



# Welsh Cows, Bulls, Calves, Oxen

Fergus came to stay...



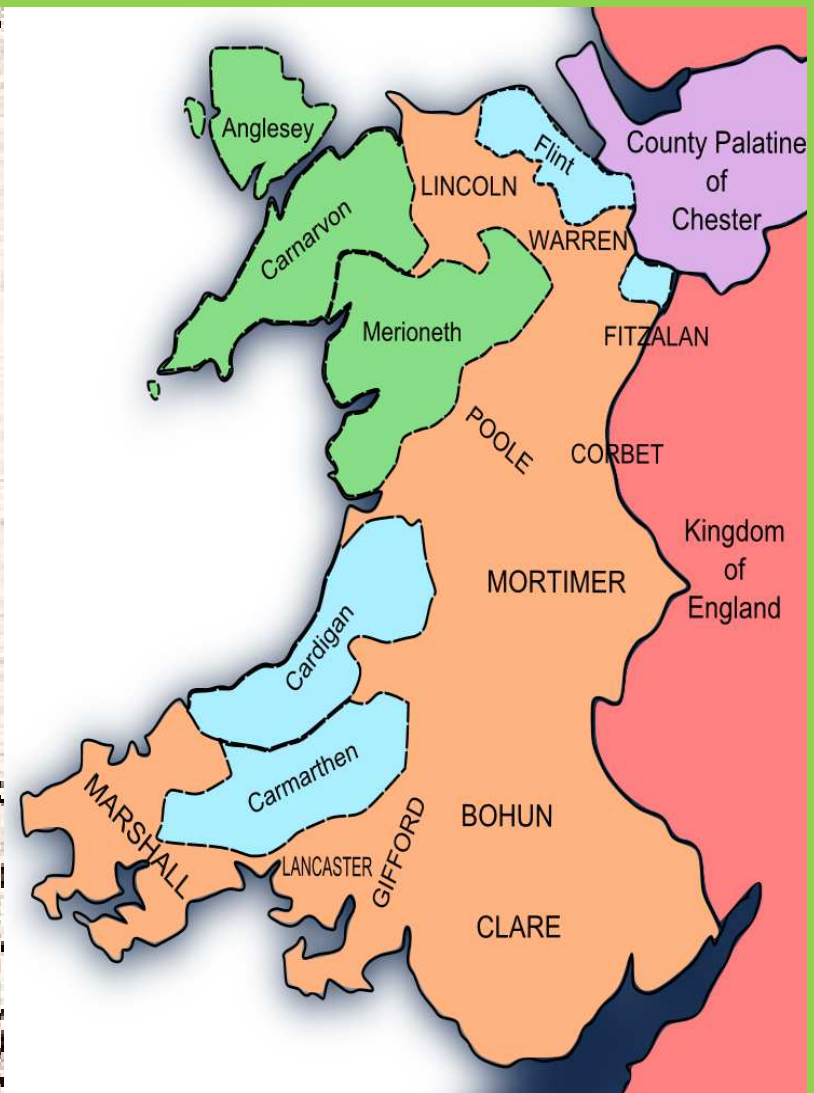
# Welsh Law Families

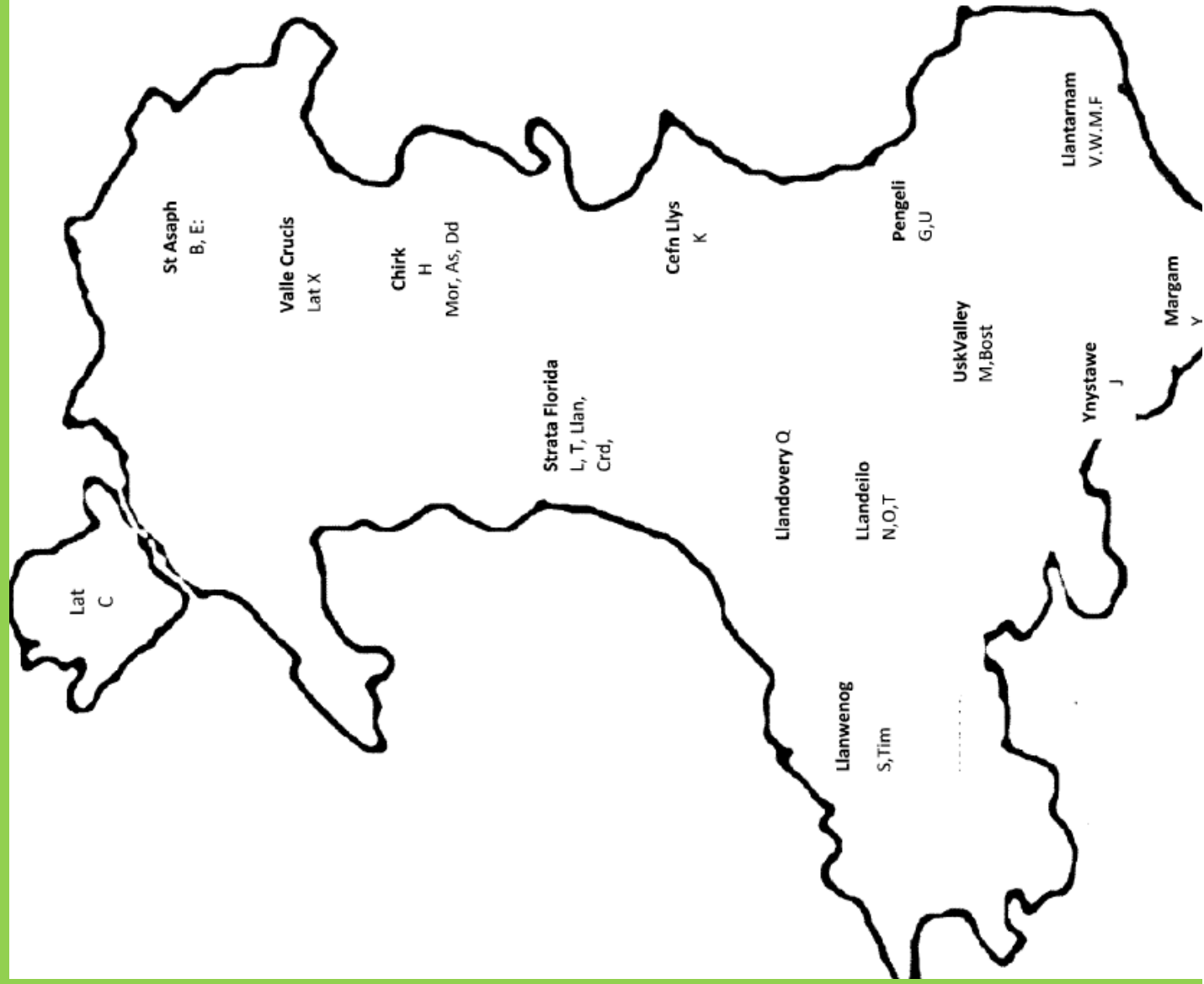
- |                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| • Bk of Iorwerth  | Gwynedd     |
| • Bk of Cyfnerth  | Welsh March |
| • Bk of Blegywryd | Dyfed       |
| • Latin A         | ? SE Wales  |
| • Latin B         | N/NE Wales  |
| • Latin C         | N Wales     |
| • Latin D         | SE Wales    |
| • Latin E         | NE Wales    |


## Early Wales




## Wales & Marches





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- **Bugail trefgordd** = the settlement herdsman
  - **Beudy** = cow house = 30pence
  - **Teithi** = properties considered standard to every animal, concerned with health, function and produce.



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- The three nets of a king are: his household, his stud of horses and his herd of cattle. The king receives four legal pence for every steer found among his cattle. And the same for every horse among his horses.
  - The three nets of a *breyr* are: his stud of horses, and his herd of cattle and his herd of swine. For every beast of their kind that shall be found among them from the calends of May to the time of reaping, the bondman receives four pence.
  - The three nets of a bondman are: his cattle, and his swine, and his winter residence. For every beast found among them from the calends of May until the time of reaping, the bondman receives fourpence.
  - Bleg 107.18-108.4, Blegtr 101.20-30.

