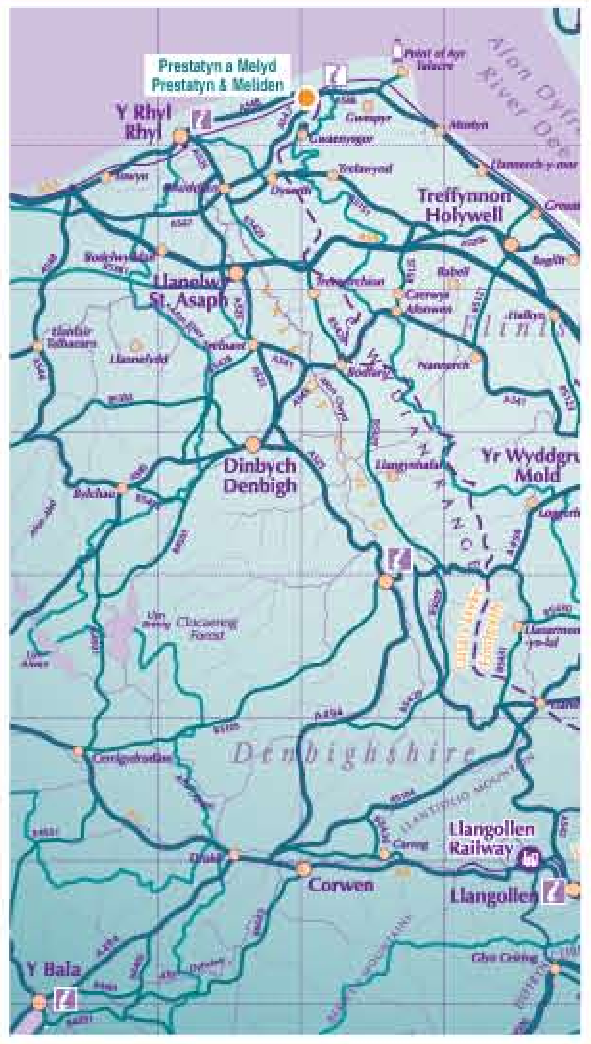


Mae'r llyfryn 64 tudalen, lliw-llawn, "Mwynhewch Sir Ddinbych Ganoloesol", ar gael os ydych yn dymuno cael rhagor o fanylion am y safleoedd sydd ar y daflen hon.

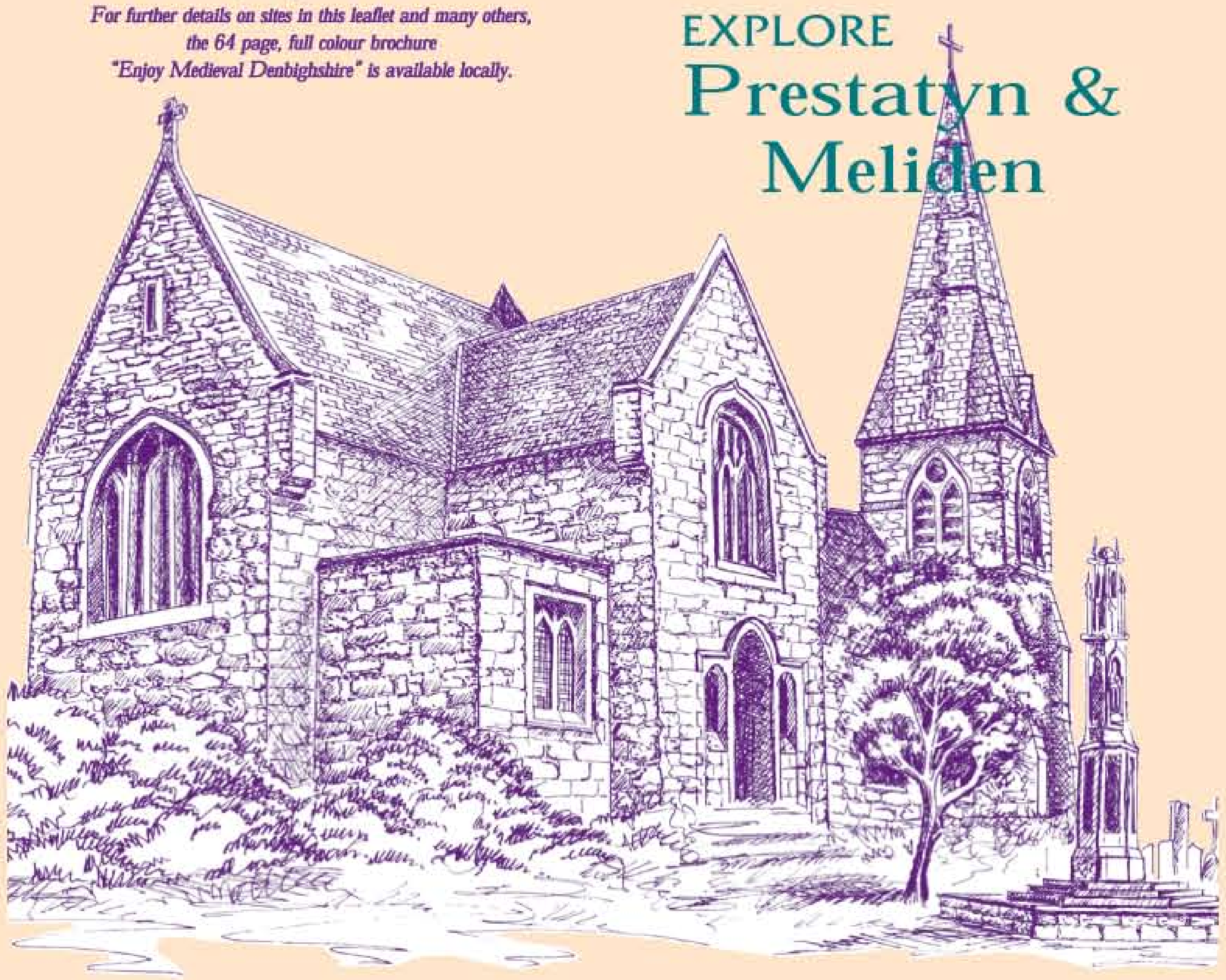
*For further details on sites in this leaflet and many others, the 64 page, full colour brochure "Enjoy Medieval Denbighshire" is available locally.*

