FINAL REPORT
OF THE
WALES WOMEN'S HISTORY ROADSHOW PROJECT
2007 - 2010
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The key aims of Archif Menywod Cymru/Women's Archive of Wales (hereafter AMC/WAW) are to

- Raise awareness of the history of women in Wales, and to
- Identify, rescue and preserve materials relevant to women's lives in Wales past and present.

It was with these aims in mind that we developed the concept of women's history roadshows.

The Roadshow Concept
The Roadshows were based broadly on the BBC's Antiques Roadshow. Members of the public were invited to bring historical records of their own or other women's lives and experiences in Wales. They were able to show and discuss these with a historian or person experienced in the heritage sector, to tell any story relating to the items and their owner, and to be given an expert opinion of the historical significance of the items. Technicians recorded the stories and scanned or photographed the items brought to the Roadshows. Roadshow visitors also had the opportunity to speak to a professional conservator for advice on preserving the items, should they wish to keep them in their homes, or if they wished to donate the items to AMC/WAW, archivists and museum curators were at hand to receive the items. They were also able to view exhibitions and videos, listen to a talk on some aspect of women's history in Wales, and relax and socialise over light refreshments. As well as the specialists and other members of AMC/WAW, most Roadshows were attended by staff of the county archives office and local museums, and by representatives of local history and women's groups, who brought displays about their organisation.

The aim of the Roadshow Project was not primarily to seek further donations to AMC/WAW collections, although donations were offered and were gratefully received, but rather to encourage people to understand and value the role they and other women have played in the history of Wales, and the material evidence – the paper records, photographs and other items - relating to their activities. These activities ranged from professional work, wartime activities, and voluntary work to family life, child rearing, housekeeping, crafts and hobbies. It was often the case in the past that women's work and activities were under-valued by society and their papers and other records were not accorded the significance nor preserved as carefully as were the records of men's work and activities. The Roadshow Project sought to redress this imbalance.
THE ROADSHOW PROJECT

Funding
In September 2006 the Committee of AMC/WAW submitted an application to the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) for funding to hold sixteen roadshows over a period of two years in locations across Wales, and to employ a full-time development officer and two part-time field workers for the same period. The total cost was calculated as £243,135.

In March 2007 we had the news that HLF had approved our application and granted us £187,000, being 77% of the total cost. The remaining 23% was to be provided by AMC/WAW and its partners: this constituted £735 in cash and the value of £55,400 in non-cash contributions from our partners and volunteer work from AMC/WAW members.

The non-cash contributions consisted of some items of equipment and many hours of professional work given freely by our partners, the record offices, libraries and museums of Wales, including the National Library and National Museums, and some other professionals.

The volunteer work consisted of supervising the Project, attending the Roadshows in various professional and administrative capacities, and generally running around and keeping the Project's wheels moving, and was provided by committee and ordinary members of AMC/WAW, totalling over 1,650 hours of unpaid work.

Huge thanks are due to all of these organisations and individuals.

Running the Project
Having got over the shock of our success, the Committee of AMC/WAW got down to the serious work of setting up and running the Project in April 2007. Three members attended a Grantees Monitoring Workshop run by HLF, which explained how HLF monitored the projects it funds, and set out its requirements and guidelines for recipients of its grants.

The next step was to select a smaller group who would supervise the running of the Project and take day-to-day decisions, reporting back to the Committee at monthly meetings. This Project Management Group (PMG) consisted of Gail Allen (AMC/WAW Treasurer), Avril Rolph (Chair), Jenny Sabine (Secretary) and Catrin Stevens (Committee member and Welsh language advisor), with Susan Edwards (Glamorgan County Archivist and archives advisor to AMC/WAW) in an advisory capacity.

The PMG met initially fortnightly and later, when the Project was safely under way, monthly throughout the course of the Roadshows and also during the crucial period of finalising the Project and ensuring that the stories and images of all the items brought to the Roadshows were made publicly accessible via the web. They also provided supervision, administered the Project budget and met regularly with the Project Development Officer, and otherwise supported the staff members. It was the hours of voluntary work put in by this group which contributed largely to the non-cash element of the partnership funding referred to above.
Staffing
The summer months of 2007 were taken up by advertising, interviewing and appointing the three Project workers. Sue Hamill was appointed to the full-time post of Project Development Officer. Not only was Sue an outstanding applicant from among those interviewed but she was also known to AMC/WAW, having worked for us in an earlier, and much smaller, HLF-funded project in 2000. Her role this time was to develop and publicise the Project, supervise the two field workers, with them to organise and run the 16 Roadshows, and ultimately to bring the Project to a successful conclusion. The part-time fieldworkers appointed were Rhiannon Gomer and Justine Hankins. Rhiannon was based in Dolgellau. She had a wide experience of event organising as well as being a fluent Welsh speaker and translator. Justine was based in Cardiff, and also worked as a university lecturer and free-lance writer.