# Buwch Peniarth 28






## Book of Teilo=Lichfield Gospels

- Elcu afterwards gave a horse, three cows, three newly-calved cows, so that there would be no enmity between them until the Day of Judgement.
- Trefwyddog whose tribute was ... a *guorthoueir* of butter

# Terms for Cattle

- **Buwch/bul/buu** (Olr *bó*) =mature female
- **Tarw** (Olr *tarb*) =bull
- **Llo** (Olr *loig*)=calf
- **Dinawed** =calf between 1 and 2 years
- **Anner** (Mid Ir *ainder*)= heifer
- **Enderig** (cf *ainder*) =bullock
- **Eidion** =neutered male cattle kept for meat
- **Eidion Moel** (cf Olr *moil*) = hornless steer
- **Cynfflith** (first milk) =heifer with its first calf
- **Ych** (Olr *Oss*)= gelded cow or ox
- **Cows with horns as long as their ears** =year old cows of the black cattle type.
- **Gwaartheg, Da,Alaf** = words for a herd

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- The primary value of the cattle as food is emphasised in the *gwestfa* and *dawnbwyd* payments. The *gwestfa*, literally ‘sleeping place’, payments were the payments made to the king or regalian lord by his land-holding nobles in lieu of his right to claim lodging and provision in a freeman’s hall. The *dawnbwyd*, namely the ‘gift of food’, was owed by the villeins to their lords. The *Blegywryd* list of *gwestfa* payments included the carcase of an ox. The summer *dawnbwyd* included a fat cow without skin or entrails, butter, cheese and milk.

# Values

Calf - November 1<sup>st</sup> year = 6pence

Mayday 4<sup>th</sup> year = 30 pence

May 9<sup>th</sup> = cynfflith (1<sup>st</sup> milking) = 48 pence

May 4<sup>th</sup> following year, fully grown with  
second calf = 60 pence

From 2<sup>nd</sup> – 5<sup>th</sup> calf cow regarded as in its prime.

# TEITHI = Legal Qualifications

- Cows should be able to produce milk and calves.
- Value = 30 silver pence
- 24 pence for the milk and 6 for the calf
- *Cynfflith* 16 pence for milk and 6 for the calf
- Cows, bulls and oxen when sold should be guaranteed against *dera* 'staggers', *clafri* 'mange' and *pellenneu* 'quinzy' for 3 days and 3 nights.



# MILKING

- Done by women
- Legal amount of milk expected of a full grown cow measured on May 9<sup>th</sup> in a
- Cone shaped vessel 9 ins at the top , 3ins at the bottom and 7 ins diagonally
- Contents =?5 pints
- Daily milk yield 10¼ pints



# 13th century Castell y Bere Pail





# MILK

- Converted into cheese and butter
- Rennet for curdling the milk would be found in the stomach bags of the calves

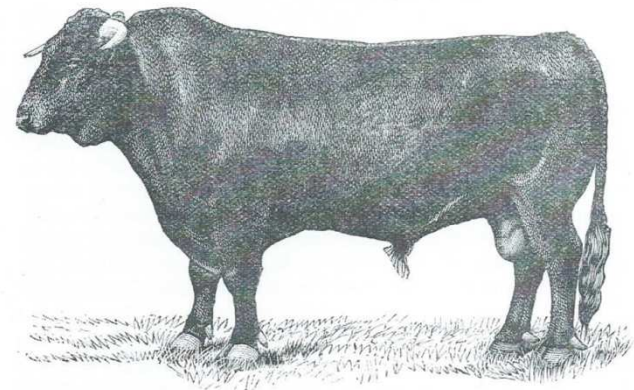
# BULLS

- Value= 'another bull which can serve with a cow before and a cow behind'

Bulls exempt from punishment for trespass between Midsummer and the Feast of St Mary 'since at that time the

(1) mature cows

(2) heifers are bulling.