CRWYDRO

# Prestatyn a Melyd

EXPLORE

# Prestatyn & Meliden



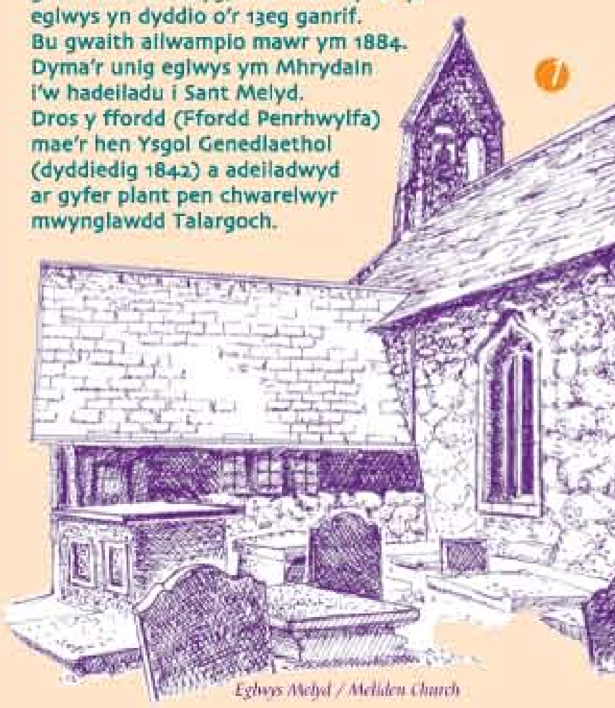
# Llwybr Tref Melyd • Meliden Village Trail

*Y man cychwyn yw eglwys y plwyf Melyd. Mae hon yn daith ysgafn o gwmpas pentref Melyd sy'n cymryd rhyw awr. Mae opsiwn i weld safleoedd eraill o'r car. Parciwch yn y maes parcio gyferbyn â'r Melyd Arms.*

*The starting point is Meliden parish church. This is a gentle walk around the village of Meliden which takes about 1hr. There is an option to view other sites by car. Park at the car park opposite The Melyd Arms.*

### 1. Eglwys Melyd

Er bod y safle yn un crefyddol ers y chweched ganrif mae'n debyg, mae rhan hynaf yr eglwys yn dyddio o'r 13eg ganrif. Bu gwaith ailwampio mawr ym 1884. Dyma'r unig eglwys ym Mhrydain i'w hadeiladu i Sant Melyd. Dros y ffordd (Ffordd Penrhwylfa) mae'r hen Ysgol Genedlaethol (dyddiedig 1842) a adeiladwyd ar gyfer plant pen chwarelwyr mwynglawdd Talargoch.



