

Rhannwch Let's share

-  gogledddcymru_northeastwales
-  NthEastWales
-  @NthEastWales
-  North East Wales

twristiaeth@sirddinbych.gov.uk
tourism@denbighshire.gov.uk

www.gogledddddwyraincymru.cymru
www.northeastwales.wales

Canolfannau Croeso
Tourist Information Centres

Gogledd | North 01745 344515
De | South 01978 860828



Fotograffau / Photography
© Hawffrant y Goron (2019) Croeso Cymru / © Crown copyright (2019) Visit Wales, White Fox, Laurence Crossman-Emms

Cyhoeddwyd gan Dim Twristiaeth, Marchnata a Digwyddiadau Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
Published by Denbighshire County Council's Tourism, Marketing and Events Team

Tref i bob diwrnod

Nid Dinbych yw'r unig dref yn Sir Ddinbych gyda llwybr ei hun. Mae saith llwybr arall – pob un yn llawn o ddi-ddordeb hanesyddol. Ond pob un yn wahanol iawn, gyda'r gobaith y byddwch yn darganfod hynny dros eich hunain. Cyn belled â bod gennych wythnos neu ddwy arall i'w sbario.

Ewch i Rhuthun i weld yr oriel celfyddydau cymhwysol gorau yng Nghymru, Llangollen am ei rheilffordd stem a'i chelfyddyd bywiog, Corwen i weld cofeb un o arwyr mwyaf Cymru a Dinbych am ei chastell ar ben y bryn a muriau tref atgofus.

Ewch i'r Rhyl ar gyfer ei phromenâd a thair milltir o dywod euraidd, Prestatyn ar gyfer dechrau Llwybr Cenedlaethol Clawdd Offa, Rhuddlan am ei castell ar lan yr afon a Llanelwy i weld y gadeiriau hynafol leiaf ym Mhrydain.

Rhuthun
Rhyl
llwybr y dref town trail
sir ddinbych denbighshire

Llangollen
llwybr y dref town trail
sir ddinbych denbighshire

Dinbych
Denbigh
llwybr y dref town trail
sir ddinbych denbighshire

Corwen
llwybr y dref town trail
sir ddinbych denbighshire

A town for every day

Denbigh isn't the only town in Denbighshire with its very own trail. There are seven others – all packed with historic interest. But all very different, as we hope you'll discover for yourself. Just as long as you have another week or so to spare.

Y Rhyl
Rhyl
llwybr y dref town trail
sir ddinbych denbighshire

Prestatyn
llwybr y dref town trail
sir ddinbych denbighshire

Visit Ruthin for the best applied arts gallery in Wales, Llangollen for its steam railway and thriving arts scene, Corwen for a stirring memorial to Wales's greatest hero and Denbigh for its hilltop castle and evocative town walls.

Llanelwy
St Asaph
llwybr y ddinas city trail
sir ddinbych denbighshire

Rhuddlan
llwybr y dref town trail
sir ddinbych denbighshire

Visit Rhyl for its promenade and three miles of golden sands, Prestatyn for the start of Offa's Dyke Path National Trail, Rhuddlan for its stupendous riverside castle and St Asaph for the smallest ancient cathedral in Britain.

Exploring Dinbych

This is a tale of two towns. One is the great walled garrison of Edward I with its iconic castle, ruthlessly built on top of an ancient Welsh fortress. The other is the exuberant market town that cascaded down the hill in an astonishing variety of architectural styles over the next nine centuries.

Denbigh became a powerhouse of Renaissance Wales. In the late 16th century it was at the centre of the campaign by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, to make himself the most powerful man in the country. Later a series of magnificent mansions spread down Vale Street.

This trail allows you to explore many of the wonderful historic buildings that remain. More listed buildings, in fact, than in any other town in Wales.

Darganfod Dinbych

Dyma hanes dwy dref. Un ohonynt yw tref garsiwn gaeoeg fawr Edward I, a adeiladwyd gyda'i chasteil eiconig, a adeiladwyd yn ddidurgaredd ar ben caer Cymreig hynafol. Y llall yw'r dref farchnad is the exuberant market town that cascaded down the hill in an astonishing variety of architectural styles over the next nine centuries.

Denbigh became a powerhouse of Renaissance Wales. In the late 16th century it was at the centre of the campaign by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, to make himself the most powerful man in the country. Later a series of magnificent mansions spread down Vale Street.