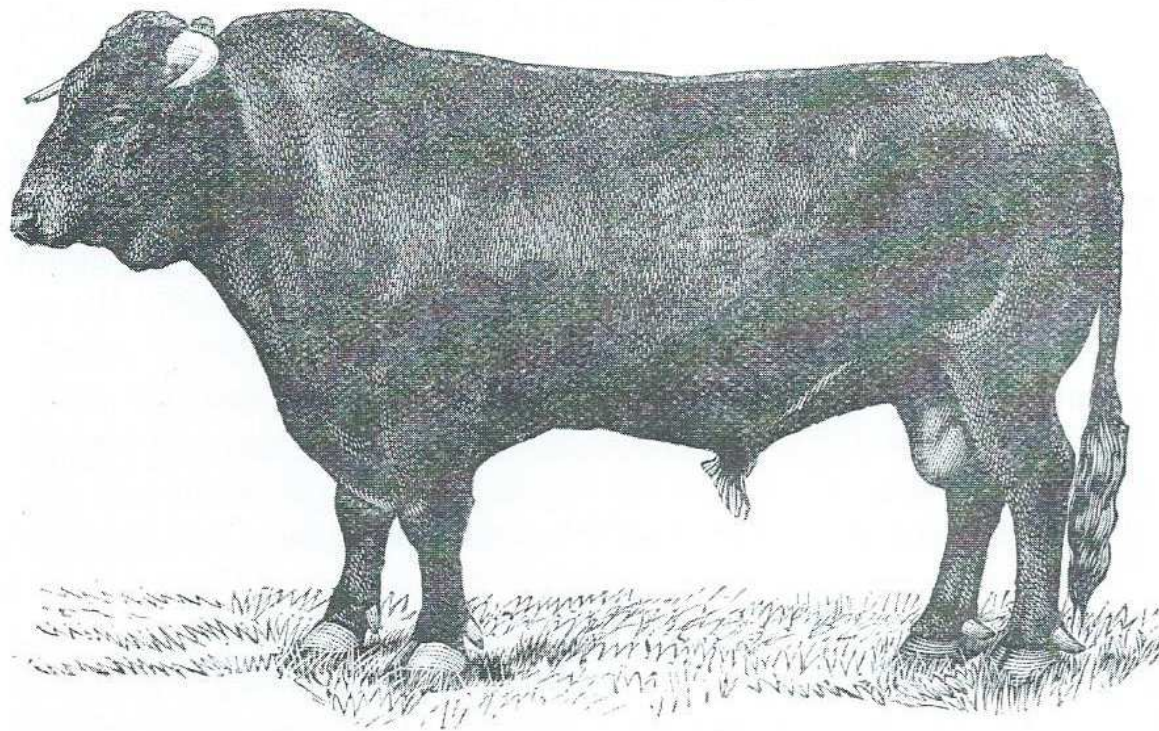


*Delwedd o'r tarw du perffaith,  
Element of Agriculture, W. Fream,  
1892*

*Portrayal of the ideal Welsh Black  
Bull, Elements of Agriculture,  
W. Fream, 1892*



# Bull



Delwedd o'r tarw du perffaith,  
*Element of Agriculture*, W. Fream,  
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*Portrayal of the ideal Welsh Black  
Bull*, *Elements of Agriculture*,  
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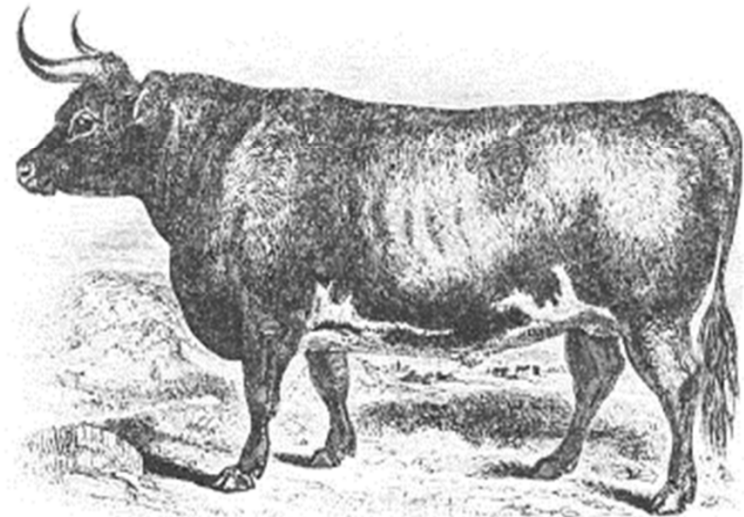
# Oxen :Teithi

to plough in furrow on sward and uphill and downhill without swerving

Ych Morgannwg



Ych Penfro



In its prime from the second year of its maturity to the sixth year.

## Cyfar - Co-operative ploughing

- Oxen were used as draught animals and particularly in joint and co-operative ploughing.





