecting or casting out
Ysweiniad, *s. m.* an esquire, an armour bearer; a page
Yswid, *s. m.* that makes a quick turn
Yswidw, *s. m.* that is made to twirl or hop about; the titmouse
Yswil, *a.* abashed, bashful
Yswilder, *s. m.* bashfulness, timidity
Yswiliad, *s, m.* an abashing
Yswilio, *v. a.* to be astonished, or put in a fright
Yswinbren, *s. m.* a quiver. *V.*
Yswitiad, *s. m.* a chirping
Yswitio, *v. a.* to chirp, to twitter
Yswyr, *s. m.* that dawns; the east
Yswyth, *s. m.* that pervades: that aches
Yswythbysg, *s. pl.* the cramp-ray, the torpedo
Yswytho, *v. a.* to pervade; to ache
Ysyn, *s. m.* that is all in agitation
Ysywaeth, *adv.* that is the worse, the more the pity
Yth, *s. m.* that tends to stretch out
Yw, *v.* is; be; it is. Vid. *ydyw*
Yw, (*sing.* Ywen,) *s. f.* an yew, or a single yew tree
Ywry, *a.* manly, manful

BOTANOLOGY,

OR THE NAMES OF HERBS, PLANTS, AND FRUIT,

IN WELSH AND ENGLISH.

ADAFEDDOG, Llwyd y ffordd, Llwydyn y ffordd, and Llwyd bonheddig, cudweed, cudwort
Afal y ddaiar, Bara yr hwch, round birthwort, sow-bread
Afal peatus, and Eirin gwlanog, a peach
Afal gronynnog, a pomegranate
Afal melynhir, a lemon
Afal euraid, an orange
Afan, Mafon, or Afanwydd, a raspberry tree, raspberries
Afans. Vid. Fapgoll
Afuad, liverwort
Alan bychan, Gwrthlys, Carn yr ebol, y Besychlys, Llun troed yr ebol, foal-foot or colt's foot
Alan mawr, Dail y tryfan, butter-burr
Alaw, y Fagwyr wenn, and Lili'r dwr, white water lilly
Alisantr, y Ddulys, Alisander or Alexanders's
Alkakengi, y Suranen godog, alkakengie, the fruit whereof is called winter cherries
Allwyddan Mair, ashen keys or ash-keys,
Amranwen, feverfew. Yr Arfog. Vid Bresych crych
Ariau gwion, Arianllys, flux-worts, or lask-wort. Crista galli
Arlladlys, centaury
Aspygan, daisy
Astyllenlys. Vid. Llwynhidydd
Aurbibau, auripigmenion
Aurfanadl, Corfanadl, Banadlos, sweet broom, dyer's weed
BALDAR, satyrion, or dog stones
Balog y waun, y Felsugn, Llysiau'r eglwys, y Weddlys, Mêl y cwn; wort louse, *iniqua fistularia*
Banadl, Arm. *balaznen*, broom
Banadl pigog, a kind of pricking broom
Banadlos. Vid. Aurfanadl. Y Banog. Vid. y Dew Banog
Bara cann y defaid. Vid. Werog
Bara'r hwch. Vid. Afal y ddaiar
Barf y gwr hên, a herb having long leaves like hair. *Barba fenis.* Winter cresses
Barf yr afr, Barf y Bwch, goat's beard

Basil. Vid. brenhinllys
Bawm, and Gwenynddail, baulm
Beatws, beet
Benboeth, Llysiau's dom, and Llaw egor, arsemart or culerage
Benddu. Vid. Llysiau'r gynddaredd
Beneuraid, gold cup or goldknap, bachelor's button
Benfelen, y Greulys, groundsel
Bengaled, y Glafrllys, y Grammennog, y Benlas wenn, the herb knap weed, scabious, blue-bottle
Bengoch, yr Elinog goch, y dinboeth and Llysiau'r dom, arse-mart
Benlas wenn. Vid. Bengaled
Benlas o'r ŷd, blue-bottle
Berwr, cresses nosesmart
Berwr yr ardd, garden cresses
Berwr y dwr, Mintys y dwr, Mintys y meirch, water cresses
Berwr y dwr melyn, Persli'r dwr, yeliow water cresses or water-parsly, belders or bell rags
Berwr y fam, Berwr y Fammog, Berwr y torlannau, Berwr Caersalem, and Berwr gauaf, winter cresses, rock-gentle or rock-gallant, hedge mustard, wild mustard, carlock
Berwr ffraingc, Berwr ffrengig, Berwr y garddau, garden-cresses
Berwr gwyllt, dittander
Berwr yr iair. Vid. Canclwm
Berwr y moch, swine cresses
Betysen, a beet
Blaen y conyn ar y mêl. Vid. Drydon
Blaen y gwayw, y Boethfflam, trinity or heart's ease
Blaen yr iwrch, dog's colewort
Bleidd dag. Vid. Llysiau'r blaidd
Blodau ammor, amaranth or love-flower
Blodau'r gôg, the wild gilly flower
Blodau'r brenhin, piony
Bloneg y ddaiar, Rhwymyn y coed, Llysiau'r twrch, Eirin gwion, Grawn y perthi, Paderau'r gath, y Winwydden wenn, Pys y coed, briony or wild nep; white vine [royal, basil gentle
Brenhinllys dôf, Basil, garden basil, basil
Brenhinllys gwyllt, wild basil
Bresych, colewort. Lat. *brassica*
Bresych bengron, cabbage
Bresych y cwn, dog's mercury
Bresych cochion, red coleworts
Bresych yr ŷd, wild mustard
Briallu, primrose
Brigaw'r twynau, y Felynllys, Llysiau'r cower, cheese-runnet, or our lady's bed straw
Briw'r march, Cas gan gythraul, Llysiau'r hudol, y Dderwen Fendigaid, y Ferfaen, vervain
Briweg y cerrig, Llysiau'r muroedd, Pupyr y fagwyr, y Friweg, prickdam, wormgrass or stone-crop
Briwydd wenn, madder
Brwynen, rush
Brymlys, y Freflys, Llysiau'r coludd, Llysiau'r pwding, penny royal, pudding grass or pulial-royal
Bryttwn, southernwood
Bulwg, y Drewg, cockle or corn rose
Bulwg Rhufain, Llysiau'r bara, gith, coriander of Rome
Bumustl, deadly hemlock [centaury
Bustl y ddaiar, Ysgol Crist, y Genrhi goch,
Bwyd yr hwyiaid, Llinhad y Dwr, and Llinos y dwr, duck weed or duck's meat
Bwyd y llyffaint, Caws y llyffaint, bwyd ellyllon, a mushroom or toadstool
Bwltws, yellow water lilly, water rose.
Deuryw sydd o'r *Nymphæa*, y gwynn yw'r Alaw, a'r melyn yw'r Bwltws. *Dav.*
Bydiawg lwyd, mugwort
Bydiawg las, ground-ivy
Bywi, earth-nut
Cacamwcci, Cribau'r bleiddiau, Cyngaf mawr, greater burr
Cacamwcci lleiaf, Cyngaf, ditch-burr or clot-burr
Caill y ci. Vid. Galdrist
Callod y derw, Clustiau'r derw, Llysiau'r ysgyfaint, lung-wort
Camri, Milwydd, Camamil, camomile.
Canclwyf, money-wort or herb two-pence
Canclwm, y Glymmog, y Ganhewin, y Waedlys, Berwr yr iair, swine-grass or knot-grass, blood wort, good to stanch blood
Canhayawl, pelitory of the wall
Canrhi goch, centaury
Carn yr ebol. Vid. Alan bychan
Canwyll yr adar. Vid. Dewbanog
Câs gan arddwr. Vid. Hwp yr ychen
Câs gan gythraul. Vid. Briw'r meirch
Castanwydd, chesnut tree
Cawl, pot herbs, particularly coleworts
Cawl ffrengig, french coleworts
Cawl gwyllt, wild coleworts
Cedor y wrach, Rhawn y march, horse tail
Cedowrach leiaf, corn horse-tail
Cegid, Gwyn y dillad, hemlock
Ceirch, oats
Ceirch bendigaid, a kind of oats
Ceiros y waun, bog-berries or red worts
Celyn, holly-tree
Celyn Mair, knee-holm, knee holly, butcher's broom
Cennin, leeks. Sing. *cenninen*
Cennin y brain, Esgidiau'r gôg, Hosanau'r gôg, the purple coloured hyacinth flower
Cennin y gwinwydd, Cennin Pedr, a kind of small leeks

Cibog, am fod ei hâd mewn cibau, panic
Cingroen, stinking mushroom
Clais, the devil's bit
Clais y moch, Clari dwbl, y Gochlas, Clych duram, sage of Rome, clary
Clor, Cylor, Cnau'r ddaiar, the earth chesnut or pig nuts
Clust yr arth, yr Olcheuraid, yr Olchwraidd, sanicle
Clust yr asen. Vid. Cynghennydd yr afon
Clustiau'r derw. Vid. Callod
Clust yr ewig, loril or laury
Clust y fuwch, Clust y tarw. Vid. y Dewbanog
Clust yr Iuddew. Vid. Clustiau'r derw
Clust y lygoden. Vid. Flewynnog
Clych y cerrig, stone-bells
Cnau'r ddaiar. Vid. Clor
Cnau'r India, nutmeg
Cnau barfog, haste-nuts, filberds
Cnau ffrengig, wallnuts
Cneuen pen, a nutmeg
Cnau Almond, almonds
Cnau peatus, a kind of nuts with a soft shell. *Nux persica, nux molusca. Dav.*
Coden hyred, a toad stool. Also, Coden eurych
Codog, sainfoin
Codwarth, deadly night shade
Coluddlys, penny-royal, pudding-grass, or pulial-royal
Comffri. Vid. Llysiau'r cwlwm
Corr fanadl. Vid. Aur fanadl
Corr ysgaw. Vid. Ysgaw Mair
Corn yr afr, goat's horn
Corn y carw môr, y Godog, samphire
Corn y carw mynydd, Corn yr hydd, Corn yr iwrch, Corn bwch, Paladr hir, broomrape
Costog y domm, Saint Barbara's herb
Cowarch, hemp
Crach eithin. Vid. Eithin yr iair
Craf y geifr, Cra'r nadredd, a sort of wild garlick, ramsons or buckrams
Cra'r gerddi, garlick
Crafangc yr arth, Troed yr arth, Tafol y môr, bear's claw, or brank ursin
Crafangc y frân, Chwys Mair, crow-foot, golden knap, or butter flower
Crafangc yr eryr, celery-leaved, crowfoot
Craith un-nos. Vid. y Ddeilen ddu
Cribau'r bleiddiau, Vid. cacamwcci
Cribau Mair. Vid. Ysgallen wenn
Cribau St. Ffraid, Dannogen, and in Lib. Land. *Llys dwyfawg*, betony, saw-wort
Crinllys. Vid. y Fioled
Crogedyf, dropwort
Cwlyn y mêl. Vid. Drydon
Cwlm y gwydd, Cwlm y coed, Gynghafog, rope-weed or withy-weed, bindweed, or wthwind
Cwyros, the cornel-tree. Cwyros, privet
Cwyrwialen, the cornel-tree
Cychwlyn. Vid. Drydon
Cyfardwf, the greater sort of comfrey
Cyflafan, Llinos y dwr, duck weed, duck's meat
Cyfrdwy, and yr Yfrdwy, water-sern; polypody or oakfern, in Cardiganshire
Cyngafan, goose-grass
Cynghennydd yr afon, y Llefanog, Llysiau'r afu, Llinwydd yr afon, liverwort
Cynffon y cabwllt. Vid. Falerian
Cynffon y lygoden, house leek or sengreen
Cangaf, Cyngaw, Llysiau'r hidl, a burr, burdock. Some call it Cynghar, from Caru, as the Greek *philanthropos*
Cyngnafawg. Vid. Cwlm y gwydd
Chwerwlys, wormwood
Chwerwlys yr eithin, Fedwen chwerw, Llysiau'r bystwn, Saeds gwylltion, base hore-hound, wild sage, sage of the mountain or field sage
Chweinllys, flea-wort or flea-bane
Chwys Arthur, Llysiau'r gwenyn, erwaint, goat's beard
Chwys Mair. Vid. Crafangc y frân
Chwerwddwr, cucumber
Dagrau Addaf, bladder-nuts, pistachnuts
Dail y cwrwl, Diowdwydd, Pren y gerwyn, laurel or bay tree
Deilen ddu, Dail duon da, Craith un-nos, yr Ornerth, self-heal
Dail y Fendigaid. Vid. Dail y twrch
Dail ffion ffrwyth, Bysedd ellyllon, Menyg ellyllon, Bysedd cochion, Bysedd y cŵn, Llwyn y tewlaeth, the bell-flower, finger-herb or fox-glove
Dail y gloria, Gellhesg, Gleddyflys, yr Eylithr, glader or sword-grass, a kind of sedge
Dail y gron, Bogail y forwyn, y Grondoddaid, navel-wort
Dail llwyn y neidr. Vid. Llwynhidydd
Dail llydan y ffordd. Vid. Llydan y ffordd
Dail y tryfan. Vid. Alan mawr
Dail y twrch, Dail y fendigaid. In French, *Toutsan*, i. e. Yr holliach, packleaves
Dalen meiwon. *Meticulum*
Dant y llew, Clais, Dant y ci, dandelion lion's tooth
Dant y llew lleiaf, cichory, succory, priest's crown
Danadl, the ancients writ it Dynad, nettles
Danhadlen ddâll, Danhadlen farw, blind nettle, or dead nettles
Danadlen wenn, *Cucumer anguinus, Cucumcrasinis.* Dav.
Dannogen, betony
Dannogen y dŵr, the great fig-wort. *Serofularia major.* Dav. *Scrofularia aquatica.* H. S.
Dau-wynebog, pances, heart's-ease

Derwen Gaersalem, oak of Jerusalem or Ambrosia
Derwen y ddaiar, Y dderwen fendigaid, vervain
Dewbanog, Banog hannerpan, Tapr dunos, Tapr Mair, Sirkyn y melinydd, Dail y melfed, Clust y fuwch, Clust y tarw, Canwyll yr adar, mullein, torch-weed or high-taper
Dewbanog fechan, Llysiau'r parlys, cowslip
Dewbanog wenn wrryw, Gwyn-ddail, the winter gilly-flower. Rhywogaeth o'r banog yw rhôs campau
Dilwydd felen, Llysiau'r wennol, Llym y llygaid, Gwell na'r aur, Llysiau'r llaw, Y ddiwythl, and y Ddiwlith, celendine, swallow-wort
Dinboeth. Vid. y Bengoch
Dinllwyd, Llwyd y din, y Dorllwyd, Tansi gwyllt, Gwyn y merched, wild tansy, silver-herb, wild agrimony
Distrewlys, sneeze-wort
Ddittain, dittander or dittany
Ddittain leiaf, Herba mariæ
Ddiwlith, Diwlydd, great celendine, according to some; maiden-hair according to others. *Adiantum*
Dddedig rudd, *Rosa solis, ros solis. D.*
Doddedig wenn
Dorfagl, Golwg Crist, LlygaidCrist, Goleudrem, Gloywlys, Effros, eye-bright
Dorllwyd, Dorllwydig. Vid. Dinllwyd. Also, groundpine. It is also called, Palf y gâth bali
Drain yspinys, Pren melyn, barrbery tree
Drewg. Vid. Bulwg, darnel
Drewgoed, an herb fair to see to, but having a stinking savour, beantrefoil
Dringol, sorrel or sour dock
Droedrudd, Llysiau'r llwynog, Mynawyd y bugail, Pig yr aran, Llysiau Robert, crane's bill or herb Robert of the wall
Drydon, Troed y dryw, Llysiau'r dryw, Cwlyn y mêl, Cychwlyn, Blaen y conyn ar y mêl, y Felysig, Llysiau'r fuddau, wild liverwort, agrimony
Drisi, briers. The same as Mieri
Duddraenen, a sloe-tree, a bullace-tree, a black thorn
Dduglwyd, am fod iddo glwyd o wraidd, rest-harrow. Dav. According to others, the herb called mouse-ear
Dulys, Allisander
Dylysg, Dylysg y môr, Ysnoden y môr, Gwmmon, reet or weed of the sea, seagrass. Dylysg y môr, in Anglesey, is an edible sort of alga, called dills. *Fucus membranaceus ceranoides. E. Lh.*
Ebolgarn. Vid. Alan bychan
Ebolgarn y garddau, wild spikenard
Efre, a weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, tockle or tares; it is nought for the eyes, and will make the head giddy, if eaten in hot bread
Effros. Vid. Dorrfagl
Eglyn, saxifrage. Vid. Torrmaen
Egroes yw Aeron mieri Mair, the berries of the eglantine or sweet-brier
Eidral, or Eidrol, ground-ivy. q. d. Lat. *Hederula*
Eiddew, Eiddiorwg, ivy
Eiddew'r ddaiar, y Feidiog lâs, ground-ivy
Eirin gwlanog, peaches
Eirin y ci. Vid. Galdrist
Eirinllys, or rather Eurinllys, Ysgol Fair, Ysgol Fair ochrog, Ysgol Grist, Saint John's wort
Eirin Mair, Perth eurddrain, gooseberries
Eirin perthi, Eirinen sur fach, Eirin duon bâch, sloes, bullace
Eithin, furz or gors
Eithin ffrengig, great tall furz. *Rhamnus*
Eithin yr iair, Câs gan arddwr, Hwp yr ychen, Crach Eithin, y Dduglwyd, the prickly rest-harrow
Elestr, lilly, or rather flower-de-luce
Eiliniog gôch, arse-smart
Erfin, Maip, turnips
Erfin y coed, briony. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar
Erllyriad, Llyriad, plaintain or way-breed
Erwaint, Erwain, and Erchwaint, goatsbeard, elm-weed
Escidiau'r gôg, the black violet, the purple-coloured violet. Vid. Cennin y brain
Esgorlys. Vid. Llysiau'r galon
Euad. The same as *Y Ddeilen ddu*, according to some
Euod ddu, and Euod gôch, the black and red yles
Eurddrain, barberry trees, *agni spina. D.*
Eurddrain duon, raspises
Eurinllys. Vid. Eirinllys
Ewnofiau gwylltion, *ronilla*
Fabcoll, Afans, Llysiau Bened, Llygad yr ysgyfarnog, Fanwylyd, the herb Bennet, avens
Fagwyr wenn. Vid. Alaw
Fandon. Vid. Llysiau'r Eryr
Falerian, Cynffon y cabwllt, Llysiau Cadwgan, Gwell na'r aur, Valerian, or great Setwall. Deuryw sydd o hono, 1. Y Drialog, the greater Valerian. 2. The common Valerian
Fanwylyd. Vid. y Fapcoll
Y Fedwen chwerw, or y Fedd-don and y Fedon chwerw, base horehound, wild sage
Y Feddygyn. Vid. y Fioled
Feidiog lâs, Mantell y corr, Mantell Fair, Palf y llew, Llysiau'r gerwyn, ground ivy
Feidiog lwyd, Ganwraidd lwyd, Llysiau Ieuan, Llysiau llwyd, mugwort

Feidiog rudd, trinity, or hearts ease, lesser spear-wort
Felenydd, hawk-week. *Hieracium*
Felynllys. Vid. Brigau'r twynau
Felsugn, woad
Ferfaen, vervain
Filfyw, mil. Vid. Fronwys
Fioled, Crinllys, Meddygyn, Llysiau'r Drindod, violet, trinity
Fioled felen auaf, Melyn y gauaf, winter gilly-flower
Flewynog, mouse-ear
Freflys, penny-royal, pudding-grass
Friweg, prick-madam. Vid. Briweg
Fronwys, y Filfyw, Mil melyn y gwanwyn, y Fronwst, Gwenith y ddaiar, y Fioled fraith, Llygad y dyniewyd, small pile-wort
Fyddarlys, y Fywlys fwyaf, y Fywfyth Llysiau pen tŷ, great house-leek or sengreen
Fywfyth leiaf, Llysiau'r fagwyr, Llwynau'r fagwyr, Cynffon y llygoden, y Ddilosg; according to some the same as *y Glaiarllys*, stone-crop
Ffa, beans. *Sing.* Ffaen
Ffa ffrengig, french beans, guiney-beans or kidney-beans
Ffenigl, Ffunell, fennel
Ffenigl y moch, Pyglys, maiden-weed, hog's fennel or sulphur-wort, horstrang
Ffenigl y môr, samphire
Ffenigl y cŵn, Amranwen, wild and great fennel
Ffenigl Helen luyddog, mew, spicknel, wild dill. Ar y Garneddwen rhwng y Bala a Dolgellau y tŷf.
Fflamgoed, wolf's milk, spurge kind
Fflamgoed fechan. Vid. Llaeth y Cythraul
Ffŵr dylîs. The same as *Elestr*
Ffunell, fennel. Vid. Ffenigl
Ffynwewyr y plant, Ffynwewyr Ellyllon, Hêsg melfedog, Pen melfed, Calaf felfed, Tapr y dŵr, Cynffon y gath, water-torch, cat's tail, reed-mace
Galdrist, Eirin y ci, Llysiau'r neidr, Ceilliau'r ci, Tegeirian, dog's stones or rag-wort [rape
Gandrist y banadl, yr Orfanch, broom-
Gamamil, Milwydd, y Gamri, camamil
Gandoll, perforata
Ganhewin, swine-grass. Vid. Canclwm
Ganrhi goch, centaury
Ganwraidd lwyd, mugwort
Garddwy, caraway
Garlleg, Cra'r gerddi, Triagl y tlawd, garlick
Garlleg gwyilt, snake's garlick
Gaswenwyn, devil's bit
Gedowrach, deadly night-shade, bane wort, shave-grass or horse tail
Gellhesg, gladers or sword grass with yellow flowers; sedge
Gingroen, stinking mushroom
Gingroen fechan, Llin y forwyn, Llin y llyfaint, toad-flax
Glafrllys, and *Benlas wen*, scabious
Glaiarllys, y Glas, Glaslys, woad
Glaswellt y cŵn, couch grass
Glesyn y coed, yr Olchenid, comfrey or confound, or wall-wort
Glinogai, cow-wheat
Gloria, glader or sword-grass
Gloywlys, eye-bright
Glymmog, swine-grass. Vid. Canclwm
Godog, samphire
Godowydd, yellow water-lilly
Goedrwydd, y Goedwyrdd, winter-green or wild beets. Melilot is called *Godrwyth* by some. 'Gwynnach oedd ei ddwylo na chenawon y godrwyth."
Goferini, brooklime
Gold, Gold Mair, Rhuddos, marigold
Golwg Crist. Vid. Dorrfagl
Graban, corn marigold, in S. W.
Grâs Duw, hedge hyssop or *Gretia Dei*
Grawn yr haul, common gromwell
Grawn paradwys, Grawn Paris, Llysiau paradwys, grains of paradise
Grawn y perthi. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar
Greol, Greuol, Greuolen, the same as *Bloneg y ddaiar*, briony
Greulys fenyw, Llychlyn y dŵr, Llysiau Taliesin, yr Henwr, sea-purslane or brook-lime
Groeg-ŵyran, fene-greek
Grogedau, drop-wort
Gromandi, saxifrage. Vid. Had y gramandi
Gromil. Vid. Torrmaen
Grûg, Myncog, heath or ling
Gruglwyn, sweet broom. *Brya. D.*
Gwaglwyf, linden or teil-tree
Gwalchlys, Llysiau'r hebog, hawkweed
Gwallt y forwyn, Briger gwener, Gwallt gwener, Gwallt y ddaiar, maiden-hair
Gwayw'r Brenin, yellow asphodil or daffadil
Gwden y coed, rope-weed, or withy-weed, or weed-bind. Ei ddail sy debyg i ddail Eiddew
Gwrthlys. Vid. Alan bychan
Gwell na'r aur. Vid. Falerian
Gwenith y gôg, fig-wort, pile-wort
Gwenith yr ysgyfarnog, hare's grass
Gwenynddail, y Wenynog, Llysiau'r Gwenyn, balm gentle
Gweryd, moss of rivers or of trees, sponge of the river
Gwilfrai, yarrow or nose-bleed
Gwimmon. Vid. Gwmmon
Gwlŷdd, chick-weed
Gwlydd Mair, Llysiau'r crymman, pim-

pernel. Deuryw sy o hono, un a blodau cochion, ac un a blodau gleision, yr hwn yw'r pimpernel