This trail allows you to explore many of the wonderful historic buildings that remain. More listed buildings, in fact, than in any other town in Wales.

Beth sy'n ei wneud yn arbennig?

Mae Dinbych mewn lleoliad gwirioneddol ysbennedd – ei chasteil yn goron ar dŷn ereiglog gyda golgyfeydd ar draws Dyffryn Clwyd gyfan, o wylbinnob Mynydd Hiraeithog i Ffyniau Clwyd.

A great base for walking, a cultural centre and a thriving hub where the shops and cafes are still refreshingly independent, Denbigh delivers an authentically Welsh experience. Not to mention a very warm welcome.

No warm in fact that visitors can borrow their very own keys to the town walls. Call in at the castle and ask for the chance to unlock one of Wales's best-kept secrets.

Visit www.northeastwales.wales

What makes it special?

Denbigh enjoys a genuinely spectacular setting – its castle crowns a rocky hill with views across the whole Vale of Clwyd, from the wild Hiraeithog Moors to the Clwydian Range.

A great base for walking, a cultural centre and a thriving hub where the shops and cafes are still refreshingly independent, Denbigh delivers an authentically Welsh experience. Not to mention a very warm welcome.

No warm in fact that visitors can borrow their very own keys to the town walls. Call in at the castle and ask for the chance to unlock one of Wales's best-kept secrets.

Visit www.northeastwales.wales

Dinbych Denbigh

Dinbych Denbigh is a town of two towns. One is the great walled garrison of Edward I, a castle built on top of an ancient Welsh fortress. The other is the exuberant market town that cascaded down the hill in an astonishing variety of architectural styles over the next nine centuries.

Denbigh became a powerhouse of Renaissance Wales. In the late 16th century it was at the centre of the campaign by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, to make himself the most powerful man in the country. Later a series of magnificent mansions spread down Vale Street.

This trail allows you to explore many of the wonderful historic buildings that remain. More listed buildings, in fact, than in any other town in Wales.

Dinbych Denbigh is a town of two towns. One is the great walled garrison of Edward I, a castle built on top of an ancient Welsh fortress. The other is the exuberant market town that cascaded down the hill in an astonishing variety of architectural styles over the next nine centuries.

1 Lôn Gefn

Sefwch yn y maes parcio gydag Eglwys fawreddog y Santes Fair y tu ôl i chi ac ewch i gyfeiriad y llwybr wrth ymyl y Eagles Inn.

Arferai Lôn Gefn fod yn rhan o'r farchnad ganoloesol ac mae'n cynnwys adeiladau hynaf Dinbych nad ydynt yn gysylltiedig â'r castell neu muriau'r dref. Mae'n debyg bod tafarn y Llew Aur wedi'i chodi ddechrau'r 16eg ganrif fel dwy siop ar wahân. Fe sylwch hefyd ar gefn 33 Stryd Fawr, sy'n fwy adnabyddus fel Siop Cwlyd. Diolch i dendrochronoleg, neu ddyddio yn ôl cylchoedd coed, rydym yn gwybod bod yr adeilad ffâm bren bach a cham twn yn dyddio o 1533, gan ei wneud yn un o siopau hynaf Cymru.



1 Back Row

Stand in the car park with imposing St Mary's Church at your back and head for the passageway beside the Eagles Inn.

Back Row was once part of the medieval marketplace and contains the oldest buildings in Denbigh not connected with the castle or town walls. The Golden Lion pub was probably built in the early 16th century as two separate shops. You'll also notice the back of 33 High Street, better known as Siop Cwlyd. Thanks to dendrochronology, or tree-ring dating, we know this crooked little timber-framed building dates from 1533, making it one of the oldest shops in Wales.

2 Llyfrgell Dinbych

Trowch i'r dde i mewn i Sgwâr y Goron a cherddwch heibio'r gofeb ryfel gan Charles Leonard Hartwell i gyfeiriad y llyfrgell.

Mae'r cerflun y tu allan i'r llyfrgell ac oriel gelf o'r fforiwr Fictoraidd dadleuol H M Stanley, a anwyd yn Ninbych ym 1841. Y tu mewn mae cast plastr ychydig yn arswydus o'i law, a estynnodd unwaith wrth ddwedd y geiriau enwog: "Dr Livingstone, I presume?" Adeiladwyd y llyfrgell fel Neuadd y Sir ym 1572 gan Iarlwr Caeiŷr – mwy amdano ef yn nes ymlaen. Roedd y colofnresi yn agored yn y dyddiau hynny i wneud lle i Neuadd y Farchnad.



