

BRIDGING THE YEARS - PONTIO'R BLYNYDDOEDD



Cyril Johnson skinning the withies at the brake in the withy beds (Jane's husband and Julie's father)
Cyril Johnson yn blingo'r brigau yn y rhedyn yn y gwely helyg (gwr Jane a thad Julie)



Jane and Cyril Johnson displaying their baskets in the 1960s at a show
Jane a Cyril Johnson yn arddangos eu basgedi mewn stoe yn y 1960au

BASKET MAKING - GWNEUD BASGEDI

"You only have to harvest them (the willows) once every year, when the willow is right. At the end of May we have a look at the withies to see if they are ready and cut a few, then a week or ten days later when it is ready we go down the withy beds and cut all the willows and harvest them."

Julie J Johnson

"I used to go down the withy beds and Mr Johnson used to cut the withies and then bring them to us ladies. We used to sit in the open air at what we called a brake and we'd skin the withies - we'd have to thread them through the metal bars (of the brake). Those withies then got graded into size. After that, they got fetched up to Leet Cottage where he had a huge shed up there and a big long bath - like a trough - and he would heat the water with a fire underneath. He would boil up the withies and stain some of them a dark colour, - rather than being white, they'd come out a buff colour.

I learnt to make baskets ... for a while I was a basket bottom maker! We used to make mainly fishing baskets. Yes, it was great fun, I enjoyed that!"

Hilda Turton

"We'd make log baskets, dog baskets, shopping baskets, railway skips for putting the parcels in that used to go on the trains. (They were sold) to mostly just the general public but we have made things for the Duke of Westminster and I've made two cots for Buckingham Palace."

Ken Griffiths

"Rydych yn eu cynhaefu nhw (yr helyg) unwaith y flwyddyn pan mae'r helyg yn barod. Ar ddiwedd mis Mai, edrychwn ar y brigau i weld a ydynt yn barod a thorri rhai ohonynt, yna wythnos neu ddeng diwrnod yn hwyrach, awn i lawr i'r gwelyau a thorri'r helyg a'u cynhaefu."

Julie J Johnson

"Roeddwn yn mynd i lawr i'r gwelyau helyg a byddai Mr Johnson yn torri'r brigau a'u rhoi nhw i ni ferched. Byddem yn eistedd yn yr awyr agored a thynnu croen y brigau - byddai raid i ni eu tynnu trwy fariau metel (yr og). Byddai'r brigau'n cael eu graddio yn ôl maint wedyn. Ar ôl hynny, byddai rhywun yn mynd â nhw i Leet Cottage lle roedd ganddo sied fawr a bath mawr hir - a byddai'n cynhesu'r dŵr gyda tân oddi tano. Byddai'n berwi'r brigau a staenio rhai ohonynt yn dywyll.

Dysgais sut i wneud basgedi... am tro fi oedd yn gwneud gwaelod y basgedi! Roeddem yn gwneud basgedi pysgota'n bennaf. Oedd, roedd yn hwyl. Roeddwn yn mwynhau hynny!"

Hilda Turton

"Byddem yn gwneud basgedi i ddal pren, basgedi cŵn, basgedi siopa, sgipiau trên i ddal parseli. (Gwerthwyd nhw) yn bennaf i'r cyhoedd ond rydym wedi gwneud pethau i Ddug San Steffan ac rwyf wedi gwneud dau wely bach i Balas Buckingham."