# Dau ych yw Silc a Sowin

**Un yn goch a'r llall yn felyn,**

**One is red, the other is yellow**

**Pan yn aredig yn eu cwys,**

**When they plough in their furrow**

**Hwy dorrai gwys i'r blewyn**

**They cut the furrow within a hair's breadth.**

**Ma'n bengrych ac yn benwyn**

**He is curly-haired and white-headed**

**Run lliw a'r eira claerwyn,**


**The same colour as clear white snow,**

**Ma'r cyrn yn dwylath ar ei ben**

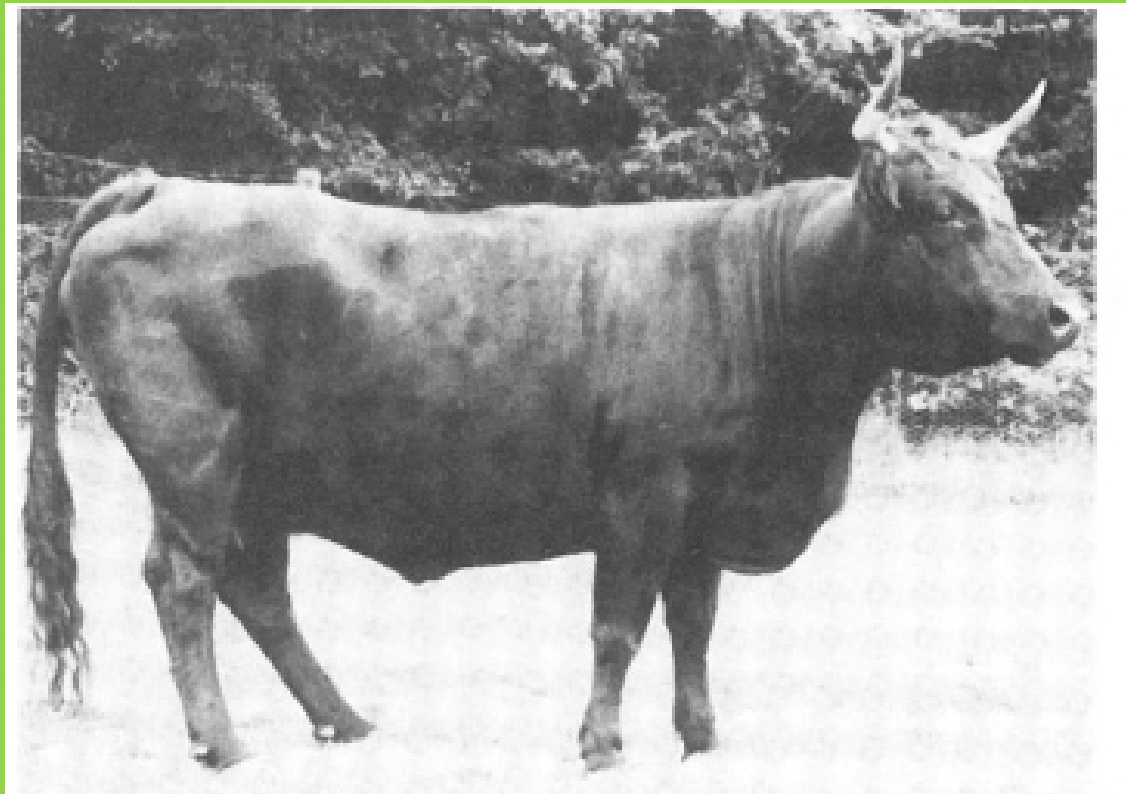
**Mwynyn Penrhiw-menyn has horns**

**Gan Fwynyn Penrhiw-menyn.**

**On his head [which are] two yards long.**

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- Values are given to different parts of the animals,
  - an ox skin being worth 12 pence,
  - a cow skin 8pence;
  - the cow's teat, horns, eyes, tail and teeth, has each the value of 4 pence.

# Dexter





The Cattle cry of the Lady of the Lake.