2 Denbigh Library

Turn right into Crown Square and walk past the war memorial by Charles Leonard Hartwell towards the library.

The statue outside the library and art gallery is of controversial Victorian explorer H M Stanley, born in Denbigh in 1841. Inside is a slightly spooky plaster cast of his hand, once famously outstretched with the words: "Dr Livingstone, I presume?" The library was built as a Shire Hall in 1572 by the Earl of Leicester – more of him later. The colonnades were open in those days to accommodate a Market Hall.

3 Lôn Brombil

Edrychwch am yr arwydd i'r castell wrth ymyl tafarn yr Old Vaults.

Mae llawer o siopau annibynnol hynod a thafamda i chaffis bywiog Dinbych wedi'u clystru rhwng y Stryd Fawr a chylchfan Lenten Pool, a oedd ar un adeg yn bwl pysgod canoloesol. Felly, mae pob croeso i chi newid cyfeiriad yn y fan hon cyn dychwelyd i Lôn Brombil. Roedd hon ar un adeg yn llwybr tawel yn cysylltu'r dref a'r castell, a ddefnyddiwyd yn bennaf gan bobl leol – ond erbyn hyn mae'r gyrrinach wedi'i thori. Mae wedi cael ei thrawsnewid gan ddim lai na phum artist gyda chymorth cerddi, cerfluniau, gwliau ffenestri addumiadol, goleuadau uwchben a hyd yn oed gorchuddion cyfleustodau newydd, y cyfan yn seiliedig ar drefnadaeth unigryw Dinbych neu hanesion o'r Mabinogion.



3 Broomhill Lane

Look out for the signpost to the castle beside the Old Vaults pub.

Many of Denbigh's quirky independent shops and lively pubs and caf  s are clustered between High Street and the Lenten Pool roundabout, once a medieval fish pond. So feel free to make a detour at this point before returning to Broomhill Lane. This was once a quiet passageway linking town and castle, used mainly by local people – but now the secret's out. It's been transformed by no fewer than five artists with the help of poems, sculptures, decorative window grilles, overhead lights and even new utility covers, all based on Denbigh's unique heritage or stories from the Mabinogion.

4 Porth Burgess

Rydych n  an yn cyrraedd tref gaerog ganoloesol Edward I. Adeiladwyd yr enfawr Porth Burgess a'i dyrau dwbl rhwng 1282 a 1294 gan ei farwn Henry de Lacy, Iarlwr Lincoln. Yn wreiddiol roedd yn 60 troedfedd o uchder ac yn llawn amddiffynfeydd gan gynnwys ffos, pont, porthowis a thyllau llofruddio, ac mae'n debyg iddo gael ei ddylunio gan hoff bensaer milwrol Edward, sef James o St George. Gwelodd ddigon o gyffro yn ystod gwarchae enwog Dinbych yn ystod y Rhyfel Cartref – gallwch weld y creithiau a achoswyd gan ynnau mawr a daniwyd gan y lluoedd seneddol. Daw golygfydd ysbennnydd dros y dref i'r amlwg wrth i chi fynd o dan y gi  t a mynd am dro ar hyd Leicester Terrace.



4 Burgess Gate

You're now entering the medieval walled town of Edward I. The immense twin-towered Burgess Gate was built between 1282 and 1294 by his baron Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln. Originally 60 feet high and bristling with defences including a ditch, bridge, portcullis and murder-holes, it was most likely the design of Edward's favourite military architect, James of St George. It saw plenty of action during the famous siege of Denbigh during the Civil War – you can still see the scars caused by cannon fire from the parliamentary forces. Spectacular views over the town emerge as you pass under the gate and stroll along Leicester Terrace.

5 Muriau'r Dref

Cewch fynediad at y muriau ar hyd y ramp gyferbyn    Leicester Terrace.

Oes gennych chi eich goriad? Os nad oes, holwch yn y castell. Wnawch chi ddim difaru – er hynny, gwyllwch am anynebau anwastad a chwympau heb eu diogelu. Dyma un o'r muriau tref canoloesol mwyaf cyflawn ym Mhrydain. Cawsant eu hadeiladu i ddiogelu burdeistref Saesneg newydd ar ben hen gadarnle