Gwlydd y geifr, goat's-weed

Gwmmon, Gwimmon, Gwŷg y môr, Dylysg y môr, Ysnoden y môr. Arm. *Goumon*, reet or weed of the sea, sea-wrack. Vid. Dylysg

Gwrddling, Gwrling, Helyg Mair. Better *Gwyrddiny* or *Gwyrddliny*, wild rue or sumach, Gaul or Dutch myrtle

Gwrnerth, the same in Glamorg. and Brec. as *Llysiau Llewelyn*, from *Llywelyn ap Gwrnerth*, speedwell, fluellin

Gwrwgawn, tall fescue grass

Gwyddfyd, Gwyddwydd, Tethau'r gaseg, Llaeth y geifr, Sugn y geifr, woodbine, or honey-suckle

Gwyddlwyn, pimpernel or burnet

Gwŷg, Pys y llygod, mice peas or pulse

Gwylaeth, Golaeth, lettice

Gwyn y dillad, Cegid, hemlock

Gwyn y merched. Vid. Dinllwyd

Gwyros. Taliesin hath *Rhyswydd, yr Yswydd*, privet or prime print

Had y gramandi. Vid. Torrmain

Hâd llyngyr, wormwood-seed, worm-seed

Haidd y môr, *hordeum marinum. D.*

Heddig, radish. Vid. Huddugl

Helyglys, y Waedlys, willow-herb, or loose-strife

Helyg Mair. Vid. Gwrddling

Henllydan, round birthwort. *Septinea. D.*

Hesg, sedge, sheer-grass

Hesg melfedog. Vid. Ffynwewyr y plant

Hoccys, y Feddalai, mallows

Hoccys bendigaid, Hoccys y garddau, garden-mallows

Hoccys morfa, Môr-hoccys, Hoccys y gors, marsh-mallows

Hoccys gwylltion, Simeon. *Simeonis. D.*

Hosanau'r gôg. Vid. Cennin y brain

Huddugl, or rather *Rhuddugl*, radish

Huddigl Mawrth, wild radish

Hwp yr ychen. Vid. Eithin yr ieir

Hylithr, Hylif, hellebore, stinking gladwin. *Spatulæ fætida. I. D. R.*

Lafant, Llwyn cottymmog, lavender

Lili, Elestr, lily

Lili'r mai. Vid. Gwyddfid

Liwiog lâs. *Guadum. i. Davies.* Q. wh. [woad

Llaeth y cythraul, devil's milk, spurge

Llaeth y geifr. Vid. Gwyddfid

Llaeth yr ysgyfarnog. Vid. Llysiau'r cyfog

Llaeth ysgall, Ysgall y moch, sow-thistle

Llafrwyn, bulrush

Llefanog, liverwort

Llerr, some weed growing in corn. Q. wh. darnel or cockle

Llew gwynn, orage or orach; golden herb

Llewyg y blaidd, lupins or hops. *Lupinus*

Llewyg yr iâr, y Bele, Ffon y bugail, Crys y brenin, Ffa'r moch, henbane. Tri rhyw sy o hono, 1. A Blodau gwyngoch. 2. A Blodau melyn. 3. A Blodau gwynn

Llîn, flax

Llin y forwyn, Llin y llyffaint. Vid. Gingroen fechan

Llindro, Llindag, dodder. Lat. *cascuta*

Llinhâd y dwr, Llinos y dwr, duck-weed

Llinwydd yr afon. Vid. Cynghlenydd

Lludwlys, artichoak

Llûs, Lusi duon bach, Llusen, bilberries, win-berries, burtle berries which grow on the ground among the moss

Llwyd y cŵn, Morddanadl gwynn, white hore-hound

Llwyd y din. Vid. Dinllwyd

Llwyd y ffordd, Llwydyn y ffordd, Llwyd bonheddig. Vid. Adafeddog. Q. wh. Llysiau'r gynddaredd

Llwynhidydd, Ysgelynllys, Penau'r gwŷr, Traeturiaid y bugeilydd, and in S. W. Astyllenlys, and Dial llwyn y neidr, small plaintain or ribwort

Llwyn cottymmog. Vid. Lafant

Llwyn mwstard, country mustard, wild seene

Llwyn y gyfagwy. *Nomma. D.*

Llwynau'r fagwyr. Vid. Fyddarllys

Llychlyn y dŵr, woad. Vid. Glaiarllys

Llydan y ffordd, Erllyriad, Llyriad, Sawdl Crist, great plantain or way-breed

Llyffannawg, saxifrage

Llygad y dydd, yr Aspygan, Senigl, daisy

Llygad Crist, eye-bright

Llygad Ebrill. Vid. Filfyw, pilewort or figwort. *Chelidonium minus Brechonitis ait. I. D. R.*

Llygad yr ych, may-weed, ox-eye, stinking camamil

Llygad eirian, and Llygeirian, or Llygaeron; in Glamorganshire *Ceiros y waun*, bog-berries or red worts

Llygad y diniewed. Vid. Fronwys

Llygad y ci, Glaswellt y cŵn, *Oculus caninus. D.*

Llym dreiniog. *Palmus. D.*

Llym y llygaid. Vid. Dilwydd felen

Llyriad. Vid. Llydan y ffordd

Llyriad llymion, Llyriad llynnau, Dyfrllys, water plantain

Llyriad y môr, Llysiau Efa, bucks-horn or dog-tooth, swine-cresses

Llys dwyfawg. Vid. Cribau St. Ffraid

Llysiau'r Angel, Llysiau'r ysgyfaint, angelica

Llysiau'r afu. Vid. Cynghlennydd yr afon

Llysiau'r bara. Vid. Bulwg

Llysiau'r blaidd, Bleidd-dâg, libbard's-bane or wolf-bane, wolf-wort, monk's wort

Llysiau'r bronau, pile-wort or fig-wort
Llysiau'r bystwn, wormwood
Llysiau'r din, arse-smart or culerage
Llysiau'r dom, arsesmart
Llysiau'r dryw. Vid. Cwlyn y mêl
Llysiau y ddannodd, masterwort
Llysiau'r ddidol, sow-bread, wild turnip or navew
Llysiau Efa. Vid. Llyriad y môr
Llysiau Effros, eye-bright
Llysiau'r eglwys. Vid. Balog y waun
Llysiau'r eiddigedd, jealousy, popiniary
Llysiau'r Eryr, Llysiau'r Eryri, y Fandon, woodroof
Llysiau'r fam, mother-wort. *Palma Chrip.*
Llysiau'r fuddau. Vid. Drydon
Llysiau'r galon, Esgorlys, heart-wort, birth-wort
Llysiau'r geiniog, Dail y gron leiaf, small navel-wort or penny-wort of the wall
Llysiau'r giau. *Myrta. D.*
Llysiau'r groes, cross-wort
Llysiau'r gwaddling, y Wilfrai, Milddail, milfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed
Llysiau Gwallter, Walter's wort. *Herba Gualteri. D.*
Llysiau'r gwenyn. Vid. Gwenynddail
Llysiau'r gwrda, all-heal. *Bonus Henricus Brechoniæ. I. D. R.*
Llysiau'r gwrîd, alkanet or orchanet
Llysiau'r gynddaredd, y Ddigoll lwyd, y Benddu, common cudweed
Llysiau'r hidl. Vid. Cyngaf
Llysiau'r hebog. Vid. Gwalchlys
Llysiau'r hedydd, Tafod yr hedydd, Troed yr hedydd, cummin
Llysiau'r hudol. Vid. Briw'r march
Llysiau Ieuan. Vid. Feidiog lwyd
Llysiau Cadwgan, valerian
Llysiau Crist, milk-wort
Llysiau Crystoffis, St. Christopher's herb
Llysiau'r cribau, Llysiau'r pannwyr, teazle, a fuller's thistle
Llysiau'r crymman. Vid. Gwlydd Mair
Llysiau'r cwsg, Papi dôf, poppy
Llysiau'r cyfog, Fflamgoed, Llaeth yr ysgyfarnog, wolf's milk, spurge
Llysiau'r cywer. Vid. Brigau'r twynau
Llysiau'r cyrph, southernwood
Llysiau'r cwlwm, Comffrei, wallwort or comfrey
Llysiau'r chwain. Vid. Chweinllys
Llysiau'r llaw. Vid. Dilwydd felen
Llysiau'r llau, Llysiau'r poer, lice-bane, louse-wort, staves-acre
Llysiau'r lliw, *flos tinctorius. D.*
Llysiau llwyd. Vid. Feidiog lwyd
Llysiau'r llwynog. Vid. Droedrudd
Llysiau Llywelyn, Gwrnerth, Rhwyddlwyd, speedwell
Llysiau Mair. Vid. Gold
Llysiau Mair Fadlen, sweet maudlin
Llysiau'r meddyglyn, wild carrot
Llysiau'r meheryn, heart medick
Llysiau'r meudwy, mercury goose-foot
Llysiau'r milwr, purple-colour'd loose-strife, willow-herb
Llysiau'r moch, hog-wort
Llysiau Martigan, *herba martis. D.*
Llysiau'r muroedd. Vid. Briweg y cerrig
Llysiau'r neidr. Vid. Eirin y ci
Llysiau'r Oen. Q. wh. lamb's tongue
Llysiau'r pannwr. Vid. Llysiau'r Cribau
Llysiau'r pared, pellitory of the wall
Llysiau Paul, St. Paul's wort
Llysiau Pedr, St. Peter's wort
Llysiau'r perfigedd, tutsan, park leaves
Llysiau pon tai. Vid. Fyddarlys
Llysiau'r pwding. Vid. Brymlys
Llysiau Robert. Vid. Droedrudd
Llysiau Silin, *pesilium. D.*
Llysiau Simwnt, wild mallows
Llysiau Taliesin. Vid. Glaiarllys
Llysiau'r twrch. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar
Llysiau'r tenewyn, star-wort, cud-wort, or share-wort
Llysiau'r wennol. Vid. Ddilwydd felen
Llysiau'r ychen. Vid. Tafod yr ŷch
Llysiau'r ysgyfaint. Vid. Llysiau'r angel
Llysiau'r ysgyfarnog, small satyrion, rag-wort
Madarch, mushroom or toadstool
Madfelen, knapweed
Maenhad. Vid. Torr maen
Mafon. Vid. Afan
Maip, turnips, in N. W.
Man y donn. Vid. Werog
Mantell Fair, Mantell y corr. Vid. Feidiog las
Manyglog, woody night-shade
Marchalan, elicampane
Marchfieri, black-berry, brambles, large brambles
Marchredyn y derw, fern of tree, polypody
Marchysgall y gerddi, Marchysgall dôf, artichokes
Meddalai. Vid. Hoccys
Meddygyn, y Feddyges. Vid. Fioled
Mefus, strawberries
Mefuswydd, strawberry bush
Meipen, turnip
Meipen yd, wild turnip or navew. In S. W. Erfinen wyllt
Mêl y cwn, Mêl y gweunydd. Vid. Balog y waun
Mêl y gwanwyn. Vid. Filfyw
Meillion gwynion, the white-flowered meadow trefoil
Meillion cochion, great purple trefoil, red trefoil
Meillion cedenog, Troed yr ysgyfarnog, hares-foot or hares-cummin
Meillion tair dalen, mellicot, millet or hirse
Melyn yr eithin. Vid. Tresgl

Menyg ellyllon, Menyg y llwynog, Menyg Mair. Vid. Dail ffion ffrwyth
Meryw, juniper-tree
Mierien, bramble
Mieri Mair, eglantine or sweet brier
Milddail. Vid. Llysiau'r gwaedling
Milfyw, pile-wort
Milwydd. Vid. Camri
Mintys, mint or mints
Mintys bawn, Mintys Manaw, Mintys y meirch, horse-mint
Mintys y dwr. Vid. berwr y dwr
Mintys y gath, cat-mint or nep
Mintys Mair, spear-mint
Mintys y creigiau, wild organy, wild majoram [mints
Mintys llwydion, Mintys gwylltion, wild
Morddanadl gwynn. Vid. Llwyd y cwn
Morddanadl coch, red mint. *Menta rubea*
Morddanadl du, stinking hore-hound
Mordywydd, sweet gale or Dutch myrtle
Morfrwynen, bulrush used for mats, wicks of candles, &c. a rush without a knot
Morlwyau, Llysiau'r llwy, spoon-wort or scurvy grass. *Cochleara Britannica, dicitur apud Avicennam, & Plin.* lib. 25. cap. 12. *Dav.*
Morgelyn, sea-holm or sea-holy, Eringo
Mororen wenn neu Lyseuyn gwyddelig, parsnip. Pl. *Moron gwynnion*
Mororen goch, carrot. Pl. *Moron cochion*
Moron Ffraingc, skirwick or skirret, white carrot or yellow parsnip
Moron y maes, Nyth yr aderyn, kind of wild carrot
Moron y moch, wild parsnips
Morwydd, mulberry tree
Mwg y ddaiar, Pwff y ddaiar, Cwd y mwg, fumitory or earth-smoke
Mwyar, Mwyaren, dew-berry, bramble-berry or black-berry
Mwyar Berwyn, Mwyar doewan, wild rasp-berry. Ar fynydd Berwyn y tyfant
Mynawydd y bugail. Vid. Droedrudd
Nele, St. John's wort
Nodwydd y bugail, shepherd's needle, wild chervile, storks-bill
Nyth yr aderyn. Vid. Moron y maes
Ogfaen, Crawel y moch, white thorn berries or haws
Olbrain, crowfoot, goldcup or goldknap
Olchenid. Vid. Glesin y coed
Olcheuraid, Olchwraidd, and Orchwraidd. Vid. Clust yr arth
Ornerth. Vid. Deilen ddu
Orfanch, broomrape
Orpine, orpine, liblong, or lovelong
Pabi coch yr yd, cornrose or cornpoppy
Pabi dof, poppy. Vid. Llysiau'r cwsg
Pabi'r gwenith, ray, darnel
Paderau'r gath. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar
Paladr hir, broom-rape. Vid. Corn y carw
Paladr drwyddo or Paladr trwyddew, thorow-wax
Palf y gath, Palf y gath bali, ground-pine
Palf y llew, common ladies' mantle
Pannas, parsnips
Pannas y moch, wild parsnips
Paredlys, pellitory of the wall
Parfyg, henbane
Pawen yr arth. Vid. Troed yr arth
Pedol y march, Pys y fwyall, a kind of pulse called ax-fitch, hatchet-fitch, axwort
Pelydr, pellitory
Pelydr gwyllt, bartram, wild or bastard pellitory, having a root which is very biting and hot
Pelydr Yspaen, pellitory of Spain
Pelydr Yspaen du, black helebore
Pennau'r gwyr, ribwort, plantain
Penllwyd, common cudweed
Perfagl, periwinkle
Persli, garden parsly
Persli'r meirch, lovage
Pertheurddrain, gooseberry bush
Pidyn y gôg, wake-robin, cuckow-pintle, ramp
Pig yr aran, crane-bill
Pigl, hounds-tongue
Piswydden, spindle-tree
Plu'r gweunydd, cotton-grass
Poncnell, pink-needle
Poplysen, poplar tree
Porpin, purslain
Pren y gerwyn. bay tree
Pren ceri, medlar tree
Pren melyn, barberry tree
Pren pigen, Pren pisgwn, dog tree, dog-berry tree
Pryfet. Vid. Gwyros [quefoil
Pumbys, Pumnalen, five leaf grass, cin-
Pupur y fagwyr. Vid. Friweg
Pwltrai gwyllt, wild pellitory
Pwmpleren, black poplar
Pwrs y bugail, sheperd's purse
Pyglys, hog's fennel, ferula
Pys y ceirw, melilot
Pys y coed. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar.
Pys y fwyall, hatchet-vetch
Pys y garanod, a kind of pulse like vetches, crane's pease
Pys y llygod, Gwygbys, small vetches
Rhafn-wydden, buck-thorn
Rhawn y march. Vid. Cedor y wrach
Rhedegog y derw, liverwort
Rhedyn, fern [fern
Rhedyn Mair, Rhedyn y cadno, the male
Rhedyn y derw, fern of trees, oak-fern or polypody of the oak
Rhedyn y fagwyr, Rhedyn y gogofau, wall-fern
Rhesinwydd, Rhyfwydden, currant tree

Rhodell, common-reed
Rholbryn. Vid. Ffynn. y plant
Rhôs, rose
Rhôs campau, campions, rose campions
Rhôs cochion, red roses
Rhôs gwynnion, white roses
Rhôs Mair, rosemary
Rhosyn y mynydd. Vid. Blodau'r brenin
Rhuddygl, raddish
Rhuddos, marigold
Rhwyddlwyn. Vid. Llysiau Llewelyn
Rhwymyn y coed. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar
Rhwyfydden, currant tree
Rhyswydd. Vid. Gwyros
Rhyw, rue
Sebonllys, soapwort
Seifys, a sort of small leeks
Sidan y waun, silk-grass
Simmwr y corr. Vid. Mantell Mair
Siannen, cherry
Siwdr-mwdr, southernwood
Sowdl Crist. Vid. Llwynhidydd
Sowdl y crydd, mercury, all-heal. It is rather a sort of wild sorrel, as some think
Sugn y geifr. Vid. Llaeth y geifr
Suran, sorrel, sour-duck
Suran hirion, Tafol y dwr, water-dock
Suran y frân, crow-sorrel
Suran y gôg, Suran y coed, Suran tair dalen, Triagl tair dalen, wood-sorrel, three leaved sorrel
Suran y maes, sharp pointed sorrel
Suran yr ŷd, Dringol, sorrel, or sour-dock
Surcyn y melynydd. Vid. Dewbanog
Syfi, strawberries
Synseg, marygold
Tafod y bwch, goats-tongue
Tafod y ci, Tafod y bytheiad, hounds or dogs-tongue
Tafod yr edn, stitchwort, a grass good for the eyes, birds-tongue
Tafod yr hedydd. Vid. Llysiau'r hedydd
Tafod yr hydd, harts-tongue
Tafod y llew, lions-tongue
Tafod y march, horse-tongue
Tafod y neidr, adders or serpents-tongue
Tafod yr oen, lambs-tongue
Tafod y pagan. Vid. Tafod y march
Tafod yr ych, Tafod y fuwch, borage, burgloss, ox-tongue
Tafol, dock
Tafol Mair, ditch-dock
Tafol y dwr. Vid. Suran hirion
Tafol y môr. Vid. Crafangc yr arth
Tafol gwaedlyd, Tafol hirion, a sort of dock having red veins or streaks
Tafol cochion, tobacco. *Tapacum*
Tagaradr. Vid. Hwp yr ychen
Tagwyg, broom-rape
Tansi, tansy
Tansi gwyllt. Vid. Dinllwyd
Tapr dunos, Tapr Mair. Vid. Dewbanog
Tarfgryd, feverfew
Tegeirian. Vid. Galdrist
Teim, thyme or tyme
Teircaill, small ragwort
Tethau'r gaseg. Vid Gwyddfid
Torrmaen, yr Eglyn, y Llyfannawg, Maenhad, Had y gramandi, Gromil, saxifrage that breaks the stone in the body
Tostfrwyn, bulrushes
Traeturiaid y bugeilydd. Vid. Llwynhidydd
Tresgl y moch, tormentil or set-foil
Tresgl melyn, Melyn yr eithin, Triagl y tlodion, common tormentil
Triagl y cwn, grass
Triagl tair dalen, wood-sorrel, three leaved sorrel
Triagl y tlawd. Vid. Garlleg
Troed yr arth. Vid. Crafangc yr arth
Troed yr assen, yr Arllegog, Jack of the hedge, or sauce alone, having a taste like garlick
Troed y dryw. Vid. Cwylyn y mêl
Troed y ceiliog, Colwmbein, Troed y glommen, Llysiau'r Cwlwm, columbine
Troed y barcut, kites-foot
Troed y cyw, chicks-foot
Troed y gywen, purslain
Troed yr hedydd. Vid. Llysiau'r hedydd
Troed y llew. Vid. Mantell Mair
Troed y tarw, bullwort
Troed yr wydd, goose-foot
Troed yr ysgyfarnog. Vid. Meillion ceirch
Trwyn y llo, calves-foot or snap-dragon
Uchelfa, Uchelfar, Uchelfel, Uchelwydd, misseltoe or missendine
Waedlys. Vid. Helyglys
Weddlys, woad
Wenynllys. Vid. Gwenynddail
Werddonell, y Werdd danell, wild clary
Werog, Bara cann y defaid, Llysiau'r defaid, Mân y donn, sea plantain
Wermod wenn, feverfew
Wermod lwyd. Vid. Chwerwlys
Wermod y môr, sea-wormwood
Wewyrllys, anise
Wilffrai. The same as *Llysiau'r gwaedling*
Winwydden wenn. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar
Winwydden ddu, black vine
Winwyn, onions
Winwyn gwylltion, Winwyn y maes, Winwyn y cwn, dogs-onion
Wreidd-rudd, y Wreidd-rydd, Madr, madder
Wreidd-don, devil's bit
Yfrddwy. Vid. Cyfrddwy
Ysgol Crist, centaury
Yspaddalen, white thorn
Yspardun y marchog, larks-heel or larkspur
Ysgall y moch. Vid. Llaeth ysgall
Ysgall canpen, hundred headed thistle
Ysgall y blaidd, Ysgall gwylltion, camilon

Ysgall duon, black thistles
Ysgall y pannwr, fullers thistle
Ysgallen wenn, Ysgall Mair, Cribau Mair, ladies thistle or white thistle
Ysgall bendigaid, blessed thistle
Ysgall y meirch, wild endive
Ysgarllys, hart-wort, birth-wort
Ysgarllys gronn, round birth-wort
Ysgarllys bychan, periwinkle, climers or climbers
Ysgaw Mair, Ysgaw'r ddaiar, Gwaed y gwyr, wall-wort, or dane-wort, dwarf-elder
Ysgelynllys, ribwort, or ribwort plantain
Ysnoden Fair, galingale
Ysnoden y môr. Vid. Gwmmon
Ystlynes, corruptly for Astyllenlys. Vid. Ysgelynlys
Ystrewlys, sneezing-wort, water-tansy
Yswydd. Vid. Gwyros

DIHAREBION CYMRAEG.