Eglwys Melyd / Meliden Church

### 1. Meliden Church

Though probably a religious site since the sixth century the oldest part of the church is 13th century. There was major renovation work in 1884. It is the only church in Britain dedicated to St Melyd. Across the road (Ffordd Penrhwylfa) is the former National School (dated 1842) built for the children of lead miners of the Talargoch mine.

### 2. Melyd Arms

Yr hen enw oedd y Miners' Arms, a dyma un o wyth tafarn ym Melyd yn y 1870au, yn gwasanaethu'r gymuned fwyngloddio a chwarela. Arferid cynnal Ffair fisol Melyd ar ddydd Sadwrn yn y stryd y tu allan i'r Miners' Arms.

### 2. Melyd Arms

Formerly called the Miners' Arms this was one of eight public houses in Meliden in the 1870s, serving the mining and quarrying community. The monthly Meliden Fair used to take place on a Saturday in the street outside the Miners' Arms.

### 3 The Star Inn

Mae'n debyg mai hon yw dafarn hynaf ym Melyd.

### 3 The Star Inn

This is probably the oldest public house of Meliden.

### 4. Canolfan Arddio

O'r fan hon i Ddyserth roedd safleoedd mwynglawdd plwm Talargoch yn cyflogi ym 1850 ryw 1000 o ddynion a bechgyn. Roedd rhai siafftiau 300 medr o ddyfnder. Mae ty'r rheolwr neu'r capten gynt y tu ôl i'r wal yn y maes carafanau. Caewyd y mwynglawdd ym 1883.

Wrth edrych i'r gorllewin o'r fan hon heibio'r lle gwerthu ceir, roedd y bynglos sy'n sefyll yn ôl o'r ffordd yn arfer bod yn swyddfeydd y mwyngloddiau. (5.)

*Dilynwch y llwybr rhwng wal y parc carafanau a'r man gwerthu ceir.* Mae hyn yn dod â chi i'r llwybr trol a arweiniai o'r lloriau trin mwynau yn y mwynglawdd i'r rheilffordd yng ngorsaf Melyd ac i'r iard nwyddau.

Y bryn i'r de ar ochr arall y safle i'r trac rheilffordd yw'r Graig Fawr (6.) a oedd yn cael ei gloddio am galch.