The three staff members took up their posts during September 2007. Rhiannon and Justine worked from home with support from the Dolgellau Record Office and the Glamorgan Record Office respectively. Sue was based in an office we rented as the headquarters of the Project, in Loughor, near Swansea. This office became the official address for AMC/WAW during the life of the Project.

Setting up the Project
This work occupied the period from September 2007 to January 2008. The choice of locations for the sixteen Roadshows was determined by our commitment to achieve a good geographical spread and target the areas of high population, as well as representing both urban and rural communities. An extra – seventeenth – Roadshow was undertaken at short notice to coincide with the display of a newly-acquired anti-suffrage doll in the National Waterfront Museum in Swansea.

The final schedule of Roadshows was:
- Cardiff: 29th January 2008 at the Senedd, Cardiff Bay.
- Llanelli: 22nd February 2008 at the Town Hall.
- Dolgellau: 18th March 2008 at Ty Siamas.
- Swansea: 19th April 2008 at the National Waterfront Museum.
- Newport: 16th May 2008 at Newport Museum.
- Caernarvon: 28th June 2008 at Caernarvon Record Office.
- Blaenavon: 24th July 2008 at Blaenavon Workingmen’s Hall.
- Aberystwyth: 11th October 2008 at the Morlan Centre.
- Carmarthen: 29th November 2008 at St Peter’s Civic Centre.
- Pontypridd: 28th February 2009 at Pontypridd Museum.
- Llangefni: 25th April 2009 at Oriel Ynys Môn.
- Merthyr Tydfil: 13th June 2009 at Cyfarthfa Castle Museum.
The original plan was that Rhiannon would lead the organisation of the Roadshows in North Wales and Justine would do the same in South Wales. In practice it was less clear cut, with each member of staff, including Sue, leading in those Roadshow locations where they had the greatest access and contacts. In most cases at least two of them and sometimes all three actually attended the Roadshows, along with a number of voluntary specialists, professionals and AMC/WAW members.

**Publicity**

Promotion of the overall Project was undertaken by the Project Development Officer and members of the Committee. Sue Hamill has a positive flair for publicity and was able to organise interviews and notices on radio, television and the press across Wales. Probably the most successful piece of publicity was an interview on BBC’s *Woman’s Hour* featuring Sue and AMC/WAW President, Professor Deirdre Beddoe. This was broadcast on the day before the Launch, and attracted a huge response from all over the UK, and a number of valuable donations.

Once venues and dates were agreed, each Project worker took responsibility for her own publicity. In most cases local papers, organisations’ newsletters and local radio were amongst the most effective methods of telling the public about forthcoming Roadshow events. Both part-time workers expressed concern about the small amount of time they could afford to each Roadshow, and felt that they did not have enough time to publicise events sufficiently. Posters were produced but it sometimes proved difficult to get them displayed.

**Preparatory Work**

Each worker began her research for venues and dates in discussion with local archives, museums and other agencies. Advice and guidance was sought and decisions were made in partnership with them. This co-operation with local professionals proved a major benefit. An added advantage was that sometimes the Roadshow could be held in conjunction with some other appropriate event: for example, the Monmouth Roadshow was held as part of the Monmouth Women’s Festival.

Invitations were sent directly to schools and other organisations, for example, local history groups, the Women’s Institute and Minority Ethnic Women’s Network. Organisations were also invited to bring displays and in Swansea this resulted in the *Asociacion Latinoamericana de Swansea* not only mounting a display but depositing material as well.

In accordance with HLF guidelines, Roadshows must be accessible and appropriate for a wide range of people. In Llanelli the event was held mid-week, resulting in over sixty pupils from local primary schools attending. All venues were considered in the light of meeting disability requirements.