—o—

Abl i bawb a'i boddlono.
Abl i bawb a'i gweinyddo.
Abl i bawb ei gydradd.
A achwyno heb achos, gwneler achos iddo.
A arbedodd ei lwyn, a gollodd ei fwyn.
A arbetto ei Fâch, arbetted ei gynnog.
Achos bychan y daw blinder.
Achos heb achos o hono.
Achos i'r bysen fod ar y barth.
Achub maes mawr â drygfarch.
Achwyn rhag achwyn rhagddo.
Adail dedwydd yn ddiddos.
Adar o'r unlliw a dynnant i'r unlle.
Adfyd pob hir dristwch.
Adneu cyhyryn gan gâth.
Adneu gan berchen.
A Duw nid da ymdaraw.
Adwen mab a'i llawch, ac nid edwyn mab a'i câr.
Adwyog cae anhwsmon.
A ddyfo cancar ef a ddyfydd caanos.
A ddyfo i dorth a'i dyhaith; ef a ddyfydd a wnel ei waith.
Addas i bawb ei gydradd.
Addaw fab addaw faen.
Addaw mawr a rhodd fechan.
Addaw têg a wna ynfyd yn llawen.
Addfed angeu i hen.
Addug yr hydd i'r llynn.
Addug yr hydd i'r maes mawr.
Adduned herwr hirnos.
A ddwg angeu nid adfer.
A ddwg da drwg gyngor?
A ddygco y god ymborthed o honi.
A ddycco'r wy a ddwg a fo mwy.
A ddysger i fab dduwsul, ef a'i gwybydd dduw llun.
Aed lew i gynnwrf câd, Duw a'i differ.
A êl i lys heb neges, doed â'i neges gantaw.
A êl i'r gwarae, adawed ei groen gartref.
Aelwyd a gymmell.
Aerwy cyn buwch.
A esgynno yn hwyr ebrwydd y disgyn.
Afiach pob trwmgalon.
Afieithus pob mammaeth.
Aflafar pob tawedog.
Aflan dwylo diowgswrth.
Aflan genau anudonol.
Afledrais pob gwyllt.
A fo aml ei fara dan ganu aed i laetha.
A fo aml ei feibion bid wag ei goluddion.
A fo aml ei fêl rhoed yn ei uwd.
A fo caled ynghyngaws, dadleued ar bob achaws.
A fo da gan Dduw ys dir.
A fo digwilydd a fydd digolled.
A fo diried ar fôr, diried fydd ar dir.
A fo ei fryd ar ddebed, ni wna dda cyn ei fyned.
A fo goreu i ryfel goreu fydd i heddwch.
A fo hen arched weddi.
A fo hyborth hywir fydd.
A fo marw ni ymogelir.
A fo nesaf i'r eglwys, fydd pellaf oddi-wrth baradwys.
A fo trechaf treisied.
A fo pen bid pont.
Afrad yw gwrthod,
Afrad pob afraid.
Afrwydd pob dyrys.

A fu bencwd aeth yn dincwd.
A fynno barch bid gadarn.
A fynno Duw derfid, *alias* dydderpyd
A fynno glod bid farw.
A fynno gymmell bid glaf.
A fynno iechyd bid lawen.
A gafas y carn, a gafas y llafn. [ag ef.
A gaffo ddyrnod y bore, hyd ucher ydd â
A gair Duw yn uchaf.
A garo ei fam, cared ei elldrewyn.
A garo eu gilydd, nid adnebydd ei gabl.
A garo yr iau cared waryau.
A garo ei gwr cared ei chwegr.
A gasgler ar farch malen, dan ei dorr ydd â.
A gatwer a gair wrth raid.
A grea'r frân fawr a grea y frân fechan.
A gŵyn cŵyn bychan, cŵyn mawr a ddarogan.
A gŵyn rhwy ni ry gwynfan.
A gyfodes a golles ei le.
A gymmero ddysg cadwed.
Alwisen tam o garw.
A lygrwys Duw a lygrwys dyn.
Allan o olwg allan o feddwl.
Allwedd calon cwrwf da.
Amaerwy adnabod ammynedd.
Amaerwy diriedi drwg anian.
Amcan a fydd gan bawb.
A'm caro i cared fy nghi.
Amgeledd y ci am y cwd halen
Am gwymp hen chwerddid gwên gwas.
Al. Am gwymp hen y chwardd ieuangc.
Amla'r cwrwf tra hitler.
Amla'r mêl tra hitler.
Aml bai lle ni charer.
Amlwg cas a chariad.
Amlwg gwaed ar farch gwelw.
Amlwg gwaed o ben crach.
Ammharod pob anallu.
Amheuthun pob dieithrfwyd.
Ammau pob anwybod.
Ammod a dyr defod.
Ammraint pob torr defod.
Amser i fwyd amser i olychwyd.
Amser sydd i bob peth.
Anafus pob drwgfoesawg.
Anaf yngiau, angau yngwythi.
Aneglur cennad yw ceudawd.
Aneirian pob diriaid.
Angall mal dall a dwyllir.
Angel pen ffordd a diawl pentan.
Angen a bair i hen wrach duthio.
Angen a brŷn ac a werth.
Angen a dyrr deddf.
Angen a ddysg i hen redeg.
Anghariadus pob diriaid.
Anghenawg pob tlawd.
Anghwbl pob eisiau.
Anghymmen pob ffol.
Anghynnes pob oer.
Angheu angen dyhewyn dir.
Angheu a ddyfrys.
Angheu garw drud a'i heirch.
Anghwanegcid mefl mowrair.
Aghyfarwydd a dyr ei din yn cachu.
Anhael pob cybydd.
Anhappus pob trwch.
Annhebyg biau ffynnio.
Anhyderus pob ofnog.
Anhydyn pob afrywiog.
A noddo Duw ry noddir.
Annoeth llithrig ei dafod.
Annog dy gi ac na ddos gantho.
Annos ci i gell egored
Anrhaith gyfludwyt taeog yn nhy ei gilydd
Anwadal pob ehud.
Anwar fu felyn ei fraint.
Anwydog chwannog i dân.
Anwyl gan bawb a gâr.
A oddef ry dau.
A ogano a ogenir.
Araf dân a wna brag melus.
Araith doeth a drud ni ddygymmydd.
A rannawdd nef a gafas.
A ranno i liaws rhanned yn hynaws.
Ardd cyd bych, ardd cyn ni bych.
Ar ddiwedd y mae barnu.
Arf doeth yw pwyll.
Arfog a gaffo rybudd.
Arglwydd a gymmell.
Arglwydd biau a wrthotter.
Arglwydd gwann gwae ei was.
Arglwydd pawb ar ei eiddio.
Arian a bryn ac a werth.
Ar ni allo trais twylled.
Ar ni ochelo'r mwg, ni ochel ei ddrwg
A'r gwelleif y llâs y weirglodd
Ar nid yw pwyll pyd yw.
Ar ni oddefo gwas, bid wâs iddo ei hun.
Ar ni phortho ei gath porthed ei lygod.
Ar ni roddo a garo ni chaiff a ddymuno.
Ar ni wano yn ddraen ni wân yn gippyll.
Arofyn drwg fugail.
Arwaesaf a ddiffydd diffaith.
Arwaesaf i leidr ei fanag.
Arwydd drwg mwg yn niffaith.
Arwydd nad cig bwch.
Aseth ni phlycco nid da.
Asglodyn gwern ymhen y gath.
Asgre lân diogel ei pherchen.
Asgwrn yr hên yn yr angen.
Astrus pob anef.
Atfai gell i gi, mynych ydd a iddi.
Atgas direid-ddyn.
Atteb araf gan ddysgedig.
Athro pawb yn ei dŷ.
Athrodwaith o genfigen.
Aur gan bawb a chwennych.
A wahanodd cnawd gwahanodd dolur.
Awchus arf a eillio.
Awdwr cerdd a'i gwnel.
Awrgrim pawb nis gwybydd.

A wnel drwg arhoed y llall.
A wnel drwg ymogeled.
A wnel dyn Duw a'i barn.
A wnel Duw dyn a'i barn.
A wneler yn rhin nant, ef a'i gwybydd cant
A wnel mad, mad a ddyly
A wnel mowrddrwg a rydd mowrllw.
A wnel dwyll ef a dwyllir.
Awr ddrwg caffaeliad ffalswr.
Awydd a dyrr ei wddf
A yfo lawer bid feddw.
A wreiddio mewn drygioni.
Anhawdd fydd ei gyngori.
A ysso tam y mab yssed ei fefl gantaw.
Bai ar wrach dorri ei chlûn.
Bai ar farch dorri ei droed.
Balchder heb droed.
Balchder o bell.
Bara ac ymenyn yw un tammaid.
Barf nid ardd ni chwardd ychlas.
Bâs pan wahanner hynny.
Basaf dwfr pan yd lefair.
Be â bawd y gweid gwe.
Be caffai bawb a fynnai, ni byddai hiraethawg neb rhai.
Bellach bellach fal chwedl y barcut.
Bendith i'r hŵch biau'r bloneg.
Berwid calon llew.
Bid anian dedwydd.
Bid anniwair diferiawg.
Bid anwadal ehud.
Bid dirieid dryganianus.
Bid ehud drûd er chwerthin.
Bid euain alltud.
Bid gyfa ran rybuchir.
Bid haha byddar.
Bid hyfagl gwyar ar onn
Bid lâs lluarth.
Bid lawen iach.
Bid lawen meddw.
Bid lyfn dy baderau, bid rydlyd dy arfau.
Bid nŷch cwyn clâf
Bid reniad ymgyfarth.
Bid trist bob galarus.
Bid wagelawg lleidr.
Bid wâr antur glew wrth awr.
Bid wastad wraig o'i mynych warth,
Bid wyw gŵr heb fagwriaeth.
Bid wyw march a gnith gwellt mai.
Blaengar ymadrodd ffôl.
Blingo'r gath hyd ei llosgwrn.
Blodau cyn mai malpai na bai. [defaid.
Bo amlaf fo'r bleiddiau, gwaethaf fydd i'r
Bob eilwers y rhed y cŵn.
Bod yn hir yn glaf a marw eusys.
Bo hynaf fo'r dyn gwaethaf fydd ei bwyll.
Bo hynaf fo'r rhŷg tebyccaf fydd i'w dad.
Boloch ofnog fydd daw.
Bonedd a dywys dillad a gynnwys.
Bore brwynawg dradawg iair.
Bore coch a mawredd gwraig.
Bo tynna fo'r llinyn cyntaf y tyr.
Braith ei gôd a gynnull.
Brawd yw mygu i dagu.
Breuddwyd gwrâch wrth eu hewyllys.
Brodyr pob cerddorion.
Buan barn pob ehud.
Bûdd cyn tymp.
Bwrw â'th unllaw cais â'th ddwylaw.
Bwrw câth i gythraul.
Bwrw dwfr am ben gŵr marw.
Bwrw gwyddif ar ol yr hwyaid,
Bwrw heli yn y môr.
Bwystlawn genau callawr.
Bwytta'r mêl o'r cwch.
Bychan fydd mam y cynfyl.
Bychodedd minailed. *Alias* mynialedd.
Byddar a gaiff gyffelyb.
Byrr ddryganian a wna hir ofal.
Byrrddydd ni dderfydd cyngor.
Byrr-hoedlog digasog Saint.
Cadarnach yw'r edau yn gyfrodedd nag yn ungorn,
Cafas da ni chafas ddrwg.
Caffad malu, caffad ei werth.
Cais farchog da dan draed ei farch.
Cais yn y mwlwg. [nefin.
Calan gauaf garw hin, annhebyg i gyn-
Caledach glew na maen.
Calon ni gynnydd cysgid. *Alias* cystudd.
Calon y Sais wrth Gymro.
Can rewydd ni bydd pell rhin.
Can câr fydd i ddyn a chan esgar.
Can mil gwraig.
Can wst gan henaint.
Canhymdaith ci ei losgwrn.
Cant mwyn mab y tŷ.
Canu heb gywydd.
Casbeth gwŷr Rhufain.
Casben Owen Cyfeiliog.
Car cywir yn yr ing y gwelir.
Carth gwaelod y bellen.
Cas dyn yma, cas Duw fry.
Cas fydd a oreilittio.
Cas maharen mwyeri.
Cas yw'r gwirionedd yn lle ni charer
Caseg gloff cloff ei hebol.
Cau tin wedi brammu.
Ceinmygir pob newydd.
Ceisied asgre ei fam a gollo.
Celfydd celed ei arfaeth.
Cell Arglwydd y weilgi.
Cenau milgi a morwyn ni chaiff eu mwyn a'u magco.
Cenau yn ei wal, a gast lem.
Ceisio diried yn ei dyddyn.
Ceisied pawb ddwr i'w long.
Cenmyl gwraig mowrdda.
Cennad fud drud a'i crettwy.
Cennad hwyr drwg ei neges.
Cerddwys a rwymmwys.
Cerid chwaer diried cyn ni charer.

Ceugant yw angau.
Ci chwyrnog halawg ei bais.
Ci a helio pob llwdn ni bydd da ar yr un.
Clwm anghenog ar y geiniog.
Clwm eiddil moch ellwng.
Clyd pob clawdd i ddigarad.
Clywid corn cyn ni weler.
Coel can hadain.
Coes yn lle morddwyd.
Cof gan bawb a gar.
Coffa dy din pan entrewych.
Cofl gwas diog.
Cogor iar yn ydlan.
Colles dy lad cystal i'r fuwch
Colles ei glydwr a gyrchawdd ty yadwr.
Cosp ar ben iar.
Cospi yr arth yngwydd y llew.
Cospi'r maer ym mhen y dref.
Cos tin taeog, efe a gach yn dy ddwrn.
Craff ci, caledach asgwrn
Craffach na'r efail.
Crechwen yngenau ynfyd.
Crefydd iar wrth ei gylfin.
Cryd ar hên angeu ys dir.
Crynu fal y forwialen.
Cuall cleddyf byrr o wain.
Cu annair wedi praidd.
Cwymp ar galedlawr.
Cwymp y gwr yn y rhych.
Cwyn bychod ceiliog yn aerwy.
Cyd boed da nid gwirdda.
Cyd boed doeth diried ys drud.
Cyd boed hirddydd dybydd ucher.
Cyd celer nawnos, ni chelir nowmis.
Cydfwytta â mab Arglwydd, ac na chyd chwarae.
Cyd gwichio'r fenn hi a ddwg ei llwyth.
Cydles i bawb galw'r ychen.
Cyd ysso cig march bid ar gig ebol.
Cyfa ran rybuchir.
Cyfaill blaidd bugail diog.
Cyfareddion gwrach waethwaeth.
Cyfarwyddaf llaw lle y dotto.
Cyfnewid â hael.
Cyfoed fydd da a dedwydd.
Cyfoethog i werthu, tlawd i brynu.
Cyfrin pen a chalon.
Cyffes pob rhwydd.
Cymmwythach corrach a simmach.
Cymmyrrid haearn hoedl dyn.
Cyn ddyiheued ac yssu o'r llygod y cwlltr.
Cyn ebrwydded yn y farchnad, croen yr oen a chroen y ddafad.
Cyngheusedd wedi brawd.
Cyngor hên ni'th attwg. *Alias* cyssul.
Cyngor i'm gwas yn hên,
Cynnadl taeog yn ei dŷ.
Cynnelw cinyn gan gadechyn.
Cynt y cwrdd dau ddyn na dau fynydd. *Alias* dwy lann.
Cynt y llysg yr odyn na'r ysgubor.
Cyrch Cabryttai.
Cyrchid fryn a ddisgwilio.
Cyrch y ci ar y freuan.
Cyssul hên nith addwg.
Cystal ar draed a marchogaeth ffon.
Cystal y march a'i adfarchwerth.
Cywala gweddw gwraig unben.
Cywrys am fwyd, carant am ofid.
Chwannog trwch i drin.
Chwannog mab i'w hynt, chwannog adref a fo cynt [yddia
Chwarae ac na friw, cellwair ac na chywil-
Chwarae broch ynghod. [wyn,
Chwarae hen-gi a chenau. *Alias* a chol-
Chwareuid mab noeth, ni chwery mab newynog
Chwarae hwch a phorchell. [ddyn
Chwareuys yn awr, nid chawareuys mlwy-
Chwarddiad dwr dan ia.
Chwefror chwyth neidr o'i nyth.
Chweg medd pan yfer, chwerw pan daler.
Chwegach bwyd cybydd.
Chwerddid bryd wrth a garer.
Chwerthin a wna ynfyd yn boddi.
Chweyrys gwawd o anianawd.
Chwil gan nos.
Da angeu ar eiddiawg, *or* taeawg.
Da daint rhag tafawd.
Da mab y gof.
Dadleu gwedi barn.
Dadleu mawr mynych, ac egni ar lygoden.
Da gwaith Duw, roi cyrn byrrion i'r fuwch a hwylio.
Da gweddai'r bêr i'r golwyth.
Da gwr mal pawb.
Da hil ceirch gan ddrug gynnog.
Daint y ci wrth yr hwch.
Dala dy dŷ am a fo, a diofryd a ddarffo.
Dalis da yn hyd fu.
Dall fyddar pob trwch.
Dall pob anghyfarwydd.
Damwain pob hely. *Alias* helynt.
Dangof llwyr i gyfarwyre; *or* dangos.
Dangos diriaid i gwn.
Dangos dy fys i falawg, ynteu a'i heirch yn gwbl.
Dangos llwybr i gyfarwydd.
Dangos nef i bechadur.
Dangos y llo, ac na ddangos y llaeth.
Dau bryd newynog a wna'r trydydd yn lwth
Dau waith a fydd gan gywraint.
Da yw a saif ac ni waner.
Da yw cof mab.
Da yw Duw, a hir yw byth.
Da yw'r maen gyda'r Efengyl.
Dechreu blaen carrai o foly. [wch
Dedwydd a gar dalodwch. Q. wh. dadol-
Dedwydd a gaiff draen yn ei uwd.
Dedwydd Dofydd a'i rhydd rhad.
Dedwydd i'r a'i gwyl a'i car.
Defnyddfawr pob anghywraint.

