



CRWYDRO DINBYCH

Sir Ddinbych

EXPLORING DENBIGH

Denbighshire



Croeso i Ddinbych

Dymuna Maer, Cyngorwyr a phobl Dinbych estyn croeso cynnes iawn i chiwl i'n tref hynafol.

Welcome to Denbigh

The Mayor, Councillors and townspeople of Denbigh extend to you a very warm welcome to their historic town.

Bienvenu à Denbigh

Le Maire, les Conseillers et les habitants de Denbigh vous souhaitent la bienvenue dans leur ville historique.

Willkommen in Denbigh

Der Bürgermeister, die Stadtratmitglieder und Einwohner von Denbigh heißen Sie in ihrer historischen Stadt herzlich willkommen.

Welkom in Denbigh

De Burgemeester, raadsleden en inwoners van Denbigh heten u van harte welkom in hun historische steden.

Bienvenida a Denbigh

El Alcalde, Concejales y habitantes de Denbigh le extienden una cordial bienvenida a su ciudad histórica.

Degemer mat e Denbigh

An Aotrou Maer, ha Kuzulerien Denbigh a zo laouen da ginnig deoc'h pep a zegemer plijus en o kêriou' istorel. Spi hon eus e viot plijet gant hor kwelandenn du-man e vefec'h prest da zont en-dro diwezatac'h.



A WYDDECH CHI?

- ◆ Priododd Catrin o Ferain bedair gwaith. Roedd hi'n ferch brydferth ac yn etifeddes o Sir Ddinbych adeg y frenhines Elisabeth I (ac yr oedd yn perthyn iddi o bell). Priododd aelodau o deulu Salusbury, Clough, Wynn a Thelwall. Roedd ganddi gymaint o ddisgymyddion bonheddig i'w hadwaenid fel "Mam Cymru".
- ◆ Roedd Humphrey Llwyd yn dod o Ddinbych. Ef oedd y dyn cyntaf i gynhyrchu map cywir o Gymru, ganol yr 16eg ganrif. Yr oedd hefyd yn feddyg, yn gerddor, yn hynafiaethydd, yn Aelod Seneddol ac i'w hystyriaeth "Dad Daearyddiaeth Fodern".
- ◆ Yn ôl traddodiad lleol, rhoddodd Henry de Lacy'r gorau i gwblhau'r Castell ar ôl i'w fab syrthio i'w farwolaeth i lawr ffynnon y Castell.
- ◆ Meddiannodd Syr William Salusbury'r Castell ar ran Siarl I (yn ystod y Rhyfel Cartref) o fis Mai tan fis Tachwedd 1646. Erbyn hynny, hwn oedd yr unig gadarnle brenhinol yn Mhrydain heb ei oresgyn. Adwaenid ef fel yr "Hen Hosanau Gleision" (oherwydd ei sanau gleision) a dim ond ar ôl derbyn gorchymyn ysgrifenedig gan y brenin yr ildiodd y castell.
- ◆ Yr oedd tref Dinbych ymhlith un o'r ychydig bethau yng Nghymru a gymeradwywyd gan Dr Samuel Johnson, y geiriadurwr enwog. Yr oedd, fel arall, yn hallt ei feirniadaeth ar Gymru.
- ◆ Ar un adeg, yr oedd ymladd ceiliogod yn arfer poblogaidd. Cludwyd talwrn Dinbych, a oedd yn adeilad pwrpasol ar gyfer ymladd ceiliogod, i Amgueddfa Werin Cymru, Sain Ffagan yn Ne Cymru, a'i ail-godi yno.
- ◆ Yn ystod yr 16eg ganrif, defnyddid llawr isaf y llyfrgell yn farchnad; yr oedd ei hochrau yn fwâu agored.
- ◆ Cyflogid tua 3,000 o weithwyr, yn grefftwr ac yn rhai di-grefft, i godi'r castell. Dechreuwyd ar y gwaith ym 1282 ac mae'n siwr iddynt achosi problemau o ran gweinyddu a chyflenwadau.
- ◆ Ar un adeg, llyn pysgod ar gyfer y gymuned leol oedd Pwll y Grawys, lle y mae cylchfan ar hyn o bryd. Fel arfer, byddai'n llawn pysgod i'w bwyta adeg y Grawys.
- ◆ Ger maes parcio Factory Ward, gwelir set gyflawn ac anarferol o 7 cell neu 'loc-yp' o dan fwâu'r ffordd, sy'n amrywio o 4tr i 7 tr o uchder.