People in rural areas were contacted via local groups, post offices, schools and doctors’ surgeries. Many people reported that they had either heard a radio interview or were members of a group who had received information. People from urban areas also reported seeing the pre-Roadshow publicity that we had placed in public buildings and spaces.
THE ROADSHOWS

The Roadshow programme was launched in style at the Senedd building in Cardiff Bay on 29 January 2008. Jane Hutt AM hosted the event and over 100 people attended, including Assembly members, representatives from HLF and other stakeholder organisations such as Merched y Wawr, who were very supportive throughout the Project, AMC/WAW members, and people from many different communities in the Cardiff area. Our then Chair, the late Dr Ursula Masson, chaired the event, and our President, Professor Deirdre Beddoe, spoke to introduce the Project. There was television coverage of the event on HTV News and S4C’s WEDI 7 programmes and a number of local newspapers from the Cardiff area produced feature articles.

From that auspicious start we continued to hold a Roadshow each month through until June 2009, on the above schedule. Occasionally the attendance was disappointing but on the whole we had good attendances and we achieved our overall target numbers for both people attending and donations received.

Most Roadshows were opened by a well-known local person, for instance former actor and now Mayor Sue Jones-Davies at Aberystwyth, and Sandie Mewies AM at Mold. This was successful in raising the event’s profile, but did result in most attendees arriving together at the start of the Roadshow to see the celebrity. In order to avoid wasting people’s time, a system of issuing numbered tickets was adopted to ensure that everyone had their correct turn in speaking to the specialist (see The Roadshow Concept), and also could anticipate how long they would have to wait and so could plan their time for looking at displays, attending the talk, having some refreshment or talking to the conservator.

Each Roadshow had at least one scheduled talk about some aspect of women’s lives, often with a local theme. At Llangefni Dr Annie Williams, Head of Coleg Harlech WEA, presented an extremely well-received talk on ‘Finding the sources in the writing of women’s history’ based on her research into the history of Anglesey women in the history gallery of Oriel Ynys Môn. At Blaenavon, Dr Siân Rhiannon Williams gave a talk about women in the nineteenth century, and at Llandrindod Wells the artist Blue MacAskill spoke about the sources of women’s history as inspiration for the artist. While at Mold Mary Roberts from Treuddyn gave a locally-flavoured account of Lady Ruth Herbert-Lewis of Caerwys and her contribution to the preservation of Welsh folk-songs and Professor Cynthia Burek talked about ‘The role of women in the development of Geology in Wales’. These talks were well attended and extremely popular.

A range of local groups, such as local history societies, women’s organisations, the local record office and museums, mounted interesting exhibitions and displays which also proved very popular. At the Carmarthen Roadshow, for instance, the Soroptomists, the local W.I. and Coleg y Drindod mounted displays, as well as two individuals – Joyce Mollett, and Carol Byrne Jones who also took her display about Allen Raine to Aberystwyth. At each Roadshow a conservator from the local record office was present to give advice, which was much in demand, with queues often forming by their tables.
Once a ticket number was called its holder would meet the next available specialist. Each specialist’s table was also staffed by a technical assistant who operated scanning and audio recording equipment. When the interview was complete, and if the person wished to give an item to AMC/WAW, she or he moved on to the deposit table, where they were told about the collecting policy and what would then happen to their donation.

Many people attended the Roadshows with items to show but did not wish to deposit them. In these cases the conservator was able to offer advice on how best to care for the material at home.

We endeavoured to have at least one Welsh speaker on the team at each Roadshow to attend to people who wanted to converse through the medium of Welsh. Only on one occasion, in Wrexham, did we not have a Welsh-speaking specialist but fortunately Pam Small, Conservator at the National Library of Wales, was present and more than happy to assist.

Alyson Tyler representing Honno, handing over some of the company’s archives to Sue Hamill and Rhiannon Gomer. Aberystwyth Roadshow, October 2008
(Photograph: Paulette Pelosi)
RESULTS AND LEGACY OF THE PROJECT

Measuring the Success of the Project

A. Targets Achieved
When compiling our application to HLF we listed certain targets for the Project, against which we could measure our success.

1. Raise awareness of women’s heritage in Wales and the need to value and safeguard it
This was our key aim for the Project, and we are confident that it has succeeded in raising awareness of the important role women have played in the history of Wales. This has been done in a number of ways:

- Emphasising the importance of a wide variety of materials to understanding women’s heritage in Wales, particularly among people who hadn’t previously thought about it, and in particular among the women themselves.