Deuid y ci wrth yr hwch.
Deuparth clod ymmhenglog.
Deuparth gwaith ei ddechreu.
Deuparth ffordd ei gwybod.
Deuparth ffydd ynghalon.
Deuparth parch yw arfer.
Deuparth pryd ymdrwsio.
Deuparth bonedd yw dysg.
Deuparth dysg yw hyder.
Deuparth taith ymbarrottoi.
Deuparth tref ei harferau.
Deuparth cerdd ei gwrando.
Deuparth rhodd yw ewyllys.
Dewin pob eiddig.
Dewis ai'r iau ai'r fwyall.
Dewis o'r ddwy fachddu hwch.
Dewis pawb o'i giniaw.
Diangc ar Glwyd a boddi ar Gonwy.
Diau gynnadl taeog o'i dŷ.
Dibech fywyd gwyn ei fyd.
Diengid gwan erlid rhy gadarn. *Al.* elid.
Diffaith lyffant dan ia.
Differwy Duw ddiawg.
Dig pawb rhag a'i car os cawdd.
Digawn da diwyd gennad.
Digon Crist trist yn llawen.
Digon Duw da i unig.
Digon o grwth a thelyn.
Digon yw digon o ffigys.
Digawn yw gwarae rhynuawd.
Diglod pob anhawddgar.
Digrif gan bob ederyn ei lais.
Digu pawb o anadl y pibydd.
Digystudd deurudd dagrau.
Dihunid a brydero.
Dillad a gynnwys.
Dillyn ieuangc carpiog hên.
Dillyn yn llaw henfab.
Dinas a ddiffydd diffaith.
Dir yw gadael peth o'r dwfr heibio.
Diriaid a gabl ei oreu.
Dirieid a geiff draen yn ei uwd.
Dirieid a glud i ddedwydd, ac o fôr ac o fynydd.
Diriaid ni hawddfaidd heddwch.
Dirmygir ni welir.
Disymmwth fydd dryglaw ammwyll.
Dirwest odyn.
Diwedd hên cadw defaid.
Diwyl yw angeu, diwylach a edeu.
Diwyttaf i ficiddian ei gennad ei hunan.
Dled ar bawb ei addaw.
Dod dy law ar dy galon.
Dod fenthyg i noeth nis cai drannoeth.
Doeth a dwyllir deirgwaith, ni thwyllir drud ond unwaith.
Doeth dyn tra tawo.
Dogn sydd ar bob peth.
Dolurus calon ofal fawr.
Dofydd dihirwaith aros. *Potius* Dyfydd.
Drud a dâl dau cyflled.
Drud i ddala, doeth i estwng.
Drud ganu deulw.
Drwg a drefn wrth ei drwyddedawg.
Drwg o lys ni atter gwadd.
Drwg llys ni atter ond a wahodder.
Drwg pawb o'i wybod.
Drwg pawl ni safo flwyddyn.
Drwg pechod o'i bell erlid.
Drwg wrth drannoeth.
Drwg un drwg arall.
Drwg y ceidw diafol ei was.
Drwg yw'r drwg, a gwaeth yw'r gwaethaf
Drwg yw'r ffordd ni cherdder ond unwaith
Drwg yw drygwas, gwaeth yw bod hebddaw.
Drwg yw'r peth ni thâl ei ofyn.
Drwg yw'r swydd ni thâl ei gwasanaeth.
Drych i bawb ei gymmydog.
Drygwaith dwywaith y gwnair.
Drythyll pob digraid. *Alsias* pob dirieid.
Drythyll maen yn llaw esgud.
Drythyllwch drwg ei ddichwain.
Duw a byrth i fusgrell.
Duw a fedd, dyn a lefair.
Duw a rannodd, nef a gafodd.
Duw a rann yr anwyd fel y rhann y dillad.
Duw cadarn a farn pob iawn.
Dwrdd gan deulu.
Dybydd rhew i lyffant.
Dyccer ni weler ei rann.
Dyccid ammhwyll ei rann.
Dyccid chwant tros peiriant pwyll.
Dyccid Duw daphar o law.
Dyddaw drwg hanbyddir gwell.
Dygas gwaith erlyn.
Dygn dyn o garchar.
Dygn yw adaw a garawr.
Dygymmyrrid haiarn hoedl dyn.
Dygystudd deurudd dagrau.
Dyly mach ni ddyly ddim.
Dylyn hael onid êl yn gi.
Dylluan yn llaw henfab. *Potius* dillyn
Dyrnod gwas, hir yw ei gas.
Dyro lynn i ddoeth e fydd ddoethach.
Dyrysswys y garthen.
Dysg ddedwydd â gair, dysg ddiriaid â gwiail
Dysgu gradd i henfarch.
Dywaid llafar ni wypo.
Dywal dir fydd ei olaith.
Dyweddi o wngc, galanas o bell.
Ebawl yr ebawl i Dduw.
Ebrill garw, parchell marw.
Echwyn yw nag.
Edifar cybydd am draul.
Eddewid gwragedd dau eiriawg.
Eddewid nis gwneler nid yw.
Edwyn crach y llall.
Edwyn hen-gath lefrith.
Ef a aeth hynny ar gyrn a phibau.
Ef a ddaw haf i gi.

Ef a fydd am y maidd ac ni bu am y caws.
Ef a ŵyr dyn pan êl, ac ni ŵyr pan ddêl.
Ef a ŵyr y gath pa farf a lyf.
Ef y molir pawb wrth ei waith, *al.* waeth.
E fynnai'r gath bysgod, ond ni fynnai wlychu ei throed.
Egor dy gwd pan gaech borchell.
Ehang yw'r byd i bawb.
Ehegr fydd dryglaw i ammhwyll.
Eidduned herwr hirnos.
Eilfam modryb dda.
Eiriach law, nac eiriach droed.
Eiriawl a garawr hawddwaith.
Eiriawl a garawr ni gyngain.
Eithr gallu nid oes dim.
E lâs a gafas rybudd, ac ni lâs a'i cymmerth
Elid bryd yn ol breuddwyd.
Elid ci i gell egored.
Elid gwraig yn ol ei heullib.
Elid llaw gan droed.
Elid ryw, ar barth pa yw.
Elid un i gant, elid cant i un.
Elid ysgubor gan ddrygdorth. [hunan.
Elid y wrach i'r freuan, er ei genau ei
Elusen tam o garw. *Al.* enw heb senw.
Enwawg meichiad o'i foch.
Enwir difenwir ei blant.
Ergryn llwfr lliaws addoed.
Ergyd ar gais.
Ergyd yn llwyn cyssul heb erchi.
Er heddwch nac er rhyfel, gwenynen farw ni chasgl fêl.
Esgud drugfab yn nhy arall.
Esmwytha gwaith yw methu.
Ethyw corn heb ysgyfarn.
Ewyllys y gwyn-gam am ei lawdr.
Ewyn dwr eddewid gwas.
Ffawd pawb yn ei dâl.
Ffiaidd ni charer.
Ffol pob tlawd.
Ffordd bell i wr o Benllyn.
Ffordd lan faglan ydd air i'r nef.
Ffordd lan fechan ydd ai y wenynen yn ei phreseb [glwydd
Ffo rhag drygtir, ac na ffo rhag drwg Ar-
Gadu gwraig ag unfefl, a'i chymryd a dwy
Gadu'r nos waethaf yn olaf.
Gair dannod yw am un a fethodd.
Gair drwg anianol, a lusg drwg yn ei ol.
Gair gwraig fal gwynt yn faweidiau.
Gair gwraig gwneler.
Gair gwraig mal gwynt y cychwyn.
Gair gwr o gastell.
Gan rewydd nid pell fydd rhin.
Gelyn yw i ddyn ei dda.
Gellwng drygwr i ysgubor gwrda.
Genau mwyalch ac arch blaidd.
Gennid rhybuched rhwng llaw a llawes.
Gennid ym wys yn nhy Dduw.
Geuawg ni chaffo copinawd.
Glew a fydd llew hyd yn llwyd.
Gnawd adneu yn llan.
Gnawd aelwyd ddiffydd yn ddiffaith.
Gnawd aflwydd gan ddiriaid.
Gnawd ar eiddil ofalon.
Gnawd as tyrr gan orchymmyn.
Gnawd buan o fain.
Gnawd buan o fras.
Gnawd corphawg o fain.
Gnawd cyssul dedwydd yn ddoeth.
Gnawd dial anghwbl gan anghelfydd.
Gnawd difrawd ar blant enwir.
Gnawd digarad yn llys.
Gnawd eddewid gwraig gwaith ry phall.
Gnawd ffo ar ffraeth.
Gnawd gan rewydd rychwerthin.
Gnawd gorphwysfa lle bo croes.
Gnawd gwarth ofynych gysswyn.
Gnawd gwedi llynn lledfrydedd.
Gnawd gwin yn llaw wledig.
Gnawd liadrad yn ddiymgel.
Gnawd llwyr dall llwyr dwng.
Gnawd mab taer yn filain.
Gnawd mann ar rann cynnifiad.
Gnawd merydd ym mro.
Gnawd mynych awn, i fethdaith.
Gnawd o ben drythyll draha.
Gnawd o egin meithrin das.
Gnawd osp er nas gwahodder.
Gnawd rhiau eu rhadau yn wasgarawg.
Gnawd rhygas wedi rhyserch.
Gnawd serchog ym lyniad.
Gnawd synn syml anghyfiaith.
Gnawd tawel yn delaid.
Gnawd uch ben dedwydd diddos.
Gnawd wedi rhedeg attregwch.
Gnawd wedi traha tramgwydd.
Gnawd wedi traha trangc hir.
Gnawd y cair colled o fraw.
Gnawd yn ol dryghin hindda.
Gnawd yn y bo cydwyr y bydd cyrch.
Gnawd yn y bo dwfr y bydd brwyn.
Gochel dafarn ac na ochel ildio.
Godrohid buwch o'i phen.
Gofal dyn Duw a'i gweryd.
Goganu'r bwyd a'i fwyta.
Gogyfeirch pawb ar ni wypid.
Goleu freuddwyd a welir liw dydd.
Golwg Duw ar adyn.
Golwg dyn ar a'i dyhudd.
Golwg pawb ar a garo.
Golwg serchog syberw fydd.
Golwg yn yd gwyl yd gâr.
Golwg y perchen yw cynnydd y da.
Gorddiweddid hwyr fuan.
Goreu camwri cedwid.
Goreu canwyll pwyll i ddyn.
Goreu cloff cloff aradr.
Goreu cyngaws gwas diawg.
Goreu cynneddfau cadw moes.
Goreu defawd daioni.
Goreu edifeirwch edifeirwch gwerthu.

Goreu cnw mi biau.
Goreu gan fy mam ei lladd.
Goreu gwrthwyneb gwrthwyneb cwys.
Goreu meddyg meddyg enaid.
Goreu newyn un ariant.
Goreu peddestr yw gau.
Goreu rhan rhoddi cynnwys.
Goreu un tudded mantell.
Goreu yw'r gwareu tra atter.
Gorllyfnu pen ci tra eler heibio.
Gormes y taeawg ar ei gilydd.
Gormodd bwn ar ebol.
Gormodd iaith yw twt ar farch.
Gormodd esmwythder sydd anhawdd ei drin.
Gorug ei waith a fach y fachdaith.
Gossymdaith dyn Duw a'i rhan.
Goyaen a wêl ynghyfyng.
Gwaddawd gwythlonedd gair blwng.
Gwae a arhoo ei giniaw, O din dafad wedi glaw.
Gwae a dro o glun i glun, ac ni feddo beth ei hun.
Gwae a ddycco henwas i lys.
Gwae a fo a'i fefl yn ei fynwes.
Gwae a fynn mefl ar bychod.
Gwae a gawdd Duw ac nis cred.
Gwae a gar ni garer.
Gwae a gaffo ddrygair yn ieuangc.
Gwae a wnel dda i ddiawg. *Al.* eiddiawg
Gwae a wyl ei arglwydd beunydd.
Gwae ddigariad llys.
Gwaedlyd wrth faint dy drychwedd.
Gwae fyrrwr ynghynhauaf. *Al.* oferwr.
Gwae ieuaingc a eiddun henaint.
Gwae'r mîl ni wyl ei berchen.
Gwaethaf anaf anfoes.
Gwaethaf rhyfel, *al.* i'r ŷd, rhyfel teisban.
Gwaethaf ystor o ferch.
Gwaeth unblaid cloff na dau iach.
Gwaethwaeth chwedl Wilmot.
Gwaethwaeth faensaer, wellwell brensaer
Gwaethwaeth fal mab gafr.
Gwaethwaeth y rhed y cwn.
Gwae un dyn a wnel cant yn drist.
Gwae wr a gaffo drygwraig.
Gwag tŷ heb fab.
Gwaith y nos y dydd a'i dengys.
Gwaith ysgawn ymogelyd.
Gwala gweddw gwraig unben.
Gwallt bonwyn a gwyn estronion.
Gwan dy bawl yn hafren, hafren fydd hi fal cynt.
Gware gweli ir.
Gware hen-gi â cholwyn.
Gware mi trech.
Gwartheg arall yn adnau, pan fo chweccaf ni bydd tau.
Gwareuid mab noeth, ni chwarae mab newynog.
Gwas a gaiff da ei le
Gwas da bronwala ei arglwydd.
Gwas i was chwibanwr.
Gwasgu'r haid cyn noi cherdded ; *or*, gwas gwraidd cyn no'i gerdded.
Gwatwar y dydd am waith nos.
Gwedi treiglo pob tre', teg edrych tuag adre
Gweddill mab iach.
Gweddw crefft heb ei dawn.
Gweddw pwyll heb ammynedd.
Gweini ffawd hyd frawd ys dir.
Gwelius nid diddolur.
Gweled deubeth o'r un.
Gweled ei glust â'i lygad.
Gwell aderyn yn llaw na dau yn y coed.
Gwell cariad y ci na'i gas.
Gwell corawg na chybydd.
Gwell egor na chynnwys.
Gwell am y pared a dedwydd, nac am y tân a dirieid. [mynydd.
Gwell anghanawg môr, nag anghanawg
Gwell aros na mefl gerdded.
Gwell aros o alltudedd, nag aros o fedd.
Gwell bedd na buchedd angheuawl.
Gwell benthyg nog eisiau.
Gwell bendith y tlawd na meistrolaeth y cadarn.
Gwell bod yn ben ar yr hyddod, nag yn din ar yr iyrchod.
Gwell bodd pawb na'i anfodd.
Gwell bonedd na thaeogrwydd.
Gwell buarth hysp nag un gwag.
Gwell bychod ynghod na chôd wag.
Gwell byrr eistedd na byrr sefyll.
Gwell byw na marw.
Gwell cadw nag olrhain.
Gwell caffael nodwydd na cholli'r cwlltr.
Gwell can muw i'r can-nyn, nag un muw i undyn.
Gwell car cell na char pennill.
Gwell car yn llys nag aur ar fys.
Gwell ceiniog na brawd.
Gwell cerdd o'i breiniaw.
Gwell ci a rodio na chi a eisteddo.
Gwell clwtt na thwll.
Gwell ceginiaeth na brenhiniaeth.
Gwell crefft na golud.
Gwell cul cyfa na byrr anghyfa.
Gwell cybydd lle y bo, na hael lle ni bo.
Gwell cyngor hen no'i faeddu. *Al.* faddeu
Gwell cynnil na chywraint,
Gwell cynnwys gott nag un lleidr.
Gwell chwarae nag ymladd.
Gwell drygsaer na drygof.
Gwell Duw na dim.
Gwell Duw na drwg obaith.
Gwell Duw wrth ei folawd.
Gwell Duw yn gar, na llu y ddaiar.
Gwell dwylo cigydd na dwylo'r sebonydd.
Gwell dychymmygwr na gorchwiliwr.
Gwell dyhudd na rhyssedda.
Gwell dyn drwg o'i gospi.

Gwell dynoliaeth na drych.
Gwell edrych ar ddyn yn cachu nag yn cymmynu.
Gwell eidion gwerth nag un pryn.
Gwell eistedd ar y gwellt nag ar y llawr.
Gwell erlid arglwydd na'i ragod.
Gwell gan hwyr na chan foreu.
Gwell gan wraig a fo da genthi nag a fo da iddi.
Gwell gochel mefl no'i ddial.
Gwell goddef na gofal.
Gwell golaith na gofid.
Gwell golud na rhyssedd.
Gwell gorne golchi nag un glythni.
Gwell gwae fi na gwae ni.
Gwell gwegil câr nag wyneb estron.
Gwell gwestai gwraig nag un gwr.
Gwell gwichio'r colydd, na chochi'r deurydd.
Gwell gwr a ddaeth ym mhen y flwyddyn na'r gwr ni ddaeth byth.
Gwell gwir na chelwydd.
Gwell gwr na gwyr.
Gwell gwr na'i rann.
Gwell gwr o'i berchi.
Gwell gwraig o'i chanmol.
Gwell hanner hâd na hanner hâf.
Gwell hen hawl na hên alanas.
Gwell hir bwyll na thraha.
Gwell hir weddwdod no drwg briod.
Gwell iddaw a ddonnier nag a fonhedder.
Gwell i ddyn y drwg a ŵyr, na'r drwg nis gŵyr.
Gwell i'r gath nad elid i hafotta.
Gwell i'r gwr aeth a'r faneg i ytta nag a'r ffettan.
Gwell i wraig y pysgodwr, nag i wraig y gwynfydwr.
Gwell maen garw a'm hattalio, na maen llyfn a'm gollyngo.
Gwell mam godawg na thad rhieddawg.
Gwell marchwr gwerthu, nag un prynu.
Gwell marw na hir nychdod.
Gwell marw na mynych ddifrod.
Gwell mefl fod, no mefl gerdded.
Gwell migwrn o wr na mynydd o wraig.
Gwell moes law no moes fam.
Gwell nâg na dau eddewid.
Gwell nâg nag addaw ni wneir.
Gwell peidiaw nag ymddireidiaw.
Gwell nerth dwywrach nag un.
Gwell penloyn yn llaw na hwyad yn awyr.
Gwell pren cyhuddiad na dyn cyhuddgar.
Gwell pwyll nag aur.
Gwell rhan ofn na rhan cariad.
Gwell rhan ofni na rhan lyngcu.
Gwell rhy draws na rhy druan.
Gwell synwyr na chyfoeth.
Gwell tewi na drwgddywedyd.
Gwell toriaw na huriaw. *Al.* heiliaw.
Gwell trwch nag arwynniad.
Gwell un cynhorthwy na dau wys.
Gwell un ceidwad na dau ymlyniad.
Gwell un crywyn, *al.* croen, na dau fuddelw
Gwell un dyrnod a'r ordd, na dau a'r morthwyl.
Gwell un gair ym mlaen na dau yn ol.
Gwell un hwde na dau addaw.
Gwellwell hyd farf, waethwaeth hyd farw.
Gwellwell pob ffynnedig.
Gwell wyneb na gwaly.
Gwell ychydig gan rad, na llawer gan afrad
Gwell ynghysgod y gownen nag heb ddim.
Gwell y lle y ffoes Wilmott, na'r lle y llas.
Gwell y llysg dau etewyn nag un.
Gwell ym mlaen yr iyrchod nag yn ol yr hyrddod.
Gwell y tynn merch na rhaff.
Gwell y wialen a blycco na'r hon a dorro.
Gwell yw'r ddirwy na'r anrhaith.
Gwell yw'r march a fo'n ei forddwyd, nag a fo'n ei breseb.
Gwerthfawr pob odidawg.
Gwerthu cig hwch, a phrynu cig moch.
Gwerthu mêl i brynu peth melus.
Gwir a ddywawd Gwion gwd.
Gwirion pawb ar ei air ei hun.
Gwiw aur i a'i dirper
Gwna dda dros ddrwg, Uffern ni'th ddwg.
Gwnelid serch saeth syberw.
Gwneuthur deuddrwg o'r un.
Gwrach a fydd marw etto yn Rhiw Fabon.
Gwr ni'th gar ni'th gydfyd.
Gwr pawb yn hâf.
Gwrthlys i bob llys a fydd.
Gwrthod gwahodd a mynd i west.
Gwyl yw hanes.
Gwynt a lyf da gwraig weddw.
Gwyw calon gan hiraeth.
Gyda'r ci y cerdd ei gynffon.
Gyrr fab ti a gai nâg.
Gwell brân i geisio tir.
Gwell gyrru'r cŷn a gerddo.
Haeddu annerch yw caru.
Haeddu ar nyth y caccwn.
Hael byrrllofiawg.
Hael Hywel o bwrs y wlad.
Hael pob colledig ychenawg.
Hâf hyd Galan, gauaf hyd Fai.
Hanbid gwaeth y ddrygcath o dorri ei hewinedd.
Hanbid gwell y ci farw y llall. [dryw.
Hanbydd ychwaneg y môr o bissodyn y
Hanes tŷ hanes coed.
Hanner y wledd hoffedd yw.
Hap Dduw ddewryn.
Hardd pob newydd.
Haul yn Ionawr ni mâd welawr, Mawrth a Chwefrawr a'i dialawr.
Hawdd cymmod lle bo cariad.
Hawdd cynneu tân yn hên aelwyd.
Hawdd dyddio rhwng ffals a chwannog.

Hawdd eiriawl ar a garer.
Hawdd nawdd yngwasgawd gorwydd.
Hawdd peri i fyngam wylo.
Hawdd peri i fonheddig sorri.
Hawdd talu ffug i ffol.
Hawdd tynnu gwaed o ben crach.
Hawdd yf a wyl ei wely.
Hawdd yw clwyfo claf.
Hawdd yw digio dig.
Hawdd yw dywedyd pymtheg.
Hawdd yw tynnu cleddyf byrr o wain.
Haws cau â bys nac a dwrn.
Haws dadleu o goed nac o gastell.
Haws dringo na disgyn.
Haws dywedyd mynydd na myned trosto.
Haws gan hwyr na chan fore.
Hws gwneuthur hebog o farcud, na march-og o daeog.
Haws llosgi tŷ na'i adeilad.
Haws twyllo maban na thwyllo gwrachan.
Heb Dduw heb ddim, Duw a digon.
Hên bechod a wna cywilydd newydd.
Hên hawdd gorfod arnaw.
Hir ammod nid â i dda.
Hir chwedl anghenog.
Hiraeth am farw ni weryd.
Hir eddewid i nâg.
Hir eistedd i ogan. *Al.* diogi.
Hir ei lygad a wrthgrif.
Hirfrydig a yfo ei holl dda.
Hir fydd edau gwraig eiddil. *Al.* fusgrell
Hir fydd i gybydd ei gabl.
Hir gnif heb esgor lludded.
Hir grawn gan newyn.
Hir Hul Faelgwn yn eglwys Rôs.
Hir hynt a chyrchu llawgar.
Hir lladrad i grog.
Hir lyngeswriaeth a fawdd.
Hir nych i angeu.
Hir pob aros.
Hirsaig a chyllell a flem.
Hir sefyll i drwm.
Hir weddwdod i fefl.
Hir wynniau i ddireidi.
Hir y bydd blewyn yn mynd yn nhin blaidd
Hir y bydd chwerw hên alanas.
Hir y bydd enderig ych drygwr.
Hir y byddir yn cnoi tammaid chwerw.
Hir y bydd march bach yn ebol.
Hir y bydd y mud ym mhorth y byddar.
Hir yw'r mab yn y ceubren.
Hoedl y dyn ni chalyn y da.
Hoedl dyn nid gelyn a'i rhann.
Hoff ymmenyn trathan.
Hoff gan anghenog ei goelio.
Hoff gan bob edn ei lais.
Hoff gan fadyn ei faw ei hun.
Hoff gan ynfyd ei gnwppa.
Hoff tam mab ni charer.
Hwch o bob heledd.
Hwyrwaith i anffynnedig.
Hwy clôd na golud.
Hwy pery llid na galar.
Hwyra dial dial Duw, llwyra dial dial Duw
Hydr gwr o'i gymmydogaeth.
Hydr pob costog ar ei dom ei hun.
Hydr waedd gwaedd wrth fro.
Hygar pawb wrth a garo.
Hyd tra fych na fydd ofer.
Hyd yn oed yr undydd ydd â'r crochan ar y tân,
Hŷ pawb ar ei fabsant.
Hŷ pawb yn absen ofn.
Iach rŷdd rhyfedd pa gwyn.
Iawn chwedlawg mab.
Iawn i bawb i gadw ei hun.
Iro blonhegen.
Iro tin hwch a bloneg.
I'r pant y rhed y dwr.
Lladd gwaed â'i ddwylaw ac a'i draed.
Lladd y gŵadn fel y bo'r troed.
Llais maen yn oerddwfr.
Llaw ddirieid a ddidawl ei pherchen.
Llaw llaws ar waith.
Llawer un a ddwg newyn, ac er hynny gwraig a fynn.
Llawen meichiad pan fo gwynt.
Llaw frys llaw gywraint.
Llaw mab yn llawes ei dad.
Llaw lân diogel ei pherchen.
Llawer am hawl, un ai dyly.
Llawer a weddill o feddwl chwannog.
Llawer câr baw ymdeg.
Llawer gair yn wynt a â heibio.
Llawer dyn a wna cynnyg drwg dros da.
Llawer gwir drwg ei ddywedyd.
Llawer o'r dwr a â heibio heb wybod i'r melinydd. [gydag ef.
Llawer dyn mawr ei eisiau, a eilw ei gi
Llawer rhwng byw a digon.
Llawer teg drwg ei ddefnydd, llawer hagr hygar fydd.
Llawn i bobi golwyth.
Lleas pawb pan rydyngir.
Lle bo dolur y bydd llaw.
Lle caffo Cymro y cais.
Lle da i bawb lle y carer.
Lledfryd lladd ei gydymmaith.
Lledled rydau.
Lleddid mollt ni ddyfydd.
Lleilai lymmaid gauaf.
Lle ni bo dysg ni bydd dawn [flew.
Lle'r ymgreinio'r march y gedy beth o'i
Lles pawb pan feddyger.
Llettaf fydd y biswelyn o'i sathru.
Llewid bwyd ni bo beichiawg.
Llewid cywestach.
Lliaws ei anaf ni garer.
Llif yn afon hinon fydd.
Llonn colwyn ar arfed ei feistres.
Llonn fydd y llygoden pryd ni bo'r gath gartref.