Ken Griffiths

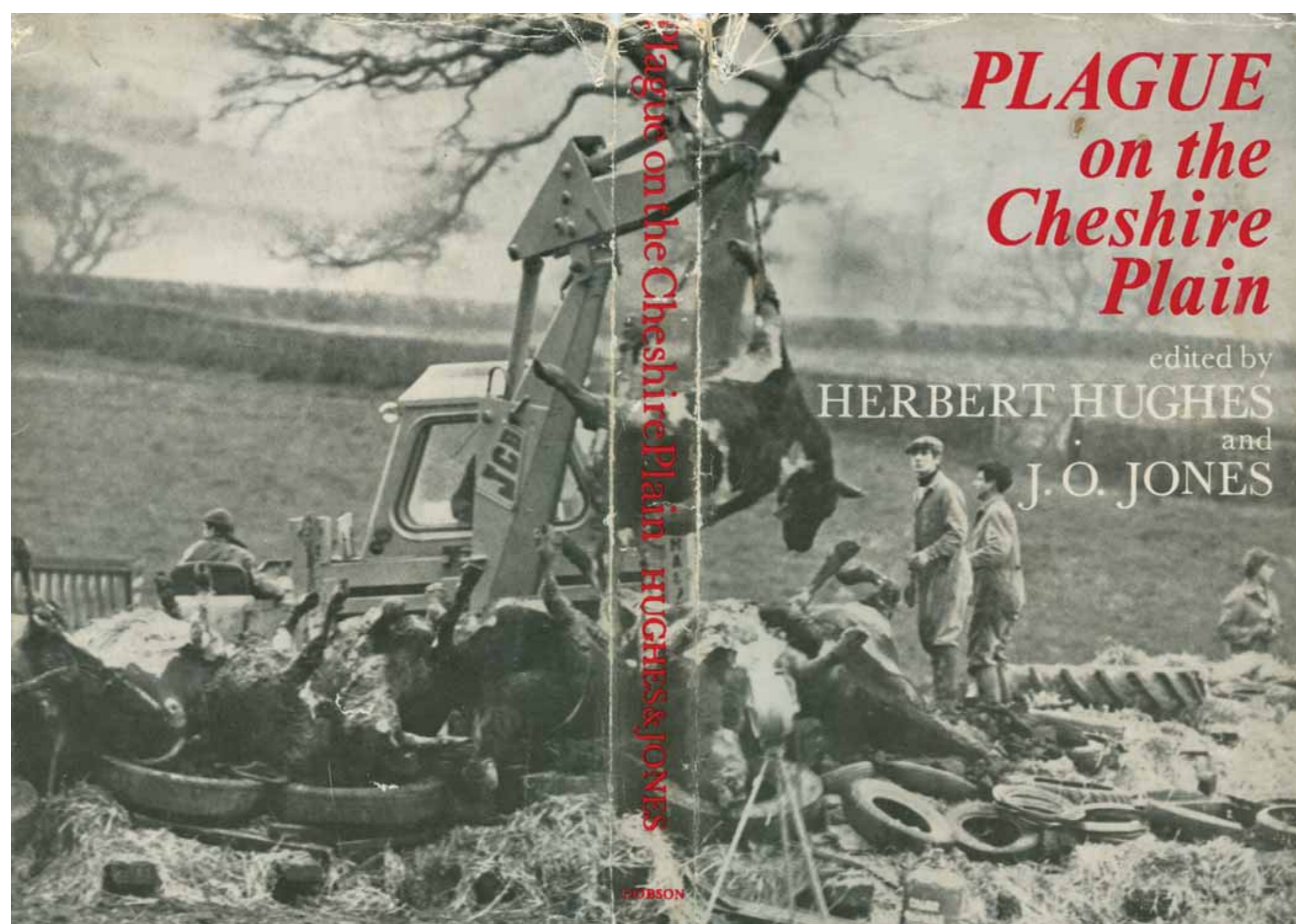


Hilda Turton with the doll's cradle she made when working at J Johnson and Son basket makers
Hilda Turton gyda chrud dol a wnaeth pan oedd yn gweithio gyda chwmni gwneud basgedi J Johnson a'i fam



Log baskets, dog baskets, shopping baskets, fishing baskets and cots
Basgedi dal coed, basgedi cŵn, basgedi siopa, basgedi pysgota a chrudau

FARMING AND THE FOOT AND MOUTH CRISIS - FFERMIO AC ARGYFWNG Y TRAE'D A'R GENAU



Plague on the Cheshire Plain - the book lists all the farms and details of stock lost by the epidemic
Haint ar wastadedd Sir Caer - mae'r llyfr yn rhestru'r holl ffermydd a manylion y da y bu iddynt ei gollu yn yr epidemig



