

The Rossett and Burton Hoards

Casgliadau'r Orsedd a Burton

The Rossett Hoard

A late Bronze Age 1 hoard discovered by Mr Pete Williams and Mr Mike Sheen, near Rossett, about five miles north of Wrexham.

The hoard contains: a faceted axe 2, a tanged knife 3 and four pieces of gold bracelet.

The gold bracelet pieces were only discovered while conservators were examining the inside of the axe. The axe and the gold date to the period 1000–800 BC. The gold is of Irish origin. It was cut into pieces to act as currency.

The knife is of similar date. This is the first recorded knife of this design to be found in Wales. It was complete with handle when buried. The damage to the knife probably occurred during recent ploughing or digging.

The hoard probably belonged to a wealthy person. The gold shows that the owner had trading or personal contacts beyond this area.



The Rossett Hoard
Casgliad yr Orsedd



The Burton Hoard, a very important Bronze Age find, was discovered within a few miles of the Rossett Hoard. The Burton Hoard is a spectacular group of gold jewellery and bronze tools buried as a hoard inside a pot. The Burton Hoard dates to the period 1300-1150 BC.

Darganfuwyd Casgliad Burton, darganfyddiad pwysig iawn o'r Oes Efydd, o fewn ychydig filltiroedd o Gasgliad Yr Orsedd. Mae Casgliad Burton yn grŵp ysblenydd o emwaith aur a thadau efydd wedi eu claddu fel 'storfa' mewn potyn. Dyddia Casgliad Burton o'r cyfnod 1300-1150 CC.

Glossary:

1: The Bronze Age was the period 2,300-600 BC when people first started to work metals, especially bronze.

2 A faceted axe-head has different angled surfaces (facets). The axe-head was designed this way for decorative purposes.

3 A tanged knife has an end specifically designed to fit tightly into its handle.

Casgliad yr Orsedd

Casgliad o ddiwedd yr Oes Efydd 1 a ddarganfuwyd gan Mr Pete Williams a Mr Mike Sheen, ger Yr Orsedd, tua pum milltir i'r gogledd o Wrecsam.

Mae'r casgliad yn cynnwys: bwyell ffasedog 2, cyllell gorseidiog 3 a phedwar darn o freichled aur.

Darganfuwyd y darnau o freichled aur wrth i warchodwyr archwilio y tu mewn i'r fwyell. Mae'r fwyell a'r aur yn dyddio o 1000–800 CC. Mae'r aur o darddiad Gwyddelig. Fe'i torrwyd yn ddarnau i'w ddefnyddio fel arian.

Mae'r gyllell o ddyddiad tebyg. Dyma'r gyllell gyntaf o'r math hwn i'w chanfod yng Nghymru yn ôl cofnodion. Roedd ganddi charn hefyd pan gladdwyd hi. Mae'n debygol bod y gyllell wedi'i difrodi yn ystod gwaith aredig neu balu diweddar.

Mae'n debygol bod y casgliad yn eiddo i unig-olyn cefnog. Mae'r aur yn dangos bod gan y perchennog gysylltiadau masnachu neu bersonol y tu hwnt i'r ardal hon.

Geirfa:

1: Yr Oes Efydd oedd y cyfnod o 2,300-600 CC pan ddechreuodd bobl weithio â metel, yn arbennig efydd.

2: Mae gan ben bwyell ffasedaidd arwynebau ar wahanol onglau (ffasedau). Dyluniwyd y pen bwyell fel hyn ar gyfer dibenion addurniadol.

3: Mae gan gyllell seidiog ben sydd wedi'i ddylunio'n arbennig i ffitio'n dynn yn y carn.