Llwfr lladd ei gydymmaith.
Llwmm o fann, a tham o dorth, ni cheidw ei wyneb ys gwna gwarth.
Llwm tir ni phoro dafad.
Llwyd ac ynfyd ni ddigymmydd.
Llwyd pob hen.
Llwyd yw'r farchnad.
Llwyth gwr ei gorwg.
Llyfid y ci'r gwayw y brather ag ef.
Llygad Duw ar adneu.
Llygad cywraint ymmhen anghywraint.
Llymmaf fydd y gwayw o'i flaen.
Llymma'r maes, llymma'r ysgafarnog.
Mab cof, gwr a'th gof.
Mab heb ddysg, tŷ a lysg.
Mab rynech ry pennid.
Maeddu'r dylluan wrth y maen.
Mae gwchilion i'r gwenith.
Maen dros iaen.
Magu chwileryn ym mynwes.
Mai oer a wna ysgubor gynnes.
Mal adain i walch.
Malaen a ddyly ei daith.
Mal bwyd hely.
Mal ci a baw ar ei benn.
Mal cogail gwraig fusgrell.
Mal cwn gan gyfreion.
Mal dall yn taflu ei ffon.
Mal dau eurych.
Mal drygfoneddig a'i farch.
Mal dyrnod pen.
Mal aderyn ar y gaingc.
Mal eiry Mawrth ar ben maen.
Mal ffonn Hywel ap Goronwy.
Mal gwaith Emrys.
Mal llwyth maen Ketti.
Mal llygad ym mhenn.
Mal llyn melin ar drai.
Mal llyu (*i. e.* llyfu) mêl oddiar ddrain.
Mal un oll yn ieud Grugunan.
Mal mynn magod.
Mal rhaw ym miswail.
Mal rhybudd hyd Wemm.
Mal tynnu bach trwy goed.
Mal wy ar drosol.
Mal y bo'r dyn y bydd ei lwdn.
Mal y cant y gwr.
Mal y cerych dy fawl.
Mal y ci a'r hwch.
Mal y ci pan lysg ei droed.
Mal y cwn am y moch.
Mal ychenawg am ei geiniawg.
Mal y gath am y pysgod.
Mal y gwalch tros fin yr ellyn.
Mal y gwyddel am ei yrru allan.
Mal y gwyddyl am y ffaling.
Mal yr iar dan y radell.
Mal yr iar, a'i baw i mewn, a'i hwy allan.
Mal y llin ar y maen.
Mal y llwynog am yr ogfaen.
Mal y llyffan dan yr og.
Mal y llygoden dan balf y gath.
Mal y moch am y ffawydd.
Mal y peillant ymdeg.
Mal y pysg am y dwfr.
Mal yr âb am ei cheneu.
Mal yr aran am ei ddwygoes.
Mal yr eddi am y garfan.
Mal y rhisg am y pren.
Mal yr hwch dan y fwyall.
Mal yr hydd a'r blaidd.
Mal y saeth o'r llinyn.
Mal y tân yn y carth.
Mal y tân yn yr aelwyd. [yn ei wely.
Mal y try'r ddor ar ei cholyn, y try'r diog
Mam esgud a wna merch ddiog.
Mam fechan a ddifanw ei phlant.
Marchog a fydd gwedi gwyl.
March a syrth oddiar ei bedwarcarn.
March a wyl yr ŷd ac ni wyl y cae.
March i ddiawg, ci i lwth.
Mawredig pendefig castell.
Mawrth a ladd, Ebrill a fling.
Mawr yw toreth yr aflwydd.
Meddiant bychan i ewyllys drwg.
Meddwl dyn Duw a'i terfyn.
Mefl i'r cog ni lyfo ei law.
Mefl i'r llygoden untwll.
Mefl ys gnawd o wedd dawd hir.
Mehefin heulawg a wna medel moch ddwyreawg.
Mêl a'i gola.
Melina tlawd ei gwynos.
Melys bys pan losgo.
Melys geirda am a garer.
Melysaf fydd y cig po nesaf i'r asgwrn.
Melysaf y gwellt nesaf i'r ddaear.
Melys moes etto.
Melys pan gaer, chwerw pan daler.
Mi adwen i wrch er nas daliwyf.
Mi gawn a fai gan fy mam, ac ni chawn a'i dygai i'r llann.
Moch barn pob ehud.
Moch ddysg nawf mab hwyad.
Moes pob tud yn ei dud.
Moled pawb y rhyd mal y caffo.
Moliant gwedi marw.
Morwyn ieuangc mab yn arffed.
Mud arynaig y llafar.
Mursen fydd o wr mal o wraig.
Mwy na breuan dinfoel.
Mwy nag un ci, a'm cyfarthodd i.
Mwy nag y mae da'r blaidd, nid da ei isgell.
Mwy na'r afr er dangos ei thin.
Mwy na'r bel dan yr hummog.
Mwy na'r cyfrwy i'r hwch.
Mwy na'r rhegen yn y rhych.
Myned a'r gogr i'r afon.
Mynych heb raid bod ar wall.
Mynych i'r praidd bod ar wall, pan fo tywysog yr enderig.

Mynych y daw drwg fugail.
Mynych y syrth mefl o gesil.
Na beleu i fêl, na gwraig i selsig.
Nac îr wadn, hanbydd gwaeth.
Nac untrew na dau, nid hawdd rhag angeu.
Nacholl dy henffordd er dy ffordd newydd.
Nachred fyth ferch dy chwegrwn.
Na ddala dy dŷ wrth gyngor dy. drwyddedawg.
Na ddeffro'r ci a fo'n cysgu.
Naddiad dy foch na ad yn rhwy.
Na ddifanw dy beriglawr.
Na ddos a gwr wrth ei fain. *Al.* drych.
Na drygddyn ys gwell ci da.
Na fid dy elyn dy gymmydawg.
Na fid dy wraig dy gyfrin.
Na fram oni'th wthier.
Na fydd frad fugail i'r a'th gretto.
Na fydd orcisteddgar yn ystafell.
Na fydd rhy fwythus lle galler dy hepgor.
Na fynych gur llwfr.
Naill ai llwynog ai llwyn rhedyn.
Namyn Duw nid oes dewin.
Nattur yr hwch sydd yn y porchell.
Nawf maen hyd waelawd.
Na werth er bychodedd.
Na wrthod dy barch pan y cynnycier.
Neges pendefig yn rhad.
Nesaf i bawb i nesaf.
Nes i mi fy nghrys na'm pais.
Nesnes y llefain i'r dref.
Nes na choel.
Nes penelin nag arddwrn.
Neuadd pob diddos.
Neu'r fegaist a'th ddirprwy.
Newydd bennyg yn henfon.
Newid y gwewyr.
Newid y penweig.
Ni ad annoeth ei orfod.
Ni ad diriaid ei garu.
Ni ad y môr hyd ei wregys.
Ni ad y môr marwolus ynddaw.
Ni baidd llwfr llan ehelaeth.
Ni bu Arthur ond tra fu.
Ni bu eiddil hen yn was.
Ni bu esgynnu gorwydd oddiar geffyl.
Ni bu rygu na bai rygas.
Ni buttra llaw dyn er gwneuthur da iddo ei hun.
Ni buttra llynwyn.
Ni byddaf na thoryn dwyn na chapan glaw
Ni bydd allt heb waered.
Ni bydd atglaf o glaf wr.
Ni bydd brawd heb ei hadfrawd.
Ni bydd budd o ychydig.
Ni bydd bual o losgwrn y ei.
Ni bydd cymmen neb oni fo ynfyd cyssefin.
Ni bydd chwedl heb ystlys iddo.
Ni bydd dal ty ar fynach yt.
Ni bydd dialwr diofn.
Ni bydd cyfoethog rhygall.
Ni bydd diriaid heb hawl.
Ni bydd doeth ni ddarlleno.
Ni bydd dyun dau Gymro.
Ni bydd gwann heb ei gadarn.
Ni bydd gwr wrth ddim.
Ni bydd hunawg serchawg byth.
Ni bydd marw march er un-nos.
Ni bydd moesawg merch a glyw lef ceiliog ei thad.
Ni bydd mynyglwen gwraig drygwr.
Ni bydd mysyglawg maen o'i fynych drafod.
Ni bydd neb llyfn heb ei anaf.
Ni bydd preswyl pasg.
Ni bydd rhybarch rhy gynnefin.
Ni bydd y dryw heb ei lyw.
Ni chaiff chwedl nid êl o'i dŷ.
Ni chaiff rhy anfoddawg rhybarch.
Ni char buwch hesp lo.
Ni char Dofydd diobaith.
Ni char gwaith nis gorddyfno.
Ni char morwyn mab o'i thref.
Ni charawdd Grist a'i croges.
Ni charo ei fam, cared ei lysfam.
Ni cheffir hoedl hir er ymgeledd.
Ni cheffir gwastad i bêl.
Ni cheffir gwaith gwr gan was.
Ni cheffir mwy na chod y wrach.
Ni cheiff dda ni ddioddefo ddrag.
Ni cheiff dda nid el yn namwain.
Ni chaiff ei ddewis gam a ffóo.
Ni cheiff parch ar nis dylo.
Ni cheiff pwyll nis pryno.
Ni cheidw Cymro oni gollo.
Ni chein sywedydd yn unfron.
Ni cheir afal per ar bren sur.
Ni cheir bwyd taeog yn rhad.
Ni cheir da o hir gysgu.
Ni cheir geirda heb pryd.
Ni cheir gan y llwynog ond ei groen.
Ni cheir gwlan rhywiog ar glun gafr.
Ni cheir y melus heb y chwerw.
Ni chel drycdir ei egin.
Ni chel grudd gystudd calon.
Ni chel ynfyd ei feddwl.
Ni cherir newynog.
Ni cherir yn llwyr oni ddelo'r wyr.
Ni chlyw madyn ei ddrygsawr ei hun.
Ni chlyw wilkyn beth nis mynn.
Ni choelir y moel oni welir ei ymmenydd.
Ni cholles mam anmynedel.
Ni cholles ei gyfrif a ddechreuis.
Ni chred eiddig er a dynger.
Ni chryn llaw ar fabddysg.
Ni chwennych morwyn mynach baglawg.
Ni chwery cath dros ei blwydd.
Ni chwery hên gi â cholwyn.
Ni chwsg dedwydd hun fore.
Ni chwsg Duw pan rydd gwared.
Ni chwsg gofalus, ac e gwsg galarus.
Ni chwsg gwagfoly.

Ni chwyn ci er ei daro âg asgwrn.
Ni chwyn yr iar fod y gwalch yn glaf.
Ni chyfeirch angen ei borthi.
Ni chyll yr iar ei hirnos.
Ni chyll nyw dyfydd, *i. e.* Ni bo.
Ni chymmerai gogyl am ei gar.
Ni chymmer llu ceid ar ffo.
Ni chymmydd dedwydd a dadleu.
Ni chymmydd diawl a dwywawl.
Ni chyngain gan gennad gywilydd.
Ni chyngain gwarthal gan ddewis.
Ni chynny gweinid arall.
Ni ddaliaf ddilys o ddyn.
Ni ddaw cof i lwth ei grach.
Ni ddaw cof i'r chwegr ei bod yn waudd.
Ni ddaw drwg i un, na ddaw da i arall.
Ni ddawr croesan pa gabl.
Ni ddeil yr eryr ednogyn.
Ni ddelir coed o un pren.
Ni dderfydd cyngor.
Ni ddiddawr newynog pa yso.
Ni ddiffyg arf ar was gwych.
Ni ddiffyg esgus ar wraig.
Ni ddiffyg ffonn ar ynfyd.
Ni ddiylch angen ei borthi.
Ni ddwg newyn mam weision.
Ni ddygymmydd medd a chybydd.
Ni ddyly cyfraith nis gwnel.
Ni ddyly drygfoly namyn drwg yssu.
Ni eill barnu ni wrandawo.
Ni eill Duw dda i ddirieid.
Ni eill dyn ochel tynged.
Ni all gwrach gwared i'w phen.
Ni eill neb namyn ei allu.
Ni eing deufras yn unsach.
Ni eing mewn llestr ond ei lonaid.
Ni elwir daw hyd tranoeth.
Ni elwir cywrain ni gynnydd.
Ni elwir yn euog onis geirydd.
Ni ellir cwbl o anghwbl.
Ni erchyll enaid ni ddiwyg.
Ni farn dyn, a charu hyd ym mhen y flwyddyn.
Ni fawr ddiolchir rhodd gymmell.
Ni fawrhàa neges ni ragwyl ei les.
Ni fawrheir tra oganer.
Ni fydd uchenaid heb ei deigr.
Ni fynn drygwraig ddal ei chwd.
Ni fynno Duw ni lwydd.
Ni fynn y Sant mo'r caws.
Ni hena ceudawd.
Ni hena eiddigedd.
Ni hena hawl er ei hoedi.
Ni hena meddwl.
Ni ladd cawad mal y dygynnull.
Ni ladd gogyfaddaw.
Ni lafur, ni weddia, nid teilwng iddo ei fara.
Ni las cennad erioed, *and* ni leddir cennad.
Ni ludd ammraint ffawd.
Ni ludd bendith ddiffeithwch.
Ni lwgr y da ar y llall.
Ni lwydd bendith ni haedder.
Ni lwydd cell gorcisteddwraig.
Ni lwydd golud a wader.
Ni lwydd gwenyn i geiliawg.
Ni lwydd hil corph anniweir.
Ni lwyddodd ond a dramgwyddodd.
Ni mad newid ni chaiff elw.
Ni moch ddiail mefl merydd.
Ni moch wna da dyn segur.
Ni nawdd eing llyfnder rhag llaith.
Ni nawdd caledi rhag bychodedd.
Ni nawd difenwir cywraint.
Ni nawd gymmydd blaidd a drych.
Ni nawd uchenaid rhag gwael.
Ni orddyfnwys cath cebystr.
Ni phara cywydd namyn un flwyddyn.
Ni phell anrhegir tlawd.
Ni phell ddigwydd afal o afall.
Ni phella'r ehegr neb tlawd.
Ni phery cig bras yn wastad.
Ni phis bonheddig ei hun.
Ni phrynaf gath yn ffettan.
Ni roddir gwlad i fud.
Ni rown erddo seren bren.
Ni rygelir y dryglam.
Ni saif gogan ar gadarn.
Ni sengis yr ych du ar dy droed.
Ni thag namyn wy.
Ni thal dim cennad.
Ni thal dim drwg ymread.
Ni thawdd dlêd er ei haros.
Ni thelir gweli tafod namyn i arglwydd.
Ni thelir saeth i ebawl.
Ni thorres Arthur nawdd gwraig.
Ni throf yn fy ammwlch.
Ni thyf egin ym marchnad.
Ni thynnaf ddraen o droed arall, a'i ddodi i'm troed fy hun.
Ni thyrr penn er dywedyd yn dêg.
Ni thyrr llestr ni bo llawn.
Ni welais lam rhwydd i ewig.
Ni welais da yn nhŷ ei dad, a hoffes da yn nhy ei chwegrwn.
Ni wich ci er ei daro âg asgwrn.
Ni wisg cain ni wisg llain.
Ni wna'r llygoden ei nyth yn llosgwrn y [gath.
Ni wna'r môr waeth na boddi.
Ni wnel gyngor ei fam, gwnaed gyngor ei lysfam.
Ni wyddis eisieu'r ffynnon onid êl yn hesp.
Ni wyl diriaid arno fai.
Ni wyr dyn dolur y llall.
Ni wyr dyn nid êl o'i dŷ.
Ni wyr hawdd fod yn hawdd, onid êl hawdd yn anhawdd.
Ni wyr ni welodd, ni feidr ni ddysg.
Ni wyr pryder nis prydero ac nis pryno.
Ni wyr yn llwyr namyn llyfr.
Ni wyr yr hwch lawn, pa wich y wag.
Ni wyr yr iar nesaf i'r ceiliog.
Nid rhaid i ddedwydd ond ei eni.

Nid â bawd yd ddyfnir llaeth hir.
Nid aeth rhyhir i goed.
Nid â cosp ar ynfyd.
Nid â cynnyg arglwydd i lawr.
Nid adchwelawg gair.
Nid adwna Duw a wnaeth.
Nid â drwy fal y dêl.
Nid adwyth rheg ni haedder.
Nid â gair i adwedd.
Nid a gwayw yngronyn.
Nid amwys a wnel gwarth.
Nid angof brodyrdde.
Nid anudon ymchwelyd ar y da. [y post.
Nid a gost ar ynfyd, a'r ynfyd a ddaw ar
Nid a red a gaiff y budd.
Nid a ar fôr nid ymlefair.
Nid ar redeg y mae aredig.
Nid ar unwaith y cad Herbin.
Nid asgyr a gaffa trefgordd.
Nid a swllt dan diebryd.
Nid a untrew na dau i angeu.
Nid a wyl dyn a'i pyrth.
Nid benthyg ni hanffo gwaeth.
Nid bwrn nid baich.
Nid bwyd gwenyn i geiliog.
Nid bwyd rhyfedd i ddiriaid.
Nid cau ffau ar lwynog.
Nid côf gan yr offeiriad ei fod yn glochydd *Al.* yn ysgolhaig.
Nid cyfoethog ond a'i cymmero.
Nid cymmaint bleddyn a'i drwst.
Nid cynnefin brân a chanu.
Nid cynnefin cath a chebystr.
Nid cyttun hun a haint.
Nid cyweithas ond brawd, *or* heb frawd.
Nid chwarae a fo erchyll.
Nid chwarae chwarae a than, nac a dur, nac a haiarn.
Nid da rhy o ddim.
Nid dedwydd, ni ddyfo pwyll.
Nid ellir coed o unpren.
Nid digon heb weddill.
Nid diswrth neb diog.
Nid diwyd heb nai.
Nid drwg arglwydd namyn drwg was.
Nid drwg dim a wneler drwy gyngor.
Nid drygwr wrth ddrygwraig.
Nid edrych angeu pwy decca' ei dalcen.
Nid edrychir yn llygad march rhodd.
Nid eglur edrych yn nhywyll.
Nid ei arfaeth a byrth dyn, namyn ei dynged a'i herlyn.
Nid ef a byrth dyn ei debyg.
Nid ef a ddiwg dyn ei ddryg anmynedd.
Nid ef a gaiff pawb a fynn.
Nid ef hwn y mis nis gwnn.
Nid eiddaw Duw a watter.
Nid eiddun dedwydd dyhedd.
Nid eir a bwyd taeawg yn rhad.
Nid ellir hael ar ni bo.
Nid erchis bwyd ond ei brofi.
Nid erchis yr hen Gyrys onid a fai rhwng y newidiau.
Nid ergyd ni gywirer.
Nid erys Malldraeth ar Owain.
Nid esmwyth ymgyflogi.
Nid gair gair alltud ar Gymro.
Nid gnawd dialwr diofn.
Nid gwaeth y geilwad angraff na rhent.
Nid gwaeth yr ymladd dig na glew.
Nid gwaradwydd gwelláu.
Nid gwely heb wraig.
Nid gwell dim na digon.
Nid gwell gormodd na rhyfychan.
Nid gwell gott na lleidr.
Nid gwell i'r rhoddwr nag i'r lleidr.
Nid gwiw gwylder rhag eisiau.
Nid gwr namyn gwrthmuni.
Nid hawdd blingo ag elestren.
Nid hawdd chwythu tan a blawd yngenau.
Nid hawdd deuddaw o'r unferch.
Nid hawdd difenwi cywraint.
Nid hawdd gwlana ar yr afr.
Nid hawdd lladratta oddiar leidr.
Nid hawdd tynnu mér o bost.
Nid hwyrach yn y farchnad, croen yr oen na chroen y ddafad.
Nid iach ond a fo marw.
Nid iangwr neb ar Ferwyn.
Nid llafurus llaw gywraint.
Nid llai cyrchir drwg na da.
Nid llai gwerth mefl na gwerth ffawd.
Nid llywiawdr namyn Duw.
Nid mad un ni bu Gymro.
Nid mal aur da ydd a'r dyn.
Nid mawr i'th gerid os rhwy a erchid.
Nid mi nid ti llewad cig y ci.
Nid moel gwr yn aros gwallt.
Nid moesawg morwyn a glyw lef ceiliog ei thad.
Nid mwy gwaith côg na chanu.
Nid mynechdid maerioni.
Nid myned a ddêl eilwaith.
Nid neges heb farch.
Nid newid heb fach.
Nid oedd hoff cyn ni ddifenwyd.
Nid o'i gorph ydd ymre gwybedyn.
Nid oes ar uffern ond eisieu ei threfnu.
Nid oes cambren onid camran.
Nid oes cywilydd rhag gofid.
Nid oes gantho yr ewinedd i ymgrafu.
Nid oes gwyl rhag elusen.
Nid oes neb heb ei fai.
Nid oes o ddim ond fel y cymmerer.
Nid oes rhodd namyn o fodd.
Nid oes wad tros waesaf.
Nid oes wyledd rhag anferthedd.
Nid prophwyd neb yn ei wlad ei hun.
Nid rhaid dangos dirieid i gwn.
Nid rhaid dodi cloch am fwnwgl yr ynfyd.
Nid rhaid peidi yn llys arglwydd.
Nid sorri yt ar dy fam.