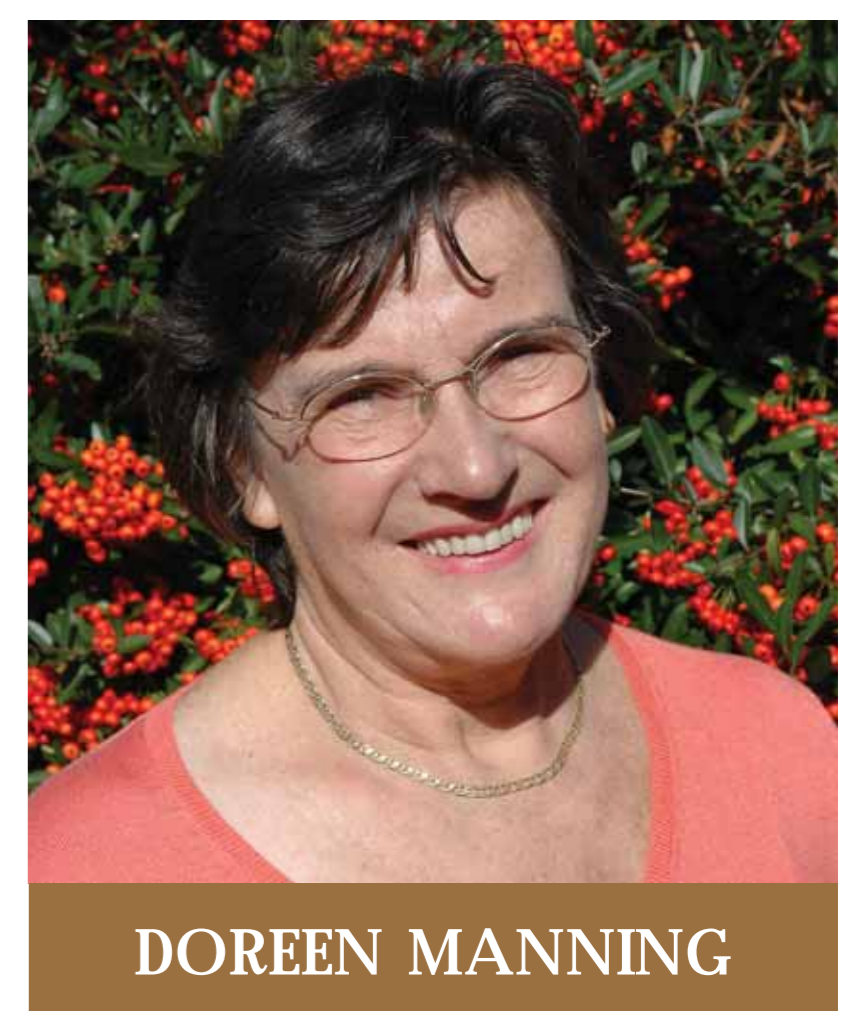
Cows being slaughtered in the foot and mouth crisis in 1967/8
Gwartheg yn cael eu lladd yn ystod argyfwng clwyf y traed a'r genau yn 1967/8



Cows in a shippin
Gwartheg mewn beudy



Sheep in Bangor on Dee
Defaid ym Mangor Is-coed



DOREEN MANNING

Together with her husband, Peter, has farmed in the Worthenbury and Bangor area since 1962. The farm was greatly affected by foot and mouth crisis in 1967/8. Her son, Ian, now farms the land.
Ar y cyd â'i gŵr Peter, wedi ffermio yn ardal Worthenbury a Bangor ers 1962. Effeithwyd ar y fferm yn fawr gan ghwyr traed a'r genau yn 1967/8. Mae ei mab Ian yn ffermio'r tir erbyn hyn.

"It was livestock farming (in the 1960s and 1970s) - we had cattle, we had pigs and we had sheep. We were busy.

We used to keep (cows) in shippins - they'd be six in each shippin all round the yard. We used to milk them with a pipe line. The milk would go up into a glass pipe and into ten-gallon churns in those days. (The milk) used to go to the milk factory and then Cadbury's bought the milk factory so a lot of the milk went to chocolate in the 1960s. Then it became Dairy Crest so it was made into cheese.

It (foot and mouth) started in the farm next to ours. They had it in October 1967. We didn't get it until January 1968.

We'd milked the cows at 6 o'clock at night. My husband always went to look at them at night before we went to bed. I remember him coming to me and he said 'Come and have a look at this' so we took out a torch. The cows were beginning to go up and down with their feet as if their feet were sore. We looked in their mouths - all the tongues had got ulcers on them and saliva was coming down their mouths. That was in the nearest shippin ... by morning it had spread right round to the third shippin. By the time the Ministry came it had spread all round to the other two, so it had spread all round the yard - they were all infected by then...

We lost (all) 56 cows, 47 sheep and 210 pigs."

Doreen Manning

"Ffermio anifeiliaid byw oedd hyn (yn y 1960au a'r 1970au) - roedd gennym wartheg, moch a defaid. Roeddem yn brysur.