Sgwâr y Crown a'r Llyfrgell / Crown Square & Library

Gwybodaeth Ddefnyddiol:

- ◆ Swyddfa Heddlu: 01745 343898
- ◆ Ysbyty/Clafdy Ffordd Rhuthun - 01745 812624
- ◆ Gwybodaeth i dwrstiaid yn y Llyfrgell Canol y Dref - 01745 816313 (Gwasanaeth cyflawn y Ganolfan Croeso agosaf: Rhuthun)
- ◆ Dyddiau Marchnad Bob dydd Mercher, marchnad gyffredinol - Sgwâr y Goron

Useful Information:

- ◆ Police Station: 01745 343898
- ◆ Hospital/Infirmary Ruthin Road - 01745 812624
- ◆ Tourist Information Point at Library Town Centre - 01745 816313 (nearest full Tourist Information Centre services: Ruthin)
- ◆ Market Days Every Wednesday, general market - Crown Square

Did You Know?

- ◆ Catherine of Berain, an Elizabethan beauty and heiress from Denbighshire who was also distantly related to Elizabeth I, married four times - a Salusbury, a Clough, a Wynn and a Thelwall - producing so many noble descendants that she is known as "Mam Cymru" (Mother of Wales)
- ◆ A famous son of Denbigh was Humphrey Llwyd who produced the first accurate map of Wales in the mid 16th Century. He was also physician, musician, antiquarian, Member of Parliament and is regarded as the "Father of Modern Geography".
- ◆ Local tradition maintains that Henry de Lacy abandoned the final completion of the Castle after his young son fell to his death in the castle well.
- ◆ Sir William Salusbury held the Castle for Charles I (during the Civil War) from May to November 1646, by which time it was the last unconquered Royalist stronghold in Britain. "Old Blue Stockings" (as he was known because of his fancy hose) only surrendered after receiving the King's written order.
- ◆ The town of Denbigh was one of the few things about Wales approved by Dr Samuel Johnson, of dictionary fame - he was otherwise scathing about the Principality.
- ◆ In earlier centuries, cock-fighting was a popular pastime. The Denbigh cockpit, a purpose-built venue, has been removed and re-erected in The Welsh Folk Museum at St Fagan's in South Wales.
- ◆ In the 16th Century, what is now the library ground floor was originally used as a market with its sides open-arched.
- ◆ Around 3,000 labourers - skilled and unskilled - were employed to build the Castle, starting in 1282. They would undoubtedly have posed problems both of administration and of supply.
- ◆ The area known as Lenton Pool, now a roundabout, was once a fish pond for the local community, stocked with fish to be eaten during the period of Lent.
- ◆ Adjoining The Factory Ward parking, there is an unusual, complete set of 7 lock-ups under the road arches, from 4ft to 7ft high.

Mae'r llyfr yn 52 tudalen llw-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 52 page, full colour brochure 'Enjoy Medieval Denbighshire' is available locally.



Talwrn Ceiliogod Dinbych, a ail-godwyd yn Amgueddfa Werin Cymru, Sain Ffagan / The Denbigh cockpit re-erected in the Welsh Folk Museum, St Fagan's

Ffenesir Jesse Eglwys Sant Dyfnog
Llanrhaeadr-yng-Nghinmearth
3 milltir o Ddinbych, (A525) i gyfeiriad Rhuthun, yn (ar r Ffynnon Sanctaidd gerllaw). Ei phirt ryfodol yw'r ffenesir "Ceden Jesse" iawn, adisglair, a llinwdd yn 1333. Llwyddodd i oresgyn y Rhyfel Cartref trwy gael ei chadddu mewn cist anferth, sy'n dal i sefyll odd iant. Yn ogystal, mae'r pentref yn cynnwys tafarn, cllai (crochenyri heddw), ac eclusaial Sioraidd.

The Jesse Window of St Dyfnog's Church
Llanrhaeadr-yng-Nghinmearth
3 miles down the A525 road from Denbigh to Ruthin at Llanrhaeadr. The church (and adjacent Holy Well of St Dyfnog, its chief glory) is a big, glowing Tree of Jesse' window, made in 1333, then preserved from destruction during the Civil War by being buried in a massive dug-out chest, which still stands beneath it. The ogival, mae'r pentref yn cynnwys tafarn, cllai (crochenyri heddw), ac eclusaial Sioraidd.