- Raising awareness of many women attending the Roadshows of their own history and the need to preserve it for future generations. A number of people who attended Roadshows expressed pleasure that their experiences, memories and records were valued and appreciated, because they had not realised the significance of what they had to offer.

- Encouraging donations, either at the time or later, of relevant materials to archives and museums where they can be properly conserved and made available for future generations.

- Making people aware of the role of archives and similar organisations in preserving and making accessible material relating to heritage, including recent heritage, in Wales (and elsewhere).

- Increasing awareness of the role of AMC/WAW as an organisation, both among people attending the Roadshows, or learning of it through publicity (some of these subsequently joined), and also amongst the professional archivists, museum professionals, librarians, and groups involved.

- Making a large proportion of the material available via the web, once The People’s Collection website is fully operational later in 2010. This will make a wide and diverse collection of women’s stories available to new audiences.

- Encouraging groups such as local women’s groups (such as Townswomen’s Guilds, W.I., Merched y Wawr, the Minority Ethnic Women’s Network) as well as schools and other educational institutions to begin to explore their own history and ensure it is preserved.

- By forefronting women’s history, it has encouraged everyone to realize that it is a vitally important part of the heritage of Wales, which has been seriously neglected.
2. Increase in enquiries about depositing and/or conserving historical items
   It has not been possible to quantify the increase in enquiries since figures were not kept before the Project began, however enquiries to the Roadshow team and committee members from people anxious to discuss material they thought might be relevant to women’s heritage in Wales has certainly increased. The number of collections deposited with AMC/WAW as a result of the Roadshow Project, either at the Roadshows themselves, or as a result of publicity surrounding the Project, has risen very considerably. For example, the Welsh artist Margaret Lindsay Williams’s papers were deposited by two people in Rutland after hearing the Woman’s Hour interview. Following the Aberystwyth Roadshow, Mari Ellis agreed to deposit letters she had received from famous Welsh-speaking women regarding interesting current issues in Welsh life. These were deposited in the National Library of Wales.

   The conservator’s desk at the Roadshows was very much visited and advice sought. Many people (both members and interested others) have communicated with the committee and the Roadshow team by phone, post, email and in person with a wide variety of questions and comments. Of particular importance is the fact that archivists who attended the events report that they have received many enquiries and deposits following the Roadshows, as a direct result of the events and surrounding publicity.

3. Attendance at Roadshows
   The Roadshows were attended by people representing all the categories we undertook to target when applying for the grant. In choosing these categories we had aimed for as wide a range of geographic and interest groups as possible. However, as could be expected, the great majority of Roadshow visitors were women over the age of 50. Sometimes there was a pre-determining factor, for instance where Welsh was widely spoken there was a good attendance from groups such as Merched y Wawr, as in Dolgellau, Llangefni and Mold, whilst in areas such as Haverfordwest, Blaenavon and Pontypridd there was more attendance by family and local history groups.

4. Media response
   The media response to the Roadshow Project was excellent. The interview on Radio 4’s Woman’s Hour proved an excellent springboard for the Project and led to numerous other television and radio interviews. All the local papers were happy to feature articles before and after the events. The Project Development Officer spoke frequently on Roy Noble’s Radio Wales programme and Radio Cymru also offered interviews. BBC Wales regional websites provided publicity, and the BBC and S4C were generally helpful. Smaller radio stations also gave us air time, for example Swansea Sound and Radio Carmarthenshire.

5. Attendance figures
   Numbers varied from as few as 20 at the Merthyr Tydfil Roadshow to 130 in Llanelli. The average number is around 46 attendees but this should be seen as a mean figure. Taken as a whole, the Roadshow Project over two years and seventeen events throughout Wales attracted over 700 people. In terms of promoting awareness of AMC/WAW very many more heard about the organisation.
Roadshows were held in different kinds of venues, on different days of the week, and at different times, but what most encouraged people to attend was good and consistent publicity. The use of a well-known woman to open events was also a good attraction, for example Debra Griffiths of BBC’s The Coal House programme in Haverfordwest, Elaine Morgan in Pontypridd, and Shân Legge-Bourke in Llandrindod Wells all proved to be good crowd pullers.

6. Deposits
The aim of receiving an average of three deposits per Roadshow was easily met, and often many more than this number were received and accepted by the local archive service.

7. Membership
Over the two year period a further 61 new members from all over Wales joined AMC/WAW through the Roadshows. This is an increase of over 30% in subscriptions.