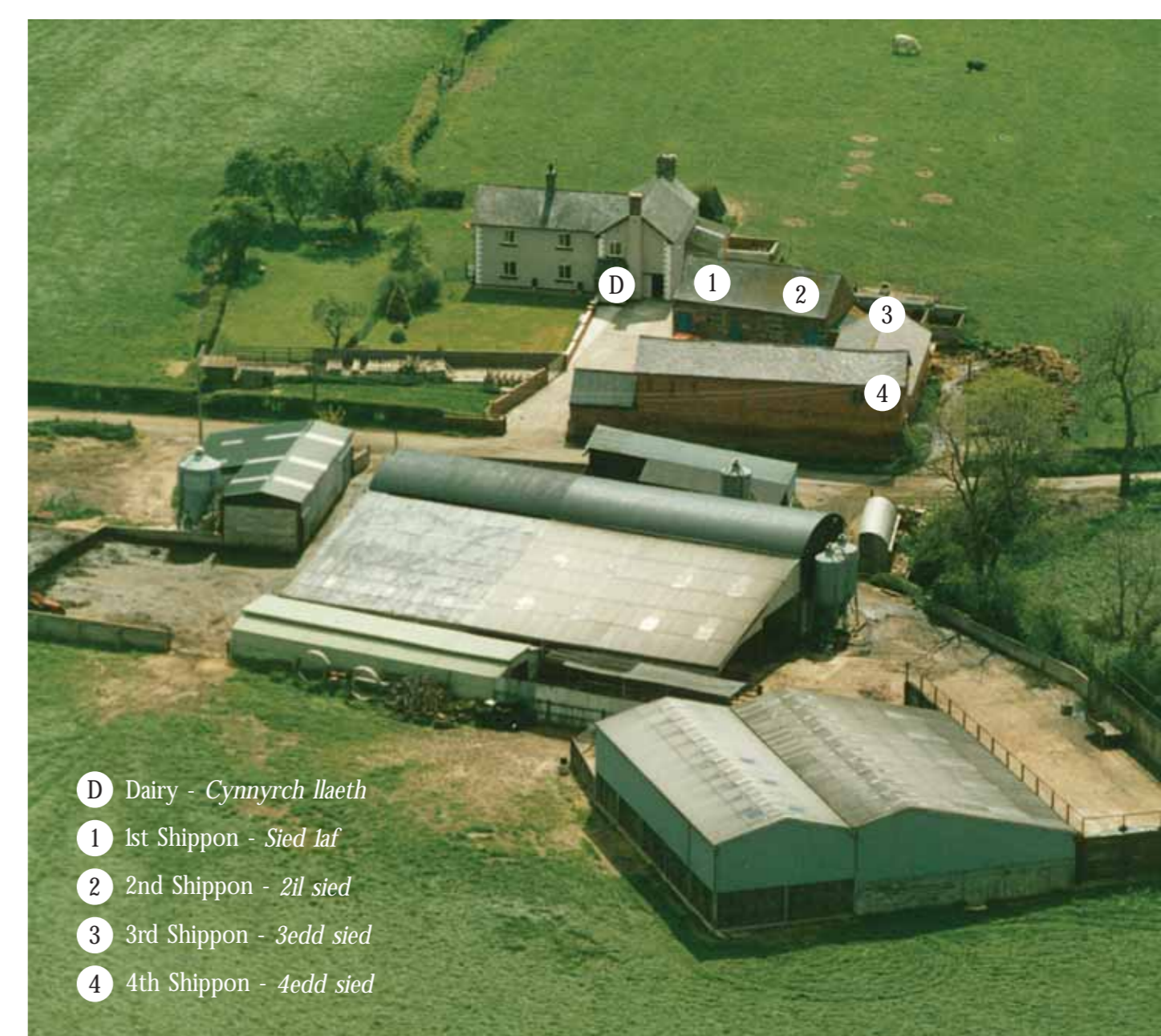
Roeddem yn cadw (gwartheg) mewn beudai - byddai chwech i bob beudy o gwmpas y buarth. Byddem yn eu godro â llinell pibau. Byddai'r llaeth yn mynd i fyny i bibell wydr ac i mewn i ganiau llaeth deg galwyn. Arferai'r (llaeth) fynd i'r ffatri laeth ac yna prynodd Cadbury's y ffatri laeth felly aeth llawer o'r llaeth i wneud siocled yn y 1960au. Yna, daeth yn Dairy Crest a oedd yn gwneud caws.

Dechreuodd (clwyf y traed a'r genau) yn y fferm ger ni. Cawson nhw ef ym mis Hydref 1967. Ni chawson ef tan fis Ionawr 1968...

Roeddem wedi godro'r gwartheg am 6pm. Roedd fy ngŵr yn mynd i edrych arnynt bob nos cyn i ni fynd i'r gwely. Dw i'n ei gofio'n dod ataf a dweud 'Tyrd i weld hyn' felly euthum i nôl tortsh. Roedd y gwartheg yn dechrau codi eu traed fel pe baent yn eu poeni. Edrychom yn eu cegau - roedd briwiau ganddynt ar eu tafodau i gyd. Roedd hwnnw yn y beudy agosaf...erbyn y bore, roedd wedi lledu i'r trydydd beudy. Erbyn i'r Weinidogaeth gyrraedd, roedd wedi cyrraedd y ddau arall, felly roedd wedi lledu o gwmpas y buarth cyfan - roedd y cwbl wedi ei ddal.

Bu i ni gollu (pob un o'r) 56 o wartheg, 47 o ddefaid a 210 o foch."

Doreen Manning



Aerial view of Wallington Farm, the Manning's farm
Golygfa o Fferm Wallington o'r awyr sef fferm teulu Manning



Symptoms of foot and mouth disease
Symptomau clwyf y traed a'r genau