Nid tân heb eirias.
Nid tebyg neb i Nest.
Nid tref tad anrhydedd arglwydd.
Nid trymmach y blewyn llwyd na'r gwynn
Nid twyll twyllo twyllwr.
Nid un anian iach a chlaf.
Nid un-naws gwyros a gwern.
Nid unfryd ynfyd a chall.
Nid wrth bryd gerid gwragedd.
Nid wrth ei big y mae prynu cyffylog.
Nid y bore y mae canmol d wrnod teg.
Nid y fam a ddywaid ar bawb.
Nid ydyw'r byd ond bychydig.
Nid ymgais dirieid a da.
Nid ymgar y llatteion.
Nid ymweis a fo parch.
Nid yn undydd yr adeilwyd Rhufain.
Nid ysgar anghenawg ac anhychfryd.
Nid ysgar diriaid ac anhyedd.
Nid ystyn llaw ni rubuch calon.
Nid ystyr cariad cywilydd.
Noswyl iar gwae a'i cár.
Nugiaw gan y cawn.
Ni ŵyr ni ddysg.
Ni ddysg ni wrendy.
Ni wrendy ond astud.
Nid astud ond dedwydd.
Nid dedwydd ond a atto ei garu.
Ni ad ei garu ond difilain.
Nid difilain ond ufydd.
Nid ufydd ond tawedog.
Nid tawedog ond goddefus.
Nid dioddefus ond synhwyrol.
Nid synhwyrol ond cydwybodus.
Nid cydwybodus ond cywir.
Nid cywir ond meddylgar.
Nid meddylgar ond serchog.
Nid serchog ond cerddgar.
Nid cerddgar ond ymddiddangar.
Nid ymddiddan ond am Dduw.
Nid cyngor ond tad.
Nid gweddi ond mam.
Nid ymgeledd ond chwaer.
Nid cadernid ond brodyr.
Nid galluog ond cefndyr.
Nid cenhedlog ond cyfyrdyr.
Nid hoywder ond cleddyf.
Nid amddiffyn ond tarian.
Nid hyder ond bwa.
Nid brwydr ond gwewyr.
Nid lladd ond dager.
Nid tŷ heb wr.
Nid tân heb gyff.
Nid gwely heb wraig.
Nid ynfydrwydd ond cariad.
Nid ffolineb ond meddwdod.
Nid tlodi ond clefyd.
Nid gwall synwyr ond ymrysson.
Nid methiant ond musgrelli.
Nid doethineb ond tewi.
Nid diogi ond syrthni.
Nid syrthni ond pechod.
Nid pechod ond temtasiwn.
Nid tlawd ond nas cymmer.
Nid cyfoethog ond syber.
Nid gwresog ond yr haul.
Nid oer ond y lleuad.
Nid amlder ond ser.
Nid buan ond gwynt.
Nid moliannus ond cyttundeb.
Nid cyfoeth ond iechyd.
Nid yspail ond gwynt.
Nid prudd-der ond marwolaeth.
Nid llawenydd ond nef.
Nid anhyfryd ond uffern.
Nid hyfrydwch ond gyda Duw.
Nid athrylith ond llawen.
Nid diddim ond trist.
Nid dedwydd ond diddrwg.
Nid diddrwg ond dibechod.
Nid dibechod ond sanctaidd.
Nid sanctaidd ond diwybod.
Nid diwybod ond disynwyr.
Nid hudoliaeth ond ieuengctid.
Nid ieuengctid ond ennyd awr.
Nid twyll ond y byd.
Nid prudd-der ond eisiau.
Nid helaethrwydd heb ddigon.
Nid amheuthun llawer.
Nid siomedigaeth ond gwraig.
Nid difyrrwch ond milgi.
Nid llawenydd ond march.
Nid digrifwch ond gwalch.
Nid ofnog ond digasog.
Nid digasog heb achos.
Nid dioddefgar ond doeth.
Nid doeth a ymrysson.
Nid mwynder ond merch.
Nid mapgar ond difilain.
Nid milain ond taeog.
Nid taeog ond cerlyn.
Nid cerlyn ond afrywiog.
Nid afrywiog ond iangwr.
Nid iangwr ond o arfereu.
Nid hawddgar ond difalch.
Nid difalch ond trugarog.
Nid trugarog ond deddfol.
Nid marchog heb ffonn.
Nid peddestr heb fwa.
Nid chwannog ond mab.
Nid esgeulus ond gweinidog.
Nid cywir ond ci.
Nid melus ond pechod.
Nid chwerw ond penyd.
Nid ymddiried ond cydymmaith.
Nid hoffder ond etifedd.
Nid glân ond y pysg.
Nid cyfrinach ond rhwng dau.
Ni wyr ond a weles.
Nid yspys ond a ymofynno.
Nid cyfarwydd ond a wypo.
Nid call ond a gadwo yn ei gof.

Nid dysg heb synwyr.
Nid gwenhieithus ond merch.
Nid afieithus ond diofal.
Nid gwenwynig ond cath.
Nid ffyrnig ond ci.
Nid creulon ond llew.
Nid cyfrwys ond eppa.
Nid dichellgar ond llwynog.
Nid ystrywgar ond ysgyfarnog.
Nid ethrylithgar ond bytheiad.
Nid diswrth ond byrrhwch.
Nid brwnt onid ffwlbert.
Nid moethus ond bele.
Nid bywiog ond gwiwair.
Nid esgud ond dyfrgi.
Nid esmwyth ond pathew.
Nid diffaith ond ystlum.
Nid bonheddig ond hydd.
Nid rhywiog ond march.
Nid gwâr ond ych.
Nid taeog ond eidion.
Nid rhadlawn ond dafad.
Nid llyseuwraig ond gafr.
Nid tomlyd onid bwch.
Nid teg onid paun.
Nid rhyfygus onid bronfraith.
Nid serchog ond eos.
Nid balch ond alarch.
Nid syw ond y bi.
Nid siongc ond y dryw.
Nid cyfannedd ond ceiliog.
Nid afradlon ond iar.
Nid ynfyd ond gwydd.
Nid budr ond hwyad.
Nid gwrol ond ceiliog du.
Nid mwynaidd ond eog.
Nid llechiad ond cyffylog.
Nid anllad ond aderyn y to.
Nid musgrell ond ceiliagwydd.
Nid glwth ond mulfran.
Nid anferth ond garan.
Nid trais ond tân.
Nid rhwystr ond dwr.
Nid ysgafn ond wybr.
Nid trwm ond daiar.
Nid dewr ond gwŷr.
Nid calonnog ond a gyrcho.
Nid diarswyd ond a arhoo.
Nid ofnog ond a ffoo.
Nid llwfr ond a lecho.
Nid anfeidrol ond dim.
Nid dim ond Duw.
Nerth eryr yn ei ylfin.
Nerth unicorn yn ei gorn.
Nerth sarph yn ei chloren.
Nerth hwrdd yn ei ben.
Nerth arth yn ei breichiau.
Nerth ci yn ei ddant.
Nerth tarw yn ei ddwyfron.
Nerth twrch yn ei aflach.
Nerth ysguthan yn ei hadanedd.
Nerth gwraig yn ei thafod.
O ACHOS y fammaeth y cusenir y mab.
O bob ceinmyged cyffes oreu.
O bob ffordd o'r awyr ydd ymchwelo'r gwynt y daw gwlaw.
O bob trwm trymmaf henaint.
O bychydig y daw llawer.
O bydd cell i gi mynych ydd â iddi.
O bydd llawen y bugail, llawen fydd y tylwyth.
O bydd neb yn ol bid y bawaf.
O bydd uwch bawd na sowdl.
O cheri di ni'th garo, collaist a geraist yno.
Och wŷr nad aethan yn wragedd.
O chyrraedd fry ni ddaw obry.
Odid a ardd.
Odid a ddyry atteb.
Odid a gatwo wyneb o eisiwed.
Odid archoll heb waed.
Odidawg a fo didwyll.
Odid da diwarafun.
Odid difro diwyd.
Odid dyn teg dianaf.
Odid eddewid a ddel.
Odid elw heb antur.
Odid o'r cant cydymmaith.
O down ni, ni a ddown. [er pymtheg.
O down ni er pedwar ar ddeg, ni a ddown
Oed y dyn ni chanlyn da.
Oedd raid deall i alltud.
O eisieu gwrda y dodir bowddyn ar y bwrdd
O englyn ni ddaliaf haid.
Oer pob gwlyb.
Oer yw isgell yr alanas.
O flewyn i flewyn ydd â'r pen yn foel.
O fôr ac o fynydd, ac o waelod afonydd, y denfyn Duw dda i ddedwydd.
Offeren pawb yn ei galon.
Ogfaenen yngenau henwch.
O gywirdeb y galon, y dywaid y gwirion.
O hir ddyled ni ddylir dim.
O hoenyn i hoenyn ydd â'r march yn gwtta.
O lymmaid i lymmaid y darfu'r cawl.
O lladd y gath lygodyn, Ar frys hi a'i hys ei hun.
O mynni nodi y iwrch, ti a fwr naid amgen. *Or*, O mynni fod yn iyrchgi ti a fwri naid a fo mwy.
Oni byddi cyfarwydd cyfarch.
Oni byddi gryf bydd gyfrwys.
Oni byddi wrth gyngor dy fam, bydd wrth gyngor dy lysfam.
Oni cheffi gennin dwg fresych.
Oni heir ni fedir.
Onid march ys casseg.
O'r ddeuddrwg goreu yw'r lleiaf.
Os gwr mawr cawr, os gwr bychan corr.
O Sul i Sul ydd a'r forwyn yn wrach.
PA ham y bydd cul y barcud? am ysglyfaid.
Pa ham y llyf y ci y maen? am nas gall ei yssu.

Pa le yn y fuddai y mae'r enwyn?
Pan bwyser arnad, tynn dy droed attad.
Pan dywyso y dall ddall arall, y ddau a ddigwydd i'r pwll.
Pan dywyso yr enderig ei braidd ni bydd da i'r ysgrubl y dydd hwnw.
Pan el lladron i ymgyhuddo y caiff cywiriaid eu da.
Pan fo addoed ar y geifr, y bychod a ridiir.
Pan fo ingaf gan ddyn, ehangaf fydd gan Dduw.
Pan fo culaf yr ych, goreu fydd yngwaith.
Pan fo meilierydd ar ben maluria, y bydd esgud asgell gwipia.
Pan fo tecca'r chwarae goreu fydd peidio.
Pan gaer mi hi ni cheir mi ha.
Pan laddo Duw y lladd yn drwm.
Pan gysgo pawb ar gylched, ni chwsg Duw pan rydd gwared. [arno.
Pan wypo dyn ladd ci cynddaredd a yrr
Pan nad rhyfedd na thyf post aur trwy nen tŷ yr enwir.
Pan yrrer y gwyddel allan, ynfyd ydd heurir ei fod.
Pa waeth y dring y gath ar ol torri ei hewinedd.
Pawb a chwennych anrhydedd.
Pawb a drais ym mhais ei dad.
Pawb a gnith cedor ynfyd.
Pawb a'i chwedl gantho. [gyd.
Pawb drosto ei hunan, Duw drosom ni i
Pawb yn llosgwrn ei henfon.
Pawb yn y gorphen.
Pe dywettai dafawd, a wypai geudawd, ni byddai gymmodawg neb rhai.
Pei y gath fyddai gartref, gwaeth fyddai i chwi.
Pen carw ar ysgyfarnog.
Pen ci ar fore manwyn.
Pen punt a llosgwrn dimmai.
Pen saer pob perchennog.
Pen tros bawb lle nis carer.
Perchi gwr er ei fawed.
Pettwn dewin ni fwyttawn furgyn.
Pieuffo'r fuwch aed yn ei llosgwrn.
Pilio wy cyn ei rostio.
Pob byw a enir i ysgar.
Pob cadarn gwan ei ddiwedd.
Pob cyffelyb a ymgais.
Pob darogan dydderpid.
Pob dihareb gwir, pob coel celwydd.
Pob ddryll ydd a'r aing yn y pren.
Pob edn a edwyn ei gymmar.
Pob enwir difenwir ei blant.
Pob gwlad yn ei harfer.
Pob hir nychdod i angau. [a redant.
Pob llwybr mewn ceunant i'r un ffordd
Pob llwfr llemmittor arnaw.
Pob peth yn ei amser.
Pob peth a ddaw trwy'r ddaiar, ond y marw mawr ei garchar.
Pob traha yn y gorphen.
Po cyfynga gan ddyn ehenga gan Dduw.
Po dyfna 'fo'r môr diogelaf fydd i'r llong.
Po hena fo'r Cymro ynfytta fydd.
Po hyna 'fo'r yd tebycca fydd i fyd.
Po mwya 'fo'r brys, mwya' fydd y rhwystr.
Po mwya 'fo'r drafod, mwya 'fydd y gorfod.
Po mwya 'fo'r llanw, mwya 'fydd y trai.
Po tynna 'fo'r llinyn cynta' y tyrr.
Pren ynghoed arall biau.
Prynhawn coch a mawredd gwraig.
Pryn hen pryn eilwaith.
Pryn tra flingych.
Pwy bynnag sy heb wraig sy heb ymryson.
Pwyll a ddyly padell.
Pysgotta ym mlaen y rhwyd.
Rhag angeu ni thyccia ffo.
Rhag anwyd ni weryd canwyll.
Rhag bod y sul heb siglaw.
Rhag myned un llog o'r tŷ.
Rhag newyn nid oes wyledd.
Rhagnythed iar cyn dodwi.
Rhag trymfryd ochid ychenawg.
Rhaid fydd i'r fuwch wrth losgwrn.
Rhaid i segur beth i'w wneuthur.
Rhaid wrth amhwyll pwyll parawd.
Rhaid yw croppian cyn cerdded.
Rhan druan rhan draian.
Rhan gorwydd o dad.
Rhan y gwas o gig yr iar.
Rhannu rhwng y bol a'r cefn.
Rhettid carr gan orwaered.
Rhettid maen yn y gaffo wastad.
Rhewydd pob rhyfeddawd.
Rheiddawg ychenawg ar ffo.
Rhin tridyn cannyn a'i clyw.
Rhodd ac adrodd rhodd bachgen.
Rhodd fawr, ac addaw bychan.
Rhodd Ifor ar ei gappan.
Rhodd gwŷr Erging.
Rhodd i hen nac adolwg.
Rhoi'r carr o flaen y march.
Rhoi'r dorth, a gofyn y dafell.
Rhoi'r ordd dan y celynllwyn.
Rhuthr ci o gribardd.
Rhuthr enderig o'r allt.
Rhuthr mammaeth.
Rhwng y ddwy ystol ydd â'r din i lawr.
Rhwy fu rhy fychod gynnen.
Rhwydd ni bo dyrys.
Rhybudd ofnawg a dal y ci.
Rhybudd i ddedwydd.
Rhybrynwys ry erchis.
Rhybrynawdd barfawg a eirch.
Rhybuched baw gares.
Rhybuched drygfab ei fam.
Rhy dynn a dyrr.
Rhy lawn a gyll.
Rhy uchel a syrth.
Rhygas rywelir.
Rhyfoddawg rhy fawr a wyl.

Rhygas pob rhywir.
Rhygu pob rhyfychod.
Rhyw i fab iwrch lammu.
Sef a ladd a gyhudd.
Sef a lwydd i fefl ei chelu.
Sef yw blaidd y bugail.
Seith mlynedd y darogenir delli.
Siarad cymmaint a mab saith gudyn.
Siarad cymmaint a merddin ar bawl.
Siccraf yw yr hyn siccraf.
Sieffrai pieu'r troed, Sieffrai pieu'r fwyall.
Siommi Duw â mynach marw.
Son am Awst wiliau'r Nadolig.
Swrth pob diog.
Sychu twyn y swch.
Symmudaw addef rhag drwg.
Syrthid march oddiar ei bedwar-carn.
Syrthid mefl o gessail.
Tabler i lyfau, Tafarn i chwedlau.
Tafawd a dyrr asgwrn.
Tafawd aur ym mhen dedwydd.
Tafawd gelyn ar ddannedd, ni chydsain ar wirionedd.
Tafl a'th unllaw, cais a'th ddwylaw.
Talwys a ryfeichwys.
Tawedog tew ei ddrwg.
Tebyg oedd cwd i gyfrwy.
Tebyg oedd hwch i garegl.
Teg pob dianaf.
Teg pob hardd.
Teg tân bob tymp.
Teirgwaith y dywaid mursen bendith Dduw yn tŷ.
Teirgwers gwraig rhewyd.
Telittor gwedi halawglw.
Terfyn cywiraf cyngwystl.
Toll fawr a wna toll fechan.
Tra fo'r borfa yn tyfu, y bydd marw'r march
Tra fo'r ci yn maesa, ydd â yr ysgyfarnog i'r coed.
Trafferth ych hyd echwydd.
Traha, a threisio gweinion, a ddifa'r etifeddion.
Tra retto'r og rheded y freuan.
Tra retto'r og y rhed y ddraenglwyd.
Trech ammod na gwir.
Trech a gais nag a geidw.
Trech anian nag addysg.
Trech Duw na drwg obaith.
Trech gwan Arglwydd na chadarn was.
Trech gwlad nag Arglwydd.
Trech tynged nag arfaeth.
Treigl maen hyd wastad.
Trengid golud ni threingc molud.
Trengid lud ni threingc golud.
Trengis a fremmis. *Alias* Frefwys.
Trickid cyn ni wahodder [wys.
Trickid wrth barch ni thrig wrth ei gyfar-
Trist pob galarus.
Troi o bobtu i'r berth.
Troi'r gath yn yr haul.
Trychni nid hawdd ei ochel.
Trydydd troed i hen ei ffon.
Tu ni fynno Duw ni lwydd.
Tw farch benthyg.
Twyll drwy ymddiried.
Twyllid rhyfegid rhyfygaid.
Twyllwr yw gwobr.
Tyfid maban ni thyf ei gadachan.
Tyfid ebawl o hyd garr.
Tyfid enderig o'i dorr.
Tynghedfen gwraig ott.
Tynnu bach trwy goed.
Tyst yw'r chwedl i'r englyn.
Tywyll boly hyd pan lefair.
Tywynnid greynin i rann.
Uchenaid at ddoeth.
Uchenaid gwrach ar ol ei huwd.
Ucher a ddaw gan ddryg-hin.
Un arffed a fag i gant.
Un cam diogi, a wna dau a thri.
Unllaw ar dân canllaw ar wlân.
Unllawiog fydd mammaeth. [iaid.
Unllygeidiog fydd brenin yngwalad y deill-
Un geidiawg a ddyly cant.
Unpryd yr iar yn yr ysgubor.
Untrew o garchar. foddodd.
Unwaith yr aeth yr arglwyddes i nofio hi a
Uwch pen na dwy ysgwydd.
Wyneb trist drwg a ery.
Wylid ni wyl ei berchen.
Wythnos y llwynog.
Y Bendro wibwrn.
Y bol a bil y cefn.
Y budd a ludd y lludded.
Y câr cywir yn yr ing y gwelir.
Ychydig laeth a hynny yn enwyn.
Ychydig yn aml a wna llawer.
Y ci a fynnir ei grogi a ddywedir ei fod yn lladd defaid.
Y cyn a gerddo a yrrir. [gyntaf.
Y cyntaf a ddel i'r felin, maler iddo yn
Y cyntaf a'i clybu, dan ei din y darfu.
Y cyntaf ei og, cyntaf ei grymman.
Y dafn a dyll y garreg, nid o gryfder ond o fynych syrthio.
Y diweddaf a orddiwedder ar y freuan, ar hwnnw y dielir. [caiff letty.
Y dyn a werthodd ei dŷ, ym mha wlad y
Ydyw corn heb ysgyfarn.
Y fefl a wneler yn rhin nant. hi a dywynyg yngwydd cant.
Y felin a fal a fynn dwfr.
Y ferch a ddêl i'w phrofi, hwyr y daw i'w phriodi.
Y gath a fo da ei chroen a flingir.
Y gneuen goeg sy galettaf.
Y gwr yn ceisio ei gasseg a'i gaseg dano.
Y gŵn a roed i gannwr, ac nid â'r gŵn o dŷ'r gwr.
Y llaw a rydd a gynnull. [tyfu.
Y march a fydd marw tra fo'r gwellt yn

Y march a wyl yr ŷd, ac ni wyl y cae.
Y march a fram a ddŵg y pwnn.
Ymbell ammheuthun a wna mefl.
Ymguddio ar gefn y gist.
Ymhob daioni y mae gobrwy.
Ymhob drygioni y mae pechod.
Ymhob dewis y mae cyfyngder.
Ymhob crefft y mae ffalsder.
Ymhob clwyf y mae perygl.
Ymhob gwlad y megir glew.
Ymhob dyn y mae enaid.
Ymhob enaid y mae deall.
Ymhob deall y mae meddwl.
Ymhob meddwl y mae naill a'i drwg a'i da
Ymhob rhith y daw angeu.
Ymhob rhyfel y mae gofal.
Ymhob pechod y mae ffoledd.
Ymrysson a'r gôf yn ei efail.
Ymrysson â doeth ti a fyddi doethach.
Ymrysson a ffôl ti a fyddi ffolach.
Y mud a ddywaid y gwir.
Ymchwelid Duw ei law yngauafnos.
Y naill flwyddyn a fydd mam i ddyn, a'r llall fydd ei elldrewyn. [seg.
Yn ceisio y blewyn glas y boddodd y gas-
Y neb a saetho ar ladrybedd, a gyll ei saeth
Y naill wenwyn a ladd y llall.
Y neb a fo a march gantho a gaiff farch ym mhenthyg.
Ynfyd a gabl ei wrthban.
Yn y croen y ganer y blaidd y bydd marw
Yn y lle y bo'r da, y rhoir ac y tyccia.
Yn y lle'dd ymgreinio'r march ydd edy beth o'i flew. [myn drigo.
Yr aderyn a faccer yn uffern, yn uffern y
Yr afr ddu a las.
Yr hai a laddodd yr hwch.
Yr hoedl, er hyd fo ei aros, a dderfydd yn ddydd ac yn nos.
Yr hwch a daw a fwytty'r soeg.
Yr hwch a wich, ys hi a ladd.
Yr oen yn dysgu i'r ddafad boru.
Yr un asgwrn a dâl.
Ys da felin a ballodd.
Ys dir drwg rhag drwg arall.
Ys dir i hael a roddo.
Ys dir lladd yr llafn wrth refed y troed.
Ys drwg y deg ewin, ni bortho i'r un gylfin
Ys ef a lladd a gyhudd.
Ysgafnllwyth a glud coed.
Ysgafn y daeth, ysgafn yr aeth.
Ysgrubl dirieid yn eithaf.
Ys gwell can mesur na chan trwch.
Ys gwell cau â bys nag â dwrn.
Yssid ar bawb ei bryder.
Yssid bwyd drygwr heb ei ddiolch.
Ysu bwyd yr ynfyd yn y blaen.
Ys marw a fo dibaith.
Ystum llawgar yn rhannu.
Yspys y dengys y dyn, O ba radd y bo ei wreiddyn.