Mu wlfrech; Moelfrech  
Mu olfrech, Gwynfrech  
Pedair cae tonnfrech  
Yr hen wynebwen  
A'r las Geingen  
Gyda'r tarw gwyn  
O lys y brenin  
A'r llo du bach

Sydd ar y bach  
Dere dithau adref.....  
Pedwar eidion glas

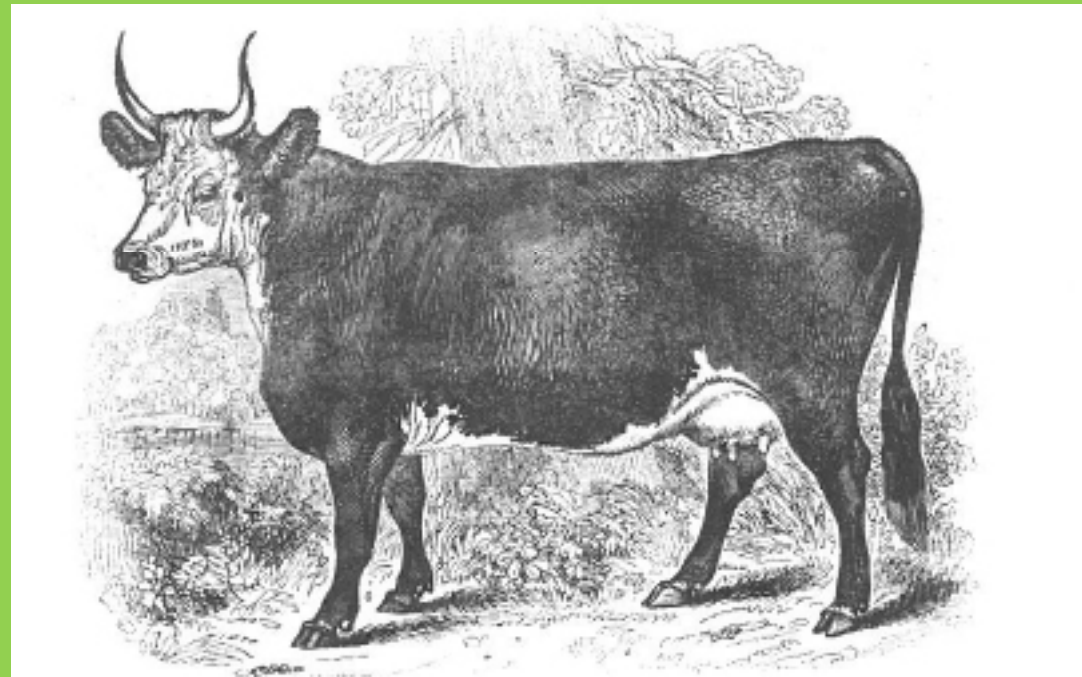
Brindled cow bald speckled  
Brindled cow white speckled  
Four field sward mottled  
The old white faced one,  
And the grey Geingen  
With the white bull  
From the court of the king  
And the little black calf  
Tho suspended on the hook