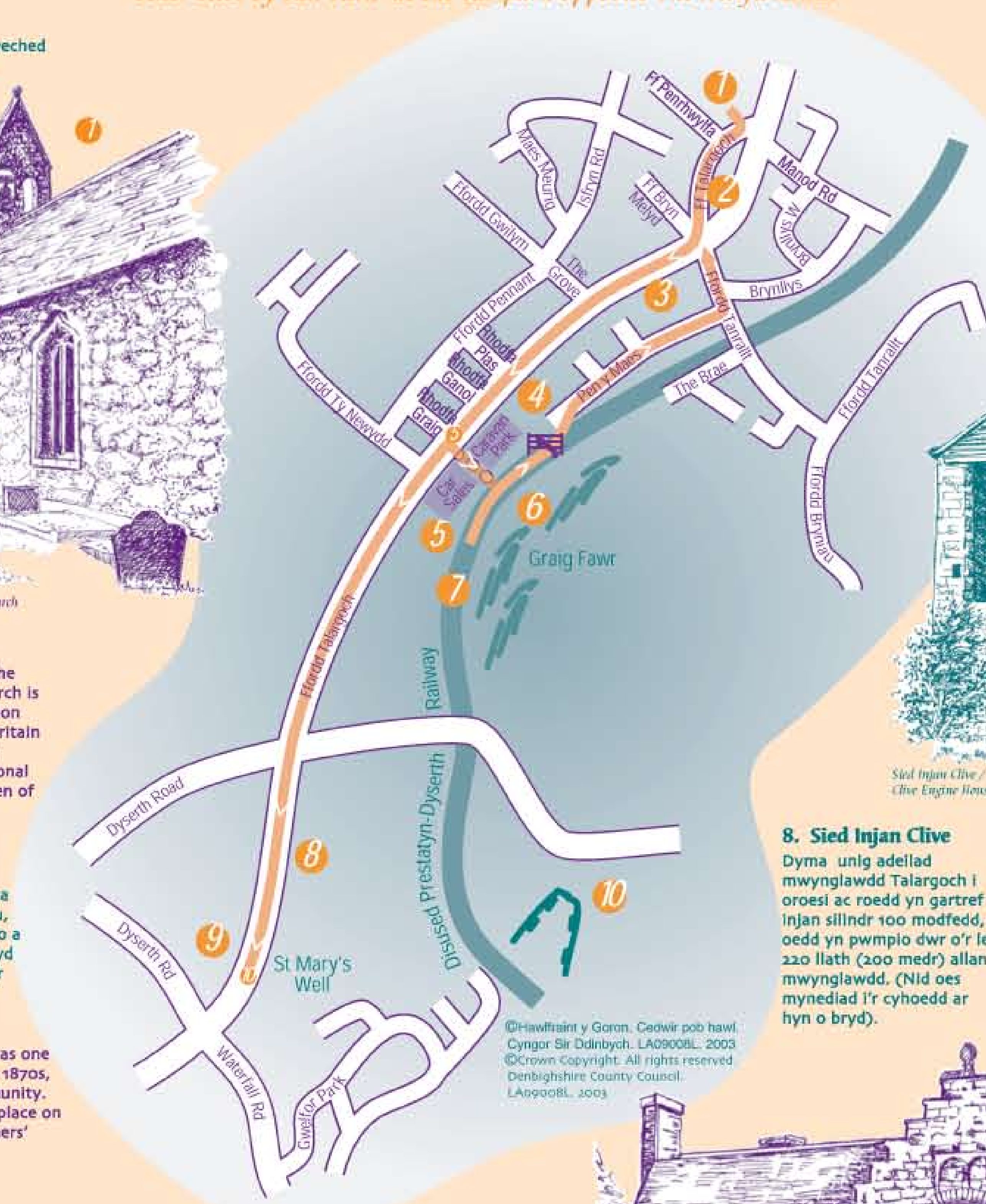
### 4. Garden Centre

From here to the road to Dyserth were the sites of the Talargoch lead mine employing in 1850 some 1000 men and boys. Some shafts were 300 metres deep. The former manager or captain's house lies behind the wall in the caravan park. The mine closed in 1883.

Looking west from here past the car sales area the bungalows set back from the main road were the **mine offices**. (5.)

*Follow the path between the caravan park wall and the car sales area.* This brings you to the cartway, which led from the lead ore dressing floors of the mines to the railway at Meliden station and goods yard.

The hill to the south on the other side of the site of the railway track is **Graig Fawr (6.)** which was quarried for limestone.




©Hawlfraint y Goron. Cedwir pob hawl. Cyngor Sir Ddinbych. LA09008L. 2003
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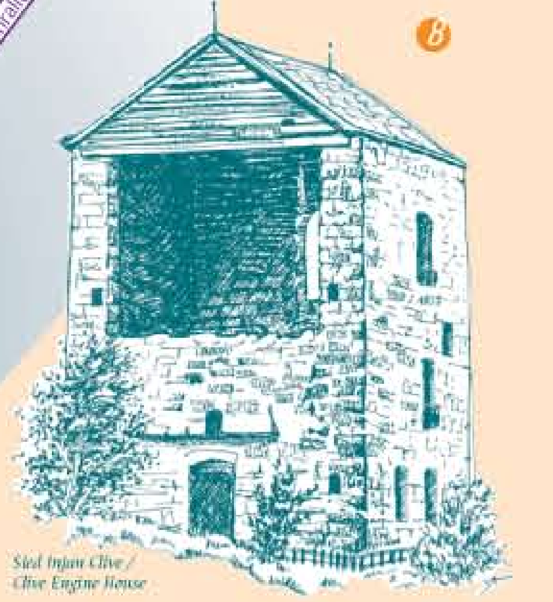
*Dilynwch y ffordd (Pen-y-maes) ar ochr y warws, trowch i'r chwith i Ffordd Tanrallt a dychwelwch i Eglwys Melyd.* **(1.)**.

*Os ydych yn dymuno teithio yn y car ewch ar hyd y brif ffordd tuag at Ddyserth, fe welwch ar y chwith:*

*Follow the roadway (Pen-y-maes) at the side of the warehouse, turn left into Ffordd Tanrallt and return to Meliden church.* **(1.)**.

