



Ynys Môn/Anglesey



Castell Biwmares gan Alfred Sumners, 1852.
Delwedd trwy garedigrwydd Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru.

Beaumaris Castle by Alfred Sumners, 1852.
Image courtesy of National Library of Wales.

Biwmares a Niwbwrch/Beaumaris and Newborough

Roedd Statud yr Iddewon Edward I, a gyhoeddwyd ym 1275 cyn iddo goncwest Cymru, yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i Iddewon wisgo bathodyn adnabod melyn, cyfyngu ar gyswllt â Christnogion, a byw mewn aneddiadau dynodedig yn unig. Un anheddiad o'r fath o bosibl oedd Newborough. Ar ôl i Edward orchfygu'r Cymry yn 1283, dechreuodd adeiladu cadarnleoedd gweinyddol newydd. Roedd yn dibynnu ar Iddewon i gofnodi gwariant ar ei brosiectau adeiladu, gan wneud Biwmares, ynghyd â Niwbwrch, yn un o ddau le ar Ynys Môn gydag archae - cofrestrau swyddogol o drafodion ariannol Iddewig.

Edward I's Statute of the Jews, issued in 1275 before his conquest of Wales, required Jews to wear a yellow identifying badge, limit contact with Christians, and live only in designated settlements. One such settlement was possibly Newborough. After Edward defeated the Welsh in 1283, he began constructing new administrative strongholds. He relied on Jews to record spending on his building projects, making Beaumaris, along with Newborough, one of two places on Anglesey with *archae* -- official registers of Jewish financial transactions.

Hendrik a Karel Lek/Hendrik and Karel Lek

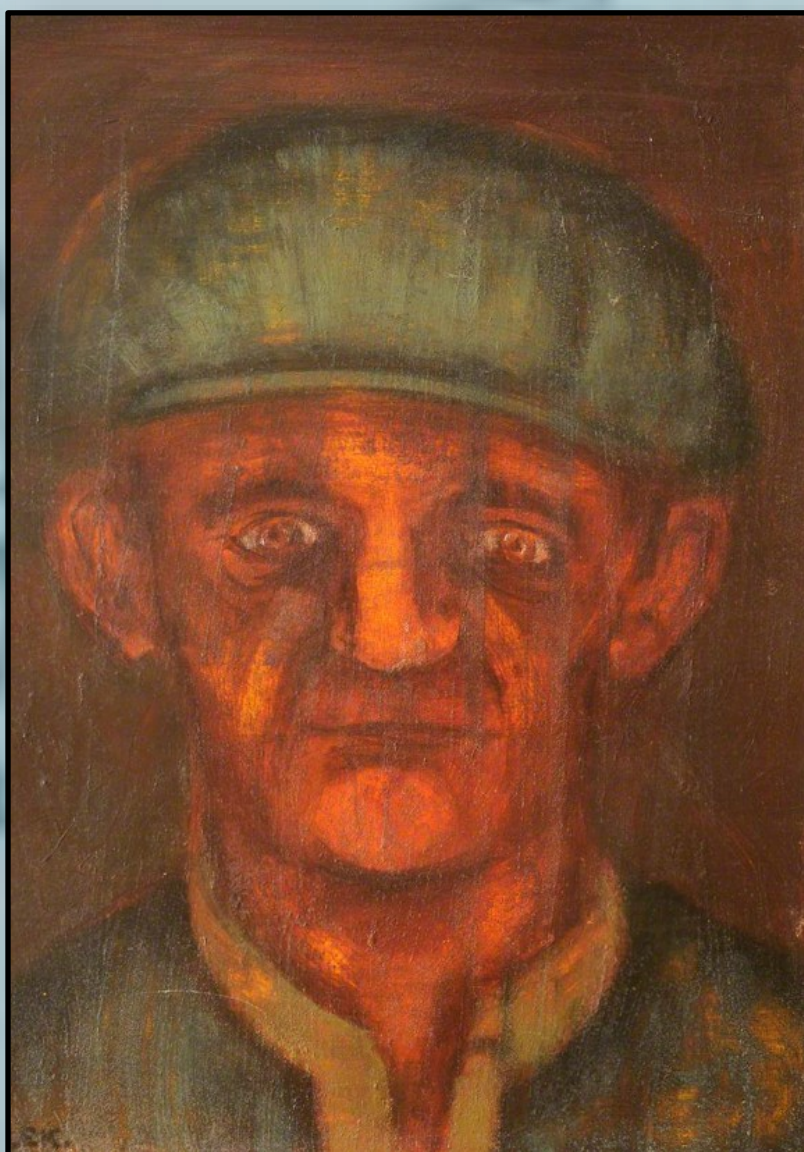
Roedd Hendrik Lek yn arlunydd o Wlad Belg a ffodd rhag y Natsïaid gyda'i deulu ym 1940. Ailadeiladodd ei fywyd ym Miwmares, gan adfer y Rhosyn Tuduraidd rhestredig Gradd II* o'r 15fed ganrif a'i droi'n siop hen bethau, ac yn ddiweddarach yn oriel. Daeth Karel o hyd i'w ymdeimlad o ryddid ar Ynys Môn, gan ddod yn artist Cymreig enwog yn ddiweddarach y cipiodd ei baentiadau dirweddau a phobl gogledd Cymru. Bu farw Karel Lek ym Miwmares yn 2020.