Come you home...  
The four grey oxen

# Glamorgan



# Morgannwg Wynepwen

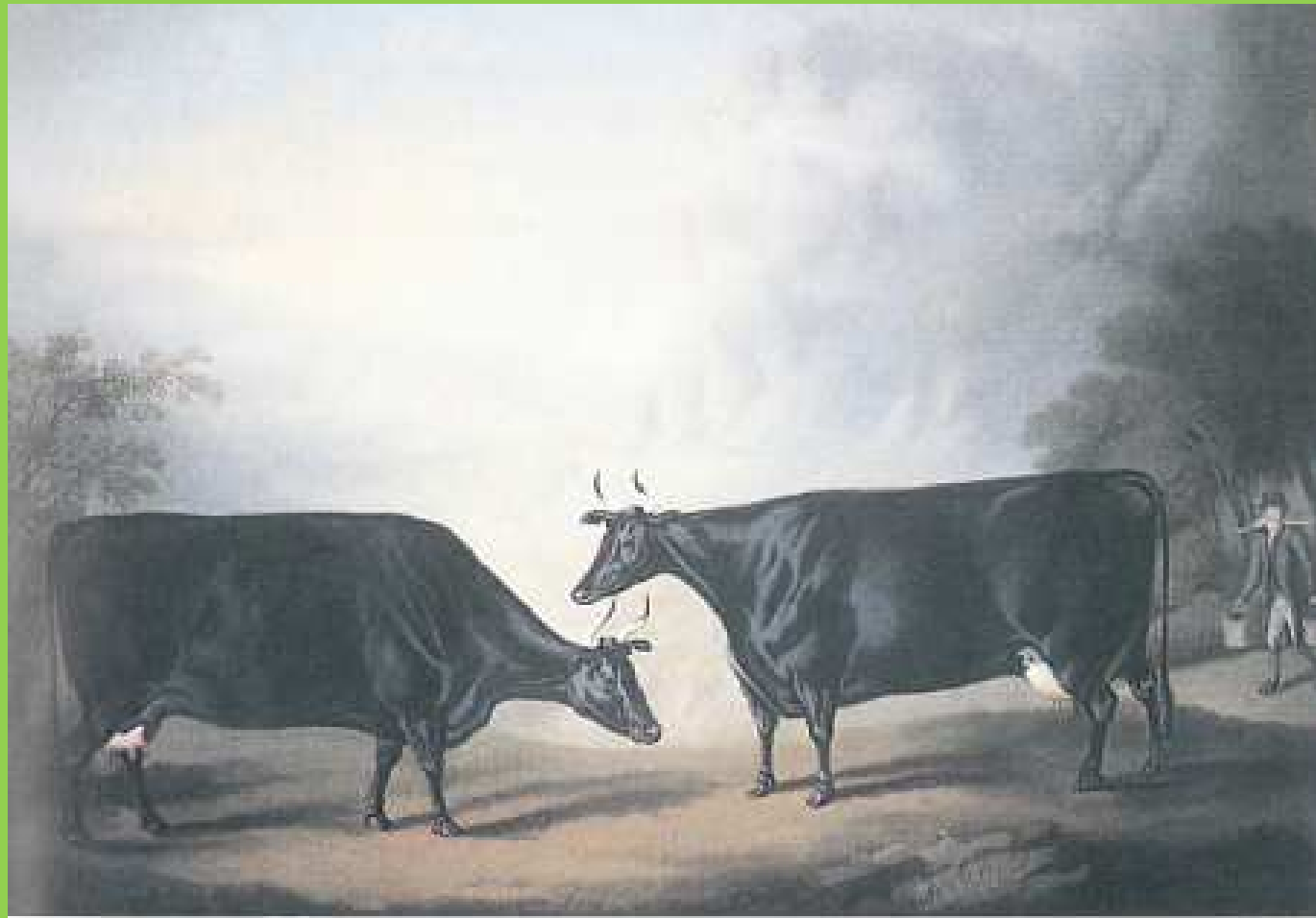




# Buwch Las



# Gwartheg Duon





# Gwartheg Penfro



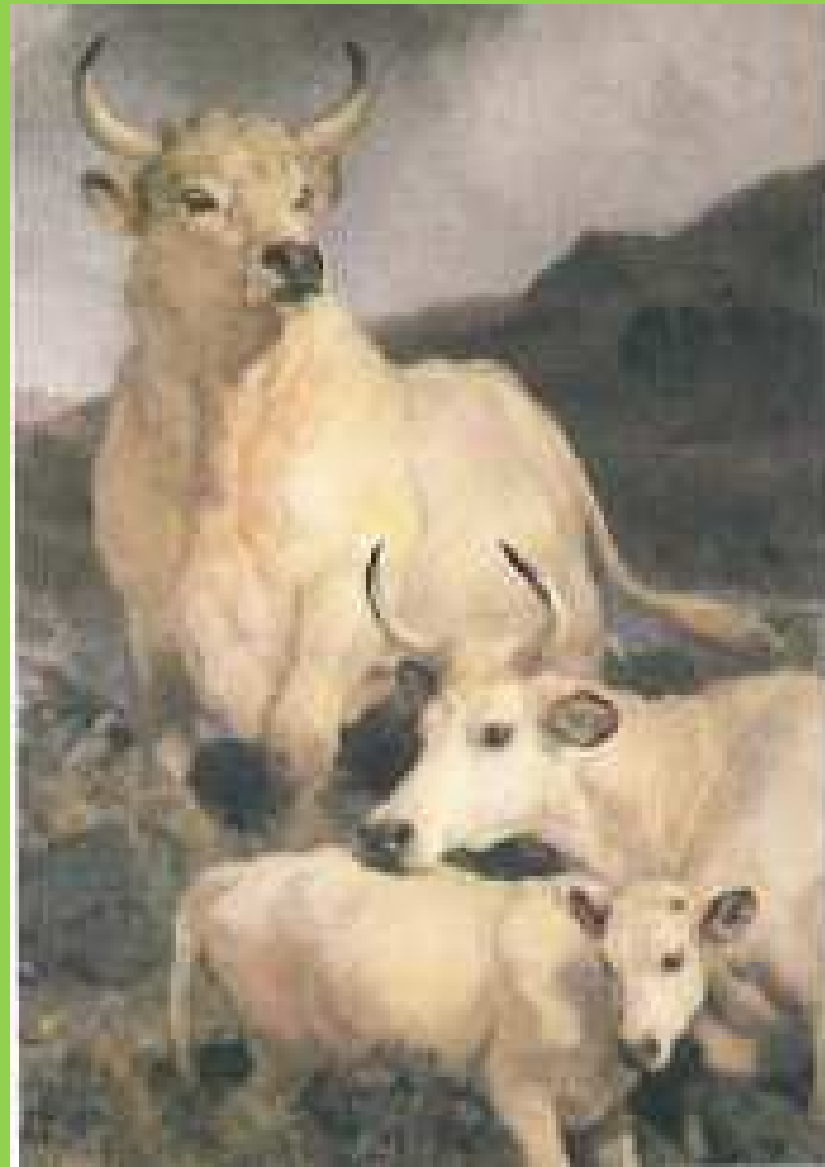
# Gwartheg Dinefwr



# Wild cow



# Landseer







## Cows as a Reflection of wealth and power

- **Poetic imagery**; tarw trin; bull of battle
- Gwarthegawg: cattle rich/ cattle raider
- **Tribute: Lord Rhys gifted Henry II 4000 head of cattle.**



- **Cows as the providers of nourishment**
- **VSB 31, The Life of Cadog**
- **But that hermit possessed no worldly goods except one cow in calf, the best of all in that province, by whose abundance of milk the hermit himself and his twelve ministers were sufficiently supplied; which cow the aforesaid thieves vilely stole.**
- **VSB 239, Life of Cybi**
- **\$9... His kinsman by name Cyngar was an old man, for whom the aforesaid man of God bought a cow and calf, since he had been able to eat no solid food by reason of old age.**
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- **VS , Life of Tatheus**
- **\$7 With him there was given to his teacher one cow, so abounding in milk, that by her the seven disciples with their master had food through summer and autumn time.**



## The Welsh as Drinkers of Milk

I When Llywelyn ap Gruffudd and his entourage attended the court of Edward I in 1277, the court was hard put to find enough milk for the Welsh to drink