*If you wish travel by car along the main road towards Dyserth, you will see on the left:*



Sied Injan Clive / Clive Engine House

### 8. Sied Injan Clive

Dyma unig adeilad mwynglawdd Talargoch i oroesi ac roedd yn gartref i injan silindr 100 modfedd, a oedd yn pwmpio dwr o'r lefel 220 llath (200 medr) allan o'r mwynglawdd. (Nid oes mynediad i'r cyhoedd ar hyn o bryd).

### 8. Clive Engine House

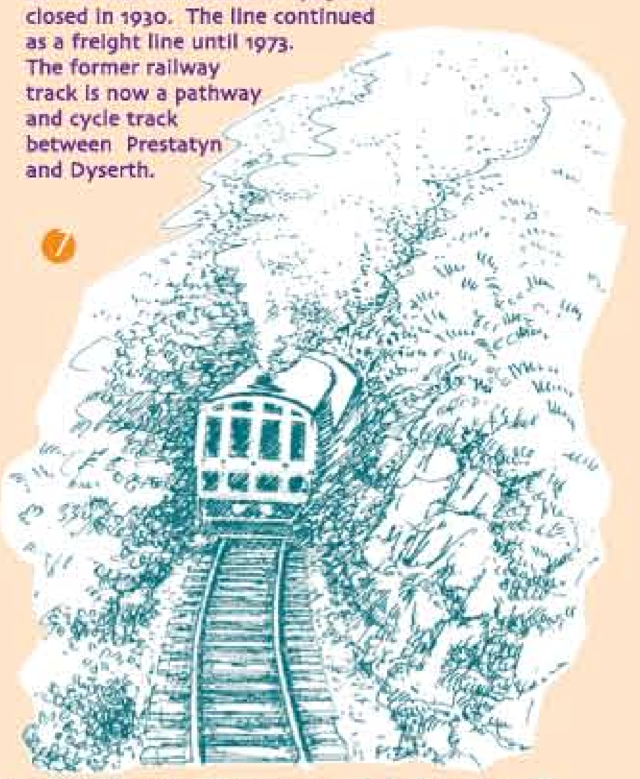
This is the only surviving building of the Talargoch mine and housed a large 100-inch cylinder beam engine, which pumped water from the 220-yard (200metre) level out of the mine. (currently, no public access)

### 7. Rheilffordd Dyserth a Gorsaf Melyd

Agorwyd rheilffordd Prestatyn-Dyserth ym 1869 i gludo mwyn plwm, calch a charreg galch o Felyd a Dyserth. Cyflwynwyd gwasanaeth teithwyr ym 1905 ond bu i hwn gau ym 1930. Parhaodd y lein gludo nwyddau tan 1973. Mae'n hen drac bellach yn llwybr cerdded a beicio rhwng Prestatyn a Dyserth.

### 7. Meliden Station & Dyserth Railway

The Prestatyn-Dyserth railway was opened in 1869 to carry lead ore, lime and limestone from Meliden and Dyserth. A passenger service was introduced in 1905 but closed in 1930. The line continued as a freight line until 1973. The former railway track is now a pathway and cycle track between Prestatyn and Dyserth.



Trên ar Ffordd Allt y Graig. 1905 \ Railmotor at Ffordd Allt y Graig in 1905

Dyserth Hall

*Ar y dde, yn sefyll yn ôl o'r brif ffordd mae:*

### 9. Dyserth Hall (ty preifat)

Maenor Tuduraidd yn wreiddiol, mae'n debyg. Mae'r talcen ar yr ochr orllewinol ar ffurf grisiau mewn arddull a gyflwynwyd gan Syr Richard Clough o Ddinbych yn y 1560au ac mae olion pyst ffenestri carreg. Mae'r ffordd i Ddyserth yn arwain i Eglwys Dyserth a'r rhaeadr.

*On the right set back from the main road is:*

### 9. Dyserth Hall (private dwelling)

Probably this was originally a Tudor manor house. The gable on the west side is stepped after the style introduced by Sir Richard Clough of Denbigh in the 1560s and has remains of stone mullioned windows. The road to Dyserth leads to Dyserth Church and the waterfall.