8. Visits to website
It has not been possible to measure these over the whole period of the Roadshows, however Google Analytics show that between 27 August 2008 and the last Roadshow (June 2009) we have had:
- 1,517 visits
- Visitors came from 51 countries and used 24 languages
- 68.42% were new visits

Although comparison figures are not available, it seems likely that website use has increased as a result of Roadshow publicity, and once a detailed catalogue of our resources is available on-line, that it will continue to increase.

B. Stakeholders’ Assessment
In Section D Question 26d of our application to HLF, which outlines the Project plan and timetable, we stated:

‘Month 22: 4 workshops in target areas to review achievements and set forward strategy to include local and professional people involved.’

However, in consultation with our HLF Project Mentor, it was agreed that it would be more appropriate and practical to use a questionnaire to gather information. The questionnaire was drawn up by the Project Development Officer in consultation with the Project Management Group. Of 609 questionnaires sent out, we received 210 responses, a return rate of 34%. The responses cannot, therefore, be seen as entirely representative, but some clear trends emerged.

The questionnaire was designed to give a measurable response to a range of questions reflecting the following criteria:

1. Venue: 86% thought the venues good or excellent.

2. Gender: Of the 210 responses 185 were from women and 25 from men.

3. Ethnicity: This question was asked as a means of finding how many people from ethnic minorities had attended, but the responses were too varied to give a clear
indication. However we know that a number of minority ethnic groups attended certain Roadshows.

4. **Disability**: 8% of respondents defined themselves as disabled.

5. **Age group**: 96% of respondents answered this question, however there were no responses from the 0-25 years group and we know that 60 primary school children attended the Llanelli Roadshow. Responses indicated that the majority of attendees were in the 60+ age group.

6. **Welsh language**: 60% of respondents defined themselves as Welsh speakers or Welsh learners.

7. **Talks and displays at Roadshows**: Of the 97% of respondents who answered this question, 75% rated the displays good or excellent, and many expressed enthusiasm for the talks. However the talks and displays varied at each Roadshow, and not every Roadshow attendee stayed to hear the talks or view the displays.

8. **Organisation of events**: 86% of attendees rated this excellent, a testimony to the Roadshow team and their professional approach to the events.

9. **Pre- and post-Roadshow publicity**: Only 48% rated this good. The figures indicate that many attendees thought that there should have been more pre-Roadshow publicity yet all the Roadshows were publicised by the Project worker prior to the event. As efforts were made, wherever possible, to get free publicity we were frequently at the mercy of other news or current issues. However, all local papers for each Roadshow did run features and articles. There was a greater problem putting up posters as only small or privately owned shops were happy to display such publicity. There was also an issue in cases where a partner organisation offered to undertake the publicity work but didn't always manage the fullest coverage.

10. **Capacity in which attendance was made** (i.e. visitor, professional, volunteer, etc.); 10% were professional helpers, 10% were exhibitors, 5% were representatives of organisations, and a very satisfactory 75% were members of the public.

11. **Success of Project in raising awareness of women's history**: This question produced the greatest insight into the success of the Project and indicated that 91% of respondents rated it as good or excellent in raising awareness of women's history and the need to safeguard and promote it.

There was also a comments section which included interesting remarks and which, in the main, corroborated the above statistics.

**Lessons learned**
AMC/WAW has gained a great deal from the Roadshow project, in addition to the successful achievement of most of our original targets. It is clear there were some mistakes and omissions in our planning, and we must learn from these. There were also unexpected and very gratifying outcomes which will be to our benefit.
• As an organisation run entirely by volunteers (apart from the employees who were financed through the HLF grant), we had underestimated the amount of time needed to supervise staff, oversee the planning of Roadshows, and keep detailed financial records, as well as to attend Roadshows in various professional capacities. Given the timetable of Roadshows (approximately one per month), a heavy workload resulted for those of the committee most involved with the Project.

• We were fortunate in having considerable support from Susan Edwards, the Glamorgan Archivist, and her staff, who under the auspices of Rhondda Cynon Taf Council (till April 2009) and Cardiff County Council (from April 2009 onwards), administered the grant money and the human resources aspects of the Project. However, we still needed to liaise with them and our Treasurer managed the budget, which was sometimes difficult and often time-consuming.