CAS BETHAU GWYR RHUFAIN.

Brenin heb ddoethineb.
Marchog heb profedigaeth.
Arglwydd heb gyngor.
Gwraig heb feistrolaethwr.
Cyffredin heb gyfraith.
Gwasanaethnyn heb ofn.
Tlawd balch.
Cyfoethog heb elusen.
Iustus heb gyfiawnder.
Esgob heb ddysg.
Henddyn heb ddwywoldeb.
Ieuangc heb ostyngeiddrwydd.
Doeth heb weithredoedd da.

Casddynion SELYF DDOETH.

Dyn
Nis gwympo ac nis dysgo.
Ni bo gantho a'i gwasanaetho, ac nis gwasanaetho ei hun. [ddim
Yr hwn a ddelo iddo lawer ac ni roddo
A ymryssono a'i arglwydd oni êl i'w bwll
A fo rhyfelwr llesg, ac ni ddymuno heddwch o flaen rhyfel.
A ogano arall am y beiau a fo arno ei hun.
A dybio ei fod yn well na neb ar bob peth, ac yntau yn waethaf oll. [a'i talo.
A echwynno cymmaint, ac na bo gantho
A roddo ei gwbl, ac a fo ei hun heb ddim.
A addawo bob peth, ac ni chywiro ddim.
A fygythio bawb, ac ni bo ar neb ei ofn.
A ddywetto lawer, ac ni wrandawo ar neb.
A archo pob peth a welo, ac ni chaffo ddim.
A addefo ei rin i'w elyn, neu i'r neb y gwypo cas cel.
A fasnacho bob peth ac heb brynu dim.
A dyngo lw anudon, ac ni bo neb yn ei gredu. [i un arall.
A'i rhoddo ei hun mewn anurddas, er urddas
A welo lawer o foesau a chelfyddydau, ac ni ddysgo ddim.
A bryno bob peth, ac heb ennill dim.
A gasao bawb, a phawb yntau.
Na chretto neb, na neb yntau.
A ymyrro ar bob peth heb achos.
A geisio gêl gan ddyn dieithr.
A gretto i bawb nas er adnappo.
A wnelo yn un dydd, fel na allo dranoeth.
A ymddirietto i rodd.
A gaffo ddewis, ac a ddewiso'r gwaethaf.
A debycco orfod o falchder.
A gasao ei les er afles i'w gymmydog.
Ni wnêl da, ac nis gatto i arall.
A ymgadarnhao mewn drwg olwg.
A dybio ei fod yn gall, ac yntau yn angall
A ddysgo lawer, ac ni wyppo ddim.
A adawo ei gydymaith heb achos.
A wnel drwg, ac ni bo edifar ganddo.
Tlawd a wrthotto crynodeb.
A wypo gyfraith Dduw a'i orchymmynion

ac a ddadleu yn eu herbyn er gwobr.
A ymffrostio o'i gywilydd ei hun.
A ddirmygo Duw a dyn.
A dreuliais a fu fau, A roddais a sy fau, A gedwais a gollais, A nacceais sydd i'm colli. } *Medd yr enaid.*
Dysg yn graff a welych.
Cadw yn graff a ddysgych.
Adrodd y peth a frettrych.
Ni wedd yn bencenedl ond gwr a ymladdo gyd a'i gâr ac a ofner, a ddwetto gyda'i gâr ac a wrandawer, a fechnio gyda'i gâr ac a gymmerer.

Iachaf cig llwdn gwyllt, Iwrch.
Iachaf cig llwdn dôf, Twrch.
Iachaf cig edn gwyllt, Petris.
Iachaf cig edn dôf, Iar.
Iachaf pysgod môr, Llythi.
Iachaf pysgod dwr croyw, Draenog a Brithyll.

Tri Chadarn Byd.

Arglwydd, yr hwn sydd faen dros iaen.
Drud, ni wnel ond a fynno.
Diddim, ni bo dim i'w gael gantho.

Saith Gynneddf Ynad.

Mud a llafar, Drud a byddar, Ynfyd, ofnawg a golleichiawg.

Y PEDAIR CAMP AR HUGAIN.

—o—

O'R pedair ar hugain hyn, deg gwrolgamp sydd, a deg mabolgamp, a phedair o'r gogampau. O'r deg gwrolgamp, chwech sydd o rym corph: 1. Cryfder. 2. Rhedeg. 3. Neidiaw. 4. Nofiaw. 5. Ymafael. 6. Marchogaeth. Ac o'r chwech hyn pedair sy bennaf, ac a elwir tadogion gampau, sef Rhedeg, Neidio, Nofio. Ymafael. A hwy a elwir felly am nad rhaid wrth ddefnydd yn y byd i wneuthur yr un o honynt, ond y dyn fal y ganed. Y pedair gwrolgamp o ran arfau yw, 1. Saethu, 2. Chwareu cleddyf a bwccled. 3. Chwareu cleddeu deuddwrn. 4. Chwareu ffonn ddwybig.

O'r deg mabolgamp, tair helwriaeth sydd, 1. Hely â milgi. 2. Hely pysg. 3. Hely aderyn. A saith gamp deuluaidd, 1. Barddoniaeth. 2. Canu telyn. 3. Darllain Cymraeg. 4. Canu cywydd gan dant. 5. Canu cywydd pedwar ac accenu. 6. Tynnu arfau. 7. Herodraeth. A'r pedair a elwir gogampau yw, 1. Chwareu gwyddbwyll. 2. Chwareu towlbwrdd. 3. Chwareu ffristial. 4. A Chyweiriaw telyn.

Y NAW HELWRIAETH.

O'r naw Helwriaeth, tair helfa gyffredin sydd; 1. Carw. 2. Haid wenyn. 3. Gleisiad. A thair helfa gyfarthfa, 1. Arth. 2. Dringhedydd. 3. Ceiliog coed. A thair helfa ddolef, 1. Llwynog. 2. Ysgyfarnog. 3. Iwrch. Y Carw a ddywedir ei fod yn un o'r tair helfa gyffredin, yn gyntaf, am ei fod yn wychaf ac yn wrolaf anifail, y mae helwriaeth arno â bytheiaid ac â milgwn; yn ail, am ei fod yn rhannog rhwng pawb a ddel atto wedi ei ladd, cyn tynnu'r croen oddiamdano: oblegid, os bydd gwr ai ei daith yn dyfod heibio yr amser hwnnw, ef a gaiff rann o hono wrth gyfraith cystal a'r neb a'i lladdo. Haid wenyn sy helfa gyffredin, oblegid pwy bynnag a'i caffo ar ei dir ei hun, neu ar dir arall, y mae yn rhannog pawb o honi ar a ddel atti cyn rhoi o hono wystl, sef yw hynny rhoi nod wrthi i ddangos mae efe a'i cafas gyntaf; ac onis gwna, pawb a ddelo yno a gaiff rann o honi, ond bod y bedwerydd yn myned i berchennog y tir. Gleisiad a elwir yn helfa gyffredin, oblegid pan fydder yn ei hely â rhwyd neu â thryfer, neu mewn modd arall, pwy bynnag a ddel atto cyn ei rannu, y mae iddo rann o hono cystal a'r neb a'i dalio, os bydd mewn dwr cyffredin.

Yr Arth sy helfa gyfarthfa, am ei bod yn gig hely o'r pennaf, ac am na bydd fawr ymlid arni, am nas gall gerdded ond yn araf, ac ni bydd ond ei baeddu, a'i chyfarth, a'i lladd.

Dringhedydd yw pob peth a ddringo i frig pren i'w amddiffyn ei hun. Ac ni ddyly heliwr ddywedyd Bele, neu Gath goed, neu Wiwair, neu Ffwlbert, ond eu galw Dringhedydd llwyd, dringhedydd du, dringhedydd côch. Ac am nas gall dringhedydd ddiange ym mhell, ond dringo i'r pren, ac yno ei faeddu a'u gyfarth a wnair.

Ceiliog coed a elwir yn helfa gyfarthfa, oblegid pan ddel y bytheiaid ar ei hynt ef, ei ymlid a wnant oni gymmero bren, ac yno ei gyfarth a'i faeddu a wnair.

Y Cadnaw sydd helfa ddolef, oblegid er maint fo'r gwaeddi a'r canu cyrn ar ei ôl, ef a gynnal ei helynt oni fiino.

Ysgyfarnog sydd helfa ddolef am ei bod yn cadw ei helynt er maint fo'r ymlid arni.

Yr Iwrch a elwir yn helfa ddolef oblegid yr un achos.

Pennaf Cig heli yw Carw, ac Ysgyfarnog, a Baedd gwyllt, ac Arth.

Os gollyngir milgwn i garw neu anifail arall, a'i ymlid o'r milgwn dros fryn, allan o olwg, a'i lâdd, y milgi blaenaf yn y golwg diwethef biau'r croen. Ond ni chaiff miliast groen er ei ennill, oni bydd hi yn dorrog o filgi a ennillodd groen, ac yna hi a'i caiff.

Am Ysgyfarnog, pa beth bynnag a'i lladdo, y ci neu'r peth arall a'i cotto o'i gwâl a'i piau, os ei cheisio y byddir i'w hymlid.

Y Naw Helwriaeth a ddyly bawb eu gwybod ar a ddygco gorn. Ac oni feidr roi atteb am danynt, ef a gyll ei gorn. Ac os daw neb i hely a'i gynllyfan am dano, oni feidr roi atteb am y Naw Helwriaeth, ef a gyll ei gynllyfan. Ond ef a all fod a'i gynllyfan am ei fraich yn ddiddial.

Ni all neb illwng na milgi na miliast i un anifail pan fo'r bytheiaid yn ei ymlid, oni bydd iddo ynteu fytheiaid yn ei ymlid; ac oni bydd, fe all y neb a fo yn canlyn y bytheiaid dorri llinyn garr ei filgi, os efe a'u gillwng.

Nid rhydd i neb saethu anifail y bo helwriaeth arno, pan fo yn ei esmwythdra, tan boen colli ei fwa a'i saeth i arglwydd y tir. Ond efe a gaiff ei saethu, a'i ladd os gall, pan fo'r huaid ar ei ol; ond ni chaiff saethu ym mysg y cwn.

Os â neb i hely, a gillwng ar anifail, a chyfarfod o gwn segur ag ef, a'i ladd, y cwn cyntaf bieufydd, onid cwn y brenhin fydd y rhai segur.

Yr anifail a helier fydd ar arddelw yr heliwr cyntaf, hyd oni ymchwelo ei wyneb parth a'i gartref, a'i gefn ar yr hely. Ond o bydd ci gwn ef yn hely, ac ynteu wedi ymadael a'i gwn, ni ddyly ef ddim cyd lladdo y cwn segur ef, ond perchennog y cwn segur bieufydd.

Felly'r oedd y Gyfraith Hely gynt,

THE NAMES

OF

THE BRITISH AUTHORS,

AND THE

TIMES WHEREIN MOST OF THEM FLOURISHED.

ADDA FRAS A. D. 1240.
An. Aneurin Gwawdrydd, author of a noted Welsh Poem called *Y Gododin*: supposed to be a Prince somewhere near the borders of Scotland, A. D. 510.
Abraham Evan, Llanabei, Merionethshire, A. D. 1720.
Arthur Jones, Llan Gadwaldr, Denbighshire, A. D. 1750.
Ann ap y Lleian, yw Merddin.
Bardd Cwsg.
Bardd Du.
Bardd Glas, o'r Gadair. q. Cadair Idris.
B. A. Bedo Aeddren, Llanfawr, Merionethshire, A. D. 1500.
B. Br. Bedo Brwynllys 1460.
Bedo ap Hywel Bach.
B. Ph. B. Bedo Phylip Bach A. D. 1480.
Bleddyn Ddu gwas y cwd 1090.
Bleddynt. q. an idem.
Bl. F. Bleddyn Fardd A. D. 1246.
Bl. Ll. Bleddyn Llwyd 1260.
Br. F. Brawd Fadawg ap Gwallter 1250.
Breuddwyd Maxen Wledig.
Breuddwyd Paul.
Breuddwyd Rhonabwy.
Breuddwyd Sibli Ddoeth.
Brut y Brenhinoedd. Vid. Galf.
Brut y Saeson.
Brut y Tywysogion.
Buchedd Beuno.
Buchedd Dewi.
Buchedd St. Edmwnd.
Buchedd Gwenfrewy.
Buchedd St. Margaret,
Buchedd Mair Magdalen.
C. Cadwgan ap Cynwrig A. D. 1380.
C. R. Cadwgan Ruffudd 1380.
C. E. Cadwgan ap Ednyfed 1290.
C. H. Cadwgan Henfoel 1380.
Casn. Casnodyn Fardd 1380.
Cneppyn Gwerthrynion. q. wh. Syp. Kyf.
Crach, q. wh. Madog Benfras.
C. Cynddelw, brydydd mawr A. D. 1160.
Cato Cymraeg.
Cyw A. D. 1400.
C. C. Cadwaladr Cesail, Penmorfa, Carnarvonshire, A. D. 1614.
C. R. Cadwaladr ap Robert, Llangwm, Denbighshire, A. D. 1700.
Ch. E. Rev. Charles Edwards, Minister of Oswestry, a very learned man, author of a Welsh book, entitled *Hanes y Ffydd Gristnogol*, A. D. 1680.
D. A. Dafydd Alaw, Anglesea, A. D. 1500.
D. and Dav. Rev. John Davies, D. D. author of *Linguæ Britanicæ*, &c. Dictionarium Duplex, Rr. of Mallwyd and Llan, in Mowddwy, Meirionethshire; a native of Llanrhaiadr, in Kynmeirch, Denbighshire, according to Bp. Humphreys, 1630
D. B. Dafydd Benfras A. D. 1240.
Dafydd Benwyn, Glamorganshire, 1580.
Dafydd Bach ap Madog Gwladaidd, vid. Syp. Kyf.
D. C. Dafydd y Coed A. D. 1380.
D. Ddu, Dafydd Ddu o Hiraddug, Vicar of Bodfari, Flintshire. A. D. 1340.
D. Ep. Dafydd Eppynt 1460.
D. Ed. Dafydd ap Edmwnd. (q. an idem.) Hanmer, Flintshire, and Llys Fasi, Denbighshire A. D. 1460.
D. Gor. Dafydd Gorlech 1500.
D. G. B. Dafydd Goch Brydydd 1490.
D. G. Dafydd ap Gwilym, a gentleman, and a famous Welsh poet; a native of Llanbadarn Fawr, Cardiganshire, 1400.
D. H. Dafydd ap Hywel A. D. 1480.
D. Ll. Dafydd Llwyd ap Llywelyn ap Gruffudd, Esq. Mathafarn Montgomeryshire, A. D. 1480.
D. M. T. Dafydd ap Meredydd ap Tudur, A. D. 1400.
D. M. Dafydd Morganwg, Bardd Ifor Hael, A. D. 1400.
D. N. Dafydd Nanmor, i. e. Nant Môr or Nant Mawr, Merionethshire, A. D. 1460.
D. P. Rev. Dafydd Parry, B. A. 1707.
D. P. Rev. Dafydd Powel, D. D. a learned searcher, &c. Author of the History of Wales, instituted Vicar of Rhiwabon, Denbighshire, A. D. 1571, and Rector of

Llanfyllin the same year; Vicar of Myfod, Montgomeryshire, to the Sine Cura of Llansantffraid, 1588, and died 1598.

D. T. Syr Dafydd Trevor, Rector of Llan Eugrad, Anglesea, A. D. 1480.

Dan. Daniel ap Llosgwrn Mew 1280.

D. I. Dd. Deio ap Ieuan Ddu, Llan Gynfelyn, Cardiganshire, A. D. 1480.

Delw'r Byd.

D M. Dafydd Manuel, Edernion, Merionethshire, A. D. 1700.

Dafydd Thomas, Penrhyn deudraeth, Merionethshire, A. D. 1700.

D L. Rev. Dafydd Lewis, Vicar of Llangatwg, Glamorganshire. A. D. 1710.

D. J. Dafydd Jones, Tref yr Yw, Carnarvonshire, alias Dewi Fardd, an Antiquarian A. D. 1780.

Rev. Dafydd Jones, Vicar of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, Denbighshire, A. D. 1600

Dafydd Jones, Llanfair Talhaiarn, Denbighshire, A. D. 1780.

Ednyfed Fychan, Esqr. Tref-Feilir, Anglesea, A. D. 1270.

Ederyn Dafod Aur 1280.

E. Lh. Edward Lhwyd, M. A. and F. R. S. a native of Chirk Land, A. D. 1700.

E. M. Edward Morris, Cerrig y Driuidion, Denbighshire, A. D. 1680.

Ed. R. Edward ap Rhys, Maelor, 1440.

E. Pr. Rev. Edmund Prys, L. L. D. a native of Maentwrog, Meirionethshire, Archdeacon of Merioneth, Rector of Ffestiniog cwm Maentwrog, and Llan Enddwyn, all in the County of Merioneth, he rendered the Psalms into Welsh Metre; he was a very learned man, and an eminent Welsh bard, A. D. 1600

E. S. Rev. Edward Samuel, Rector of Llangar, Merionethshire, translator of many Welsh books, A. D. 1730.

E. W. Rev. Edward Wynne, Rector of Gwyddelworn, Merionethshire, A. D. 1740

El. S. Elidir Sais 1290.

E. W. Rev. Elis Wynne, of Glas Ynys, Merionethshire, L. L. B. a very learned man, author of a Welsh book, entitled *Bardd Cwsg*, and others, A. D. 1700.

Elusidarius.

Einion o'r Fann A. D. 1380.

En. Gwalch. Einion ap Gwalchmai, Anglesea, A. D. 1240.

E. M. R. Einion ap Madawg ap Rahawd, A. D. 1250.

En. Off. Einion Offeiriad A. D. 1280.

En. Wan. Einion Wann 1240.

Einion y March 1380.

Efengyl Iefan Ebostol.

Efengyl Nicodemus.

Eng. D. Englynion Duad.

Eng. Lly. Englynion Llywarch hên.

E. C. Elis Cadwalader, Edeirnion, Merionethshire, A. D. 1740.

E. L. Elis Lewis, Esq. Penllyn, Merionethshire, A. D. 1680.

E. E. Rev. Elis ab Elis, Garneddwen, Merionethshire, A. D. 1710.

E. J. Elis Jones, gentleman, Dolgelly, Merionethshire, A. D. 1700.

E. U. Edward Urien, Dyffryn, Ardudwy, Merionethshire, A. D. 1610.

E. Ro. Edward Rowland, Edeirnion, Merionethshire, A. D. 1680.

E. J. Edward Jones, Bodfari, Denbighshire, A. D. 1770.

E. R. Elis Rowland, Harlech, Merionethshire. A. D. 1700.

E. Rich. Edward Richard, Ystrad Meirig, Cardiganshire, A. D. 1770.

F. P. Rev. Foulk Prys, Vicar of Clynog, Carnarvonshire, son of Archdeacon Prys, A. D. 1620.

Foulk Owen, of Nântglyn, Denbighshire, Antiquarian, A. D. 1620.

Galf. Galfridus Monemuthensis, i e. Geoffrey of Monmouth, in some MS. Gruffudd Mynwy, A. D. 1150.

Gronwy Ddu ap Tudur ap Heilyn 1400.

Gronwy Gyrriog, a elwid y Cyrriog, tad Iorwerth ab y Cyrriog, A. D. 1380.

Gronwy Foel.

Gronwy William.

G. A. D. Gruffudd ap Adda ap Dafydd, Dolgelley, Merionethshire, A. D. 1390.

G. D. F. Gruffndd ap Dafydd Fychan 1460.

G. D. T. Gruffudd ap Dafydd ap Tudur, A. D. 1400.

G. F. G. Ed. Gruffudd Fychan ap Gruff. ap Ednyfed, A. D. 1460.

G. Gro. G. Gruffudd ap Gronwy Gethin.

G. Gr. Gruffudd Gryg, a gentleman from Aberffraw, in Anglesea, who had a great contest with D. ap Gwilym, about some ladies of pleasure in North Wales, 1400.

Gruffudd ap Gwrgeneu A. D. 1360.

G. H. Gruffudd Hiraethog, a famous Welsh poet, of Hiraethog, Denbighshire, 1530.

G. I. Ll. F. Gruffudd ap Ieuan ap Llywelyn Fychan, Esq. Llyweni Fychan, or Llanerch, Denbighshire, A. D. 1500.

G. Ll. D. Cap. Gruffudd Llwyd Dafydd Caplan A. D. 1460.

G. Ll. Gruffudd Llwyd Dafydd ap Eingion Lygliw A. D. 1400.

G. M. D. Gruffudd ap Meredydd ap Dafydd A. D. 400.

G. Ll. F. Gruffudd ap Llywelyn Fychan, A. D. 1480. [*li* 14.

Gruffudd ap Llywelyn Llwyd, *Poeta Secu-*

G. Yn. Gruffudd ap yr Ynad Coch. 1280.

Gruffudd ap Rys Gwinionydd 1400.