### 10. Safle Castell Dyserth (Nid yw'n hygyrch)

Aeiladwyd 1242-1250 yn ystod teyrnasiad Harri'r III ac cipiwyd gan Llewellyn ym 1263. Disodlwyd gan adeiladu Castell Rhuddlan ym 1277. Dinistriwyd llawer o'r castell gan chwarela yn gynnar yn y 1900au.

### 10. Site of Dyserth Castle (not accessible)

Built 1242-1250 during the reign of Henry III and captured by Llewellyn in 1263. Superseded by the building of Rhuddlan Castle 1277. Much of the castle was destroyed by quarrying in the early 1900s.

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(Illustrations: K. Mitchell)

# Ffeithiau Diddorol

### Anheddiad Mesolithig

Cafwyd llawer o ddarganfyddiadau yn ardal Linden Walk yn dyddio o'r oes fesolithig (rhyw 4,000 o flynyddoedd yn ôl: pennau saethau, crafwyr carreg, microlithau, celfi asgwrn, tomenni cregyn ac ati)

### Boneddiges Prestatyn

Ym 1924 darganfu gweithwyr yn y Stryd Fawr (ger safe presennol cloc can-mlwyddiant Cyngor Dosbarth Gwledig Prestatyn) sgerbwd neolithig (2,500 mlynedd yn ôl) rhyw 4 troedfedd i lawr, o ddynes 145 cm o daldra a rhwng 30 a 35 mlwydd oed.

### Prestatyn Sacsonaidd

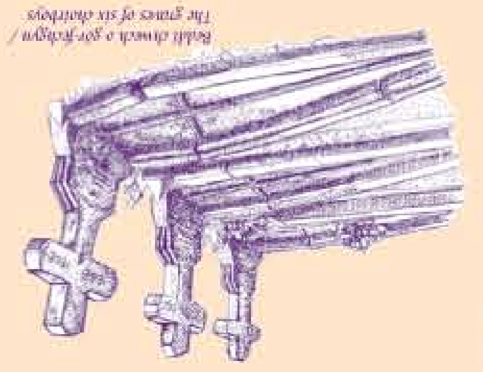
Hefyd yn ardal Linden Walk canfuwyd claddfa gyda nifer o sgerbydau yn dyddio oddeutu 400 i 600 AD mewn beddau bas, oll gyda'u pen tuag at y gorllewin (lle mae'r haul yn machlud). Mae'n gred draddodiadol bod Clawdd Offa yn cychwyn ger Prestatyn ac felly mae Taith Clawdd Offa yn cychwyn ym Mhrestatyn.

### Prestatyn Dydd y Farn

Yn y Llyfr Domesday (1087) cofnodir Prestatyn fel Prestetone (tref offeiriaid) a Melyd fel Ruestock, gyda thir ar gyfer un aradr, 2 yrrwr gwedd, 2 bentrefwr, 4 mân-ddeiliad ac eglwys.

### Rheilffordd

Roedd platfformau'r orsaf a adeiladwyd ym 1847 yn rhy fyr a rhy isel ar gyfer trenau diwedd y 19eg ganrif. Roedd teithwyr yn aml yn cael trafferth dod oddi ar y trên; rhaid oedd darparu grisiau pren symudol a syrthiodd nifer o deithwyr wrth geisio dod o'r cerbydau nad oeddynt wrth y platfform. Roedd sbarciau o'r injans stêm yn berygl i eiddo ger y lein ac i deithwyr yn croesi'r bont droed. Achosodd sbarc i het un ddynes fynd ar dân. Yn y diwedd, ychwanegywd canopi rhychog i'r bont droed.



Beddi chwech o gôr-fechgyn / The graves of six choirboys

### Damwain - Boddi

Ym mis Gorffennaf 1868 penderfynodd wyth o gôr-fechgyn ymdrochi yn y môr cyn ymarfer. Roedd y llanw yn isel iawn ac roeddynt wedi croesi gwter bychan i gyrraedd ymyl y dwr. Yn anffodus pan geisiasant ddod yn ôl, roedd y llanw wedi llenwi'r gwter. Dim ond dau oedd yn nofwyr digon cryf i groesi a seinio'r larwm. Boddwyd chwech ohonynt. Mae eu beddau yn agos at wal ddeheuol yr eglwys.