• Similarly, although Susan Edwards and her staff oversaw the administration of time sheets, annual leave, sickness absence, etc., we had not sufficiently planned the practical implications of staff management for a volunteer organisation. While one of the group (Jenny Sabine, AMC/WAW Secretary) took responsibility for regular supervision meetings with the Project Development Officer (Sue Hamill), in retrospect we were not as closely involved as ideally we should have been. We were fortunate in that the staff were, for the most part, able to work effectively without too much supervision, but we should have instituted a more stringent supervisory procedure.

• It became apparent early on that we had underestimated the amount of work, and the financial aspects, of running a Project which covered the whole of Wales. The three employees were involved in a considerable amount of travel, including occasional face-to-face staff meetings, training, and assisting at Roadshows other than those they organised themselves. In addition, volunteer costs were much higher than we had envisaged since we had not realised how many experienced volunteers (usually committee members) would be needed at each Roadshow, nor the consequent need for overnight accommodation in so many locations distant from volunteers' homes. Fortunately, we were able to save on estimated costs under certain headings (for instance because archivists, conservators, etc., all gave their services free of charge), and so we were allowed to use this money to cover the travel and expenses shortfall.

• The Project was an ambitious one, with Roadshows taking place approximately every month, followed up by exhibitions, and all requiring considerable organisation, publicity etc. It is of great credit to the staff that this was achieved so successfully, particularly since Sue Hamill, Project Development Officer, reduced her hours very significantly from May 2009. However, in retrospect, we overestimated what could be achieved in the time available, particularly the web mounting of material. As a result of this, it has been necessary to apply for an extension of the Project in order to carry out this very important aspect.

• As noted above, we overestimated what we could achieve in the time allocated to the Project, and insufficient time was allowed for the final consolidation period. The compilation of detailed metadata linked with images to enable web mounting,
final exhibitions, preparation of a questionnaire to send out to participants, followed by evaluating the results, a final report, together with tying up numerous loose ends, were all essential and there was not time for these to be done effectively within the employees’ contract. Consequently, volunteer members of the Project Management Group have to complete this work.

**Serendipitous Outcomes**
While we were aware that there was a great deal of material relating to women’s heritage in Wales which was likely to be held by individuals, and we hoped that some of this would be brought along to the Roadshows, the scope and range of this material surprised us.

Much of this was not conventional archive material: textiles, artifacts of all kinds, framed pictures and samplers, etc., were common. The digital images both of these items and also of the papers and photos which were shown to us but not deposited, together with audio recordings of the stories people told us, are in some cases likely to be of considerable interest to individuals and organisations with interests wider than just women’s heritage in Wales. This was something which we hadn’t appreciated before the Project began, and is one which we hope web mounting will address.

Given the large number of the digital images, it became apparent that a major web mounting operation was necessary to ensure that these, together with appropriate audio clips in some instances, are fully accessible to researchers and the general public.

We have now entered into an agreement with The People’s Collection, a Wales Assembly Government funded project, so that our images and audio clips will be made available on their website, which will have a much wider potential audience than our own. However, all items will be linked back to the AMC/WAW website, thus enabling greater exposure to AMC/WAW, and to women’s history in Wales, for people who would otherwise not be aware of it.

Fortunately, largely due to one member of staff reducing her hours and also some administrative savings, there was some unused money in the budget which HLF agreed could be used to pay for the specialist work of uploading images and audio files into The People’s Collection server. HLF also kindly extended the Project period to allow for this work to be done. The site should be fully available in Summer 2010.

A full paper archive of the Wales Women’s History Roadshow Project is held in Glamorgan Archives in Cardiff, and will be available to anyone who wishes to read the finer details of the Project.

*Project Management Group.*
*March 2010.*
Llanelli Tinplate workers at Shell Factory, Pembrey (Desmond Povah)
Gweithwyr tunplat Llanelli yn Ffatri Shell, Pen-bre [Llanelli]

Photograph of Mary Lizzie Thomas playing tennis, 1920s. (Delyth Fletcher)
Llun of Mary Lizzie Thomas yn chwarae tenis tue 1920s. [[Aberystwyth]
Annie Brewer with a group of nurses in France, World War 1
Annie Brewer gyda chriw o nyrsys yn Ffrainc yn ystod y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf
(Ian Brewer) [Newport / Casnewydd]

Roadshow launch, Senedd, Cardiff Bay, January 2008 (Photo Tim Hamill)
Y Lansiad yn y Senedd, Bae Caeerdyff, Ionawr 2008 (Llun Tim Hamill)