Hendrik Lek was a Belgian painter who fled the Nazis with his family in 1940. He rebuilt his life in Beaumaris, restoring the 15th-century Grade II* listed Tudor Rose and turning it into an antique shop, and later a gallery. His son, Karel, found his sense of freedom on Anglesey, later becoming a celebrated Welsh artist whose paintings captured the landscapes and people of North Wales. Karel Lek died in Beaumaris in 2020.



The Tudor Rose, Beaumaris, 1954.

Credyd delwedd Handout/Mirrorpix NorthWalesLive.
Image credit Handout/Mirrorpix NorthWalesLive.



Portrait of an Anglesey Man gan/
by Karel Lek (1929-2020).

Paentio a gynhaliwyd ym
Mhrifysgol Bangor.
Painting held at Bangor University.

Y Teulu Pollecoff o Gaergybi/The Pollecoffs of Holyhead

Ganwyd Solomon Polliakoff yn Rwsia ym 1867, ac ymfudodd i'r DU gyda'i frawd Philip a'u mam, lle newidiodd swyddog mewnfudo eu cyfenw i Pollecoff. Dechreuasant fel gwerthwyr teithiol yng ngogledd Cymru cyn i Solomon agor siop yng Nghaergybi ym 1893, a oedd yn adnabyddus am ei "glo aur" dirgel. Dysgodd Solomon Gymraeg cyn dysgu Saesneg. Yn ddiweddarach, ehangodd y brodyr i Fangor, Blaenau Ffestiniog, Caernarfon, a Phwllheli. Bu farw Solomon ym 1944; parhaodd Philip â'r busnes hyd at ei farwolaeth ym 1954. Caodd y siop yng Nghaergybi yn y 1960au, ond mae Stryd y Farchnad yn dal i gael ei hadnabod yn lleol fel Bryn Pollecoff.

Solomon Polliakoff, born in Russia in 1867, emigrated to the UK with his brother Philip and their mother, where an immigration officer altered their surname to Pollecoff. They began as travelling pedlars in North Wales before Solomon opened a shop in Holyhead in 1893, known for its mysterious "golden lock." Solomon learned Welsh before learning English. The brothers later expanded to Bangor, Blaenau Ffestiniog, Caernarfon, and Pwllheli. Solomon died in 1944; Philip continued the business until he died in 1954. The Holyhead store closed in the 1960s, but Market Street is still locally known as Pollecoff Hill.

Teulu Stein, Amlwch/The Stein Family of Amlwch

Cyrhaeddodd Esidor Stein, mewnfudwr Rwsiaidd-Iddewig, Ynys Môn yn gynnar yn y 1900au a daeth yn ffigwr adnabyddus yn Amlwch. Yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg, teithiodd yr ynys gyntaf fel masnachwr cyn agor ei siop ddillad poblogaidd, Regent House, ar Heol y Frenhines. Roedd ei wraig Esther a'i blant Pearl a Moses i gyd yn gweithio yn y busnes, gyda Moses yn cymryd yr awenau yn ddiweddarach ar ôl marwolaeth Esidor yn 1951. Yn lleol, roedd siop y teulu'n cael ei hadnabod yn annwyl fel *Siop Jew*, ac roedd y Steins yn cael ei barchu'n eang yn y gymuned.

Esidor Stein, a Russian-Jewish immigrant, arrived on Anglesey in the early 1900s and became a well-known figure in Amlwch. Fluent in English and Welsh, he first travelled the island as a trader before opening his popular drapery shop, Regent House, on Queen Street. His wife Esther and children Pearl and Moses all worked in the business, with Moses later taking over after Esidor's death in 1951. Locally, the family's shop was affectionately known as *Siop Jew*, and the Steins were widely respected in the community.

COUNTY OF ANGLESEY—POLLING DISTRICT (O.)—PARISH OF AMLWCH (TOWN)

394	Stein, Esidor, Regent House	
395	Stein, Esther	do.
396	Stein, Pearl	do.
397	Stein, Rachel	do.

Esidore Stein yng Nghofrestr Etholwyr Ynys Môn, 1947.
Delwedd trwy garedigrwydd Archifau Ynys Môn.

Esidore Stein in the Anglesey Electoral Register, 1947.
Image courtesy of Anglesey Archives.

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