Gruffudd ap Gweflyn 1400.

G. Gl. Gutto'r Glyn, Corwen, Merionethshire, 1450.
G. O. Guttun Owain, a learned bard and herald, near Oswestry; he wrote the best copy of British History, mentioned by Dr. Powel, A. D. 1480.
Gwalch. Gwalchmai ap Meilir, Anglesea. A. D, 1260.
Gwgan Brydydd A. D. 1240.
Gwion Bach.
Gwilym Ddu, o Arfon 1460.
Gwilym ap Howel 1390
G. I. H. Gwilym ap Ieuan Hên 1460.
G. R. Gwilym Ryfel 1260.
G. Sef. Gwilym ap Sefnyn 1450.
G. T. Gwilym Tew, as some think from Bala, Merionethshire, 1460.
Gwrgant ap Rys, a lâs 1157.
G. Br. Gwynfardd Brycheiniog 1137.
G. M. Gwilym Middleton, a learned poet, Denbigh, 1560.
G. Ph. Gruffudd Philip, Ardudwy, Merionethshire, 1650.
G. P. Gruffudd Parry Pendreforion, Merionethshire, 1720.
G. O. Rev. Gronwy Owen, Llanfair Mathafarn eithaf, Anglesea, an excellent Welsh poet, and a very learned man 1760
G. M. Gwerfil Mechain.
G. R. Gwen daughter of Rowland Fychan Esq. of Cae'r Gai. A. D. 1700.
G. P. Gwen Pugh Bach, Dolgelley, Merionethshire, 1756.
G. W. Rev. Griffith Wynne, Llangadwaladr, Denbighshire, 1740.
G. G. Guttyn Gwrexham, alias Sion Ceiriog, Denbighshire, 1780.
G. I. Gwilym ap Iorwerth, alias Edward Williams, Flemiston, Glamorgan. 1780.
G. Ll. Gruffudd Llwyd, one of Owen Glyn Dwfr's bards, 1400.
H. H. Harri Hir 1460.
Heilyn Ddu.
Heilyn Fardd A. D. 1370.
H. D. Howel Dafydd ap Ieuan Rys 1460.
H. Foel. Howel Foel ap Pwyll Gwyddel, A. D. 1300.
H. S. Henry Salisbury. M. A. & M. D. Denbigh, a learned man, and a great critic, A. D. 1590.
H. O. Howel ap Owain Gwynedd 1130.
H. R. Howel Reinallt 1480.
Howel Swrdwal, it appears by some of his works, that he was sometime Curate at Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, A.D. 1450
Howell Ystoryn 1380.
H. K. Howel Kilan, heir of Kilan Llandrillo in Edeirnion, Merionethshire 1480.
Howel ap Einion Llygliw 1390.
H. K. Ll. Huw Kae Llwyd 1480.
H. P. Rev. Harri Perri, or Henry Parry, B. D. a native of Flintshire, chaplain to Sir Richard Bulkeley of Baronhill. He augmented and published a Welsh Rhetoric of William Salisbury's composure. Canon of Bangor A. D. 1606, Rector of Llanfachreth Anglesea, 1612, died 1617.
Huw Llyn A. D. 1580.
H. Ar. Huw Arwystl, by the Works of Sion Phylip, it appears he lived somewhere near Barmouth, Merionethshire, A. D. 1550.
Huw Dafydd A. D. 1500.
Huw Pennant Offeiriad 1510.
H. D. I. Humphrey Dafydd ap Ieuan, Parish Clerk of Llanbrynmair, patronised by Dr. John Davies, A. D. 1600.
H M. Huw Morris, Llan Silin, Denbighshire, 1700.
H. S. I. Howel ap Sion Ieuan, Dolgelly, Merionethshire, 1590.
H. Ll. Huw Llwyd, Cynfel, Ffestiniog, Merionethshire, 1600.
H. H Harri Howel ap Sion Ieuan, Dolgelly, Merionethshire, 1690.
H. O. Humphrey Owen, Carreg Ystum Llath, Cardiganshire, 1650.
H. Ieu. Huw ap Ieuan, Llan Illtud, Merionethshire, alias Prydydd Llwyd, 1700
H, W. Hwmphrey William, Towyn Merionethshire, 1750.
H. C. Huw Cadwaladr, Penllyn, Merionethshire, 1730.
H. H. Harry ap Harry, Craig y Gath, Montgomeryshire, A. D. 1760.
Hugh Jones, Llangwm, Denbighshire 1780.
Huw Huws, Llwydiarth Esgob, Anglesea, alias Coch Twrcelyn, a famous Bard and Herald, 1770.
Hugh Owen, alias Machno, Tutor, of Risiard Philip, Risiard Cynwal and others, buried at Penmachno, Carnarvonshire (of which parish he was a native) A. D. 1630.
Histori Bown o Hamtwn.
Histori Dared.
Histori Gruffudd ap Conan.
Histori Peredur fab Efrog.
Histori Gwlad Ieuan Fendigaid.
Historiau Saint Greal.
Histori Cyllwch ac Olwen merch Yspaddaden Bencawr, alias Histori y Twrch Trwyth.
Historia Caroli Magni; or the history of Charles the Great.
Historia Constantini Magni.
Histori Geraint ap Erbin.
Histori Owen ap Urien.
Histori Idrian ap Ipotus.
Histori Pwyll pendefig Dyfed.
I. B. Ieuan Brechfa, of Brechfa, Carmarthenshire, A. D. 1500.

I. Deul. Ieuan Deulwyn, Cydweli, Carmarthenshire, A. D. 1460.
I. B. H. Ieuan Brydydd Hir, hynaf 1450.
Ieuan Brydydd Hir, ieuaf, alias Reverend Evan Evans, a very learned man, author of a specimen of Welsh poetry, printed for Dodsley A. D. 1764, and other pieces in Latin, English, and Welsh, one of the best historians of his age; he died at Ganhawdref, the place of his nativity, and buried at Lledrod, Cardiganshire, in August, 1788.
Ieuan Bedo Gwyn A. D. 1550.
Ieuan Du'r Bilwg 1470.
Ieuan Dyfi, Aberdovey, Merioneth. 1490.
I. G. I. Ll. Ieuan Gethin ap Ieuan ap Lleision, Glamorganshire, 1450.
I. H. S. Ieuan ap Howel Swrdwal, Radnor, A. D. 1460.
I. R. I. Ll. Ieuan ap Rydderch ap Ieuan Llwyd, Esq. Gogerddan, Cardiganshire, A. D. 1420.
I. T. H. Ieuan Tew Hynaf, Cydweli, Carmarthenshire, A. D. 1400.
I. T. Ieuan Tew Ieuangaf, Bala, Merionethshire, 1480.
I. Ll. Gar. Ieuan Llwyd ap y Gargam, A. D. 1380.
Ieuan ap Huw, Cae Llwyd A. D. 1490.
Ieuan ap Llywelyn Fychan 1480.
I. Ll. Br. Ieuan Llwyd Brydydd 1480.
Ieuan Heiliarth A. D. 1550.
I. T. P. Ieuan ap Tudur Penllyn, Merionethshire, 1480.
Ieuan ap Rys ap Llywelyn.
I. D. Rh. Iohn David Rhys, M. D. a native of Llanfaethley, Anglesea, author of a Latin Welsh Grammar, printed in London, A. D. 1592.
I. G. Iolo Goch, D. L. L. lord of Llechryd, Denbighshire, lived at Coed y Pantwn, in the parish of Llan Nefydd, one of the chief bards and counsellor to prince Owen Glyn Dwfr, A. D. 1400.
Ioccyn Ddu ap Ithel Grach. 1380.
Iorwerth Beli 1380.
Ior. C. Iorwerth ap y Cyrriog 1460.
Ior F. Iorwerth Fynglwyd 1460.
I. Fych. Iorwerth Fychan, ap Iorwerth ap Rotpert 1360.
Iorwerth ab Madog.
Ionas Mynyw.
Iuco Brydydd A. D. 1480
Iustus Llwyd 1380.
Ithel Ddu 1400.
Ieuan Gruffudd o Gefn y Maes, Merionethshire, 1700.
Ieuan Davies, Minafon, Montgomery. 1740
Ieuan Williams, Gwylan, Maentwrog, Meirionethshire, 1730.
Ionathan Haws, Llangollen, Denbigh. 1720
K. Cyfraith, by an author unknown.
K. H. Cyfraith Howel Dda
K. K. Cyfraith Cynog.
K. D. G. Cynwrig ap Dafydd Goch 1420.
L. D. Lewis Daron, Llyn, Carnarvonshire, A. D. 1500.
L. Mon. Lewis Mon, Anglesea, A. D. 1500.
L. Men. Lewys Menai, q. an idem. 1500.
L. Mor. Lewys Morganwg 1520.
L. G. Lewys, alias Llywelyn Glyn Cothi, Llan Ddewi Brefi, Cardiganshire, 1450.
Syr Lewys Mowddwy, Merionethshire.
L. T. Lewys Trefnant, Montgomeryshire, A. D. 1560.
Lib. Land. Liber Landavensis.
L. M. Lewys Morys, Esq. Môn A. D. 1760.
Lewys Sion Rowland, Pandy L'anuwchlyn, Merionethshire, 1730.
Lewys Owen, Esq. Tyddyn y Garreg, Merionethshire, 1680.
Ll. Rev William Llyn, M. A. a native of Llyn, in Carnarvonshire, he was sometime Curate of Oswestry, A. D. 1560.
Llefoed Wynep-glawr.
Ll. B. H. Llywelyn Brydydd Hodnant, A. D. 1360.
Ll. F. Llywelyn Fardd A. D. 1280.
Llywelyn Fardd ap Cywrydd, ni wn ai'r un ydyw, medd Davies.
Llo. Llowdden, Bala, Merioneth. A. D. 1450
Ll. M. Ed. Llywelyn ap Meredudd ap Ednyfed 1400.
Ll. G. Llewelyn Goch ap Meuryg Hên, A. D. 1400.
Llywelyn Ddu ap y Pastard A. D. 1400.
Llywelyn Moel y Pantri 1400.
Llywelyn Moeliawn, q. wh. the same
Ll. G. Llywelyn Goch y Dant A. D. 1460.
Ll. Gut. Llywelyn ap Guttyn, an impudent beggar 1480.
Ll. Gwr. Llygar Gwr 1300.
Llywarch Bentwrch
Ll. Hên. Llywarch Hên, he was a prince that had a seat near Llanfawr, Merionethshire, and it is reported that his gravestone is to be seen still at that church 590
Llywarch hir i Frochwel Ysgithrog 600.
Llyfr Medd. Llyfr Meddyginiaeth.
Ll. H. I. G. Llywelyn ap Hywel ap Ieuan ap Gronwy A. D. 1540.
Llywelyn Sion of Llangewydd 1580.
Mab. Mabinogi
M. B. Madog Benfras 1400.
M. D. Madog Dwygraig 1400.
M. Gr. G. Madog ap Gronwy Gethin.
M. H. Madog ap Hywel A. D. 1380.
Madog ap Hywel Voel, q. an idem.
Madog ap Henry ap Iddig
Mab Cryg, q. wh. G. Gryg.
Mab Clochyddyn A. D. 1380.
Mathew Bromfild, Denbighshire 1500.

Merddyn Emrys, A. D. 480.
Merddyn Wyllt 570.
M. Br. Meilir Brydydd, Tref Feilir, Anglesea, 1100.
M. Gwalch. Meilir ap Gwalchmai, of Angleasea, 1260.
Mab claf ap Llywarch 1380.
Meuryg Dafydd, Glamorganshire 1580.
Melyn 1400.
Morgan Powel 1580.
M. H. T. Morys ap Howel ap Tudur 1536.
M. Ll. Morys Llwyd 1560.
Morys ap Rys.
M. R. Meredydd ap Rys 1440.
M. M. & Medd. Meddygon Myddfai 1230.
M. W. Moses Williams, M. A. & F. R. S. editor of two correct impressions of the Welsh Bible A. D. 1720.
Morys Berwyn, q. an idem.
Morys Llwyd, Esq. Gwern Einion, Merionethshire A. D. 1720.
Mathew Owen, Llangarwgwyn, Merionethshire 1660.
Morys ap Robert, Bala, Merioneth. 1712.
Margaret Rowland, Caer Gai, Merionethshire, 1700.
Syr Morgan, Minister of Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, 1610.
N. Anonymus.
Owan ap Dafydd A. D. 1560.
O. G. Owain Gwynedd, son of Syr Evan of Carno, and chief bard to Baron Lewys Owain of Dolgelley A. D. 1560.
Owain Cyfeiliog, prince of Powys 1160.
O. Ll. M. Owain ap Llywelyn ap y Moel, A. D. 1450.
Syr Owain ap Gwilym, Minister of Tal y Llyn, Merionethshire, A. D. 1520.
Owain Gruffudd, Llanystumdwy, Carnarvonshire, 1700.
Owain Jones, alias Myfyr, Llanfihangel Glyn y Myfyr, Merionethshire, 1780.
P. Peryf ap Cadifor 1130
Peredeus Bardd Brutus.
Ph. Br. Phylip Brydydd 1250.
Ph. Em. Syr Phylip Emlyn 1460.
Prol 1400.
Prydydd Breuan
P. B. Prydydd Bychan o Ddeheubarth, A. D. 1280.
P. Prawf Ynad A. D. 1400.
Reverend Peter Lewis, Curate of Cerrig y Druidion, Denbighshire A. D. 1700.
Raff ap Robert, Denbighshire 1530.
Right Rev. Richard Davies, D. D. a native of Ial, in Denbighshire; descended by the mother side from Ednowain Bendew, one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales, he was consecrated bishop of St. Asaph January 21, 1559, and thence translated to St. David's, A. D. 1561. He assisted the translators of the English Bible as it is now used; he also translated a part of the New Testament into Welsh.
R. L. Robert Leiaf A. D. 1480.
R. Ddu, Robin Ddu, a celebrated Welsh poet, and a prentender to divination, he lived somewhere near the river Menai, A. D. 1460.
Rosser Hodni.
Rhisierdin A. D. 1400.
R. C. Rhys Cain, some say he was a native of Trawsfynydd, Merionethshire; others, that he was of Oswestry, Shropshire, A. D. 1580.
R. G. Er. Rhys Goch o Eryri, Esq. of Hafod Garregog, Merionethshire, 1420.
R. T. Rhys Teganwy, near Conway, Carnarvonshire, A. D. 1480.
R. M. Rhisiart Morys, Esq. a native of Penrhosllugwy, Anglesea, editor of many good impressions of the Welsh Bible, A. D. 1760.
R. Meig. Rhys Meigen, he is said to have broke his heart in a contest with David ap Gwilym, A. D 1400.
R. N. Rhys Nanmor, of Nanmor, Merionethshire 1460.
Rhys ap Cynwrig Goch 1420.
R. P. Rhys Penardd, Carnarvonshire, A. D. 1480.
R. D. E. Rhys Dafydd ap Einion, 1480.
R. Br. Rhys Brychan A. D. 1500.
Rhys Brydydd, alias Rhys Llwyd 1480.
R. Ll. R. R. Rhys Llwyd ap Rhys ap Riccart, 1460.
Rhys Dafydd Llwyd ap Llywelin Lygliw.
Rhys Dyfnwal
Rhisiart Iorwerth, mab Iorwerth Fynglwyd A. D. 1480.
Rhys Grythor, Hiraethog, Denbighshire, A. D. 1580.
Rhydderch ap Ieuan Llwyd, Esq. Gogerddan, Cardiganshire, A. D. 1390.
Rhys Goch, Glyn Ceiriog, Denbighshire.
Syr Rys o'r Trewen, Corwen, Merionethshire, 1450.
Robin Dyfi, Merionethshire.
Rhys Jones. Esq. Blaenau, Merionethshire, A. D. 1780.
Robert Hughes, alias Robin Ddu o Fôn, Anglesea, 1780.
Robert William, Geulan Goch, Merionethshire, 1710.
Rowland Fychan, Esq. Caer Gai, Merionethshire; he translated Bishop Bayly's Practice of Piety, into Welsh, 1620.
Rowland Sion Rowland, Pandy Llannuwchllyn, Merionethshire, A. D. 1730.
Rev. Robert Wynne, Vicar of Gwyddelwern, Merionethshire, A. D. 1714.
Robert Fychan, Esq. Hengwrt, Merioneth-

shire, a learned gentleman, and the greatest antiquarian in Wales in his time, A. D. 1660.
Rhisiart Parry, Newborough, Anglesea, A. D. 1725.
Robert Edward Lewis, Ganllwyd Merionethshire, A. D. 1720.
Rev. Rhys Prisiart, M. A. Vicar of Llandovery, Carmarthenshire, 1660.
Rev. Rowland Williams, Rector of Llanrug, Carnarvonshire, 1680.
Rosier Llwyd, Trallong, Glamorganshire, A. D. 1700.
Rowland Owen, gentleman, Dolgelly, Merionethshire, A. D. 1680.
Rhys Ellis, Chirk, Denbighshire, 1700.
R. Ph. Risiart Phylip, Ardudwy, Merionethshire, 1635.
R. K. Risiart Cynwal, Capel Garmon, Denbighshire, 1630.
S. Br. Sion Brwynog, Anglesea, 1550.
S. K. Sion Keri, Montgomeryshire 1520.
S. T. Sion Tudur, gentleman, Wicwar, near St. Asaph, Flintshire, 1580.
S. Ph. Sion Phylip, Mochres, Merionethshire, A. D. 1580.
Sion ap Howel ap Llywelyn Fychan 1480.
S. F. Simwnt Fychan, Ty Brith, near Ruthin, Denbighshire, 1570.
S. L. Syr Sion Leiaf 1480.
S. M. Sion Mowddwy, Merioneth. 1580.
Sefnyn, Vid. Gwilym ap Sefnyn.
S. Bryf. Seisyllt Bryfwrch 1280.
S. Kyf. Sippyn Cyfeiliog, Montgomeryshire, 1400.
Stat. Ruth. Statut Ruthlan.
Rev. Sion Davies, Rector of Garthbeibio, Montgomeryshire, A. D. 1700.
Sion Rydderch, Printer, Salop, a native of Cemmaes, Montgomeryshirc, author of a Welsh Grammar, and several poetical pieces, A. D. 1730.
Sion Prisiart Prys, Llangadwaladr, Anglesea, 1730.
Sion Fychan, Esq. Caer Gai, Merionethshire, 1640.
Sion Dafydd, alias Penllyn, Merionethshire, 1680.
Rev. Sion Kent, D. D. Hereforshirc 1480.
Sion Prys, Ial, Denbighshire, 1780.
Sion Cadwaladr, Bala, Merionethshire, A. D. 1770.
Sion William, School-master, Dolgelley, Merionethsbire, A. D. 1780.
Rev. Sion Evans, A. M. Portsmouth, 1760.
Sion Rowland. Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, 1750.
Sion Parry, Corwen, Merionethshire 1750.
Sion Edward, Glyn Ceiriog, alias Sion y Potiau, Denbighshire, 1760.
Sion Robert, alias Llyn, Carnarvon. 1780.
Sion Powel, Llansannau, Denbighshire, A. D. 1760.
Sion Llwyd, Cwm Pen Anner, Merionethshire,
Sion Jones, Llan St. Ffraid, Glyn Ceiriog, Denbighshire A. D. 1700.
Sion Thomas, Brecknock 1730.
Taliesin Ben Beirdd, i. e. chief bard, he lived some time in Llechwedd Isaf, Carnarvonshire, A. D. 540.
T. A. Tudur Aled, Llansanan, Denbighshire, 1490.
T. Der. Thomas Derllys 1480.
T. G. Thomas Gwynedd 1540.
T. P. Tudur Penllyn, Merionethshire 1460
There was another Tudur Penllyn, that flourished about 1620.
T. Pr. Thomas Prys, Esq. Plas Iolyn, Denbighshire, 1640.
T. J. Thomas Jones, a native of Wrexham, lived at Salop. 1690.
Tudur ap Gwyn hagr 1380.
Tudur Ddall 1390.
Trahaearn Brydydd mawr 1380.
T. W. Thomas ab William, M. D. Trefriw, Carnarvonshire, some say he was Curate of that parish 1600.
Theophilus Evans, M. A. Vicar of Llanganmarch, Radnorshire, A. D. 1740.
Thomas Llwyd, Penmaen, Edeirnion, Merionethshire, 1640.
Thomas Jones, Talgarth, Brecon, 1700.
Thomas Edwards, alias Twm o'r Nant, Denbighshire, 1780.
Thomas Jones, Esq. Tref Garon, alias Twm Shon Catti.
W. S. William Salisbury, author of the Welsh Rhetoric, revised and published by Henry Parry. He translated and first published in print, the Epistles and Gospels for the whole year, for the use of Welsh Churches, in King Edward the Sixth's time; he also published the whole New Testament in Welsh, at the command or direction of the Bishops of Wales, A. D. 1568.
W. M. William Middleton, Denbigh, he published a small Welsh Grammar, and published a very curious and ingenious copy of all the Psalms in Welsh metre, which he composed when abroad, 1500.
Right Rev. William Morgan, a very pious and learned man, born at Gwibernant, near Penmachno, Caernarvonshire, he was paternally descended from Hedd Molwynog, one of the fifteen tribes of N. W. he was instituted Vicar of Llanrhaiadr in Mochnant, October 1, 1578, where he finished that excellent work of translating the Bible into Welsh, published A. D. 1588. He was Bishop of

Landaff A. D. 1595, and translated to St. Asaph September 12, 1601, died 1604.
W. C. William Cynwal, Dolwydd Elen, Carnarvonshire, A. D. 1590.
W. D. William Dyfi 1480.
W Eg. William Egwad 1480.
Watkin Powel 1580.
Wott. William Wotton, D. D. 1720.
W. W. William Wynne, M. A. Rector of Llangynhafal, Denbighshire, and of Minafon, Montgomeryshire, A. D. 1750.
William Gambold, author of an English-Welsh Grammar, Pembrokeshire, 1700.
William Phylip, Hendref Fechan, Merionethshire, A. D. 1650.
William Prys Dafydd, Cynwyd, Merionethshire, A. D. 1680.
William Hwmphrey, Towyn, Merioneth-shire, 1690.

ARGRAPHWYD GAN THOMAS PRICE, MERTHYR-TYDFIL.