# Cows as a source of entertainment

# Deio ap Ieuan Du

*Y tarw cu o'r tir y [i] cad  
A wisg erlont ysgarlad:  
Cyrn mal yn deyrn y dwg,  
Mawr gwynion yn Morgannwg:  
Gwallt grych er edrych lle'r el'  
Golwg carw dan glog cwrel,  
A'i ruban, is yr abid....*

*Rhoi anner un rhieni  
Â'r tarw a wnaut i'n tir ni:  
Hoffi ei chwrsi o chaid ,  
Hi a'i gwr dan hug euraid...*

*Dreigiau ynt o rywogaeth  
I ennill loi ynn a llaeth.  
Y ddraig goch ddyry cychwyn...  
Ar ucha'r llall ar ochr llwyn;  
Yn hael ni bu yn helw neb,  
Eidionau un odineb. ....*

The caring bull was had from the land  
Who sports a scarlet garland;  
He sports horns like a prince –  
Great white ones in Glamorgan  
Hair which parts [for him] to see where he  
goes  
The look of a stag beneath a coral cloak  
And his ribbon, beneath the habit.

You would give a heifer of the same stock  
As the bull to our land,  
Enjoying her coursing if it be had,  
She and her husband beneath a golden  
hood

They are dragons of breeding  
To produce calves for us and milk.  
The red dragon makes a start  
On top of the other at the edge of the  
grove,  
He was not generous for anyone's benefit,  
Steers of the one illicit union.

## Satire/Apology : *CONCLUSION*

- Ro.cuala    ni.tabair eochu ar dúana:
- Do.beir a n-as dúthaig dó: bó.
- *I have heard that he does not give horses for poems*
- *He gives that which is natural to him: namely a cow.*