Gerllaw mae bedd Michael Hughes - gyda'r beddargraff sydd bellach yn enwog:

*"Remember me as you pass by,*
*As you are now, so once was I,*
*As I am now so you will be,*
*Prepare yourself to follow me."*

### Teulu Pochin

Ym 1869 prynodd Henry Davis Pochin 400 erw o dir ym Mhrestatyn rhwng y rheilffordd a'r môr. Ar ôl prynu stadau teulu Conway o Fodnant gan gynnwys stâd Plas Nant ym 1876, ceisiodd wella'r dref trwy drefnu ym 1881 adeiladwaith dwr, ariannu adeiladu ffyrdd a chobiau neu 'bastions' (o ble caiff Bastion Road ei henw) gyda llinell o dwyni tywod i warchod Prestatyn thag y môr; darparu prifion carthffosiaeth gyda gwaith carthffosiaeth; ac adeiladu'r gweithfeydd nwy. Gyda hyn, cyflwynodd y sylfeini ar gyfer datblygiad Prestatyn ar ôl 1889. Hefyd, trodd Blas Nant yn Westy. Bu farw ym 1895. Adeiladwyd ffynnon er cof amdano, yn wreiddiol ar y blaendraeth, ond sydd bellach yn y Stryd Fawr.

Canolfan Groeso Prestatyn (Ar agor yn ystod yr haf)
Prestatyn Tourist Information Centre (Summer only)
**Offas Dyke Interpretation Centre, Central Beach. Prestatyn. 01745 889092**

Acknowlegments to Prestatyn Local History Association
Produced by the Tourism Unit,
Denbighshire County Council, 2003

# Fascinating Facts

### Mesolithic Settlement

There have been many finds in the Linden Walk area relating to a mesolithic (some 4,000 years ago) settlement: arrowheads, stone scrapers, microliths, bone implements, shell middens etc.

### Prestatyn Lady

In 1924 workmen discovered in High Street (near the current site of the Prestatyn Urban Disrict Council centenary clock) about 4 feet down a neolithic (2,500 years ago) skeleton of a woman about 145 cms tall and aged 30 to 35 years.

### Saxon Prestatyn

Also in the Linden Walk area a burial ground was found with several skeletons dating 400 to 600 AD in shallow graves all lying with their heads towards the west (the setting sun). It is a traditional belief that Offa's Dyke begins near Prestatyn thus the Offa's Dyke Walk begins in Prestatyn.

### Domesday Prestatyn

In the Domesday Book (1087) Prestatyn is recorded as Prestetone (priests' town) and Meliden as Ruestock with land for one plough, 2 ploughmen, 2 villagers, 4 smallholders and a church.

### Railway

Platforms of the old station built in 1847 were too short and too low for the trains in the later 19th century. Passengers often had difficulty in getting off: portable wooden steps had to be provided and several passengers fell when trying to alight from carriages which were not at the platform. Sparks from the steam engines were a hazard to property near the line and to passengers crossing the footbridge. One lady had her hat set on fire by a spark. Eventually a corrugated sheet canopy was added to the footbridge.

### Drowning Accident

In July 1868 eight choirboys decided to bathe in the sea before choir practice. It was a very low tide and they had crossed a small gutter to reach

Bedd Michael Hughes / The grave of Michael Hughes

the water's edge. Unfortunately, when they tried to return the spring tide had filled the gutter. Only two were strong enough swimmers to get across to raise the alarm. Six were drowned. Their graves are close to the south wall of the church.

Nearby is the grave of Michael Hughes with the now famous epitaph:

*"Remember me as you pass by,*
*As you are now, so once was I,*
*As I am now so you will be,*
*Prepare yourself to follow me."*

### Pochin Family

In 1869 Henry Davis Pochin bought 400 acres of land in Prestatyn between the railway line and the sea. After purchasing the estates of the Conway family of Bodnant including the Nant Hall estate in 1876 he sought to improve the town by: organising in 1881 the waterworks construction; financing the building of roads and of embankments or bastions (hence the name Bastion Road) with a line of sand dunes to protect Prestatyn from the sea; providing mains drainage with a sewage works; and erecting the gas works. Thus he laid the foundation for the development of Prestatyn post 1889. He also converted Nant Hall into a Hotel. He died in 1895. A fountain in his memory was erected initially on the foreshore but now stands in the High Street.

Cydnabyddir cymorth Cymdeithas Hanes Lleol Prestatyn.
Cynhyrchwyd gan Uned Dwristiaeth
Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, 2003

CYNGOR Sir Ddinbych Denbighshire COUNTY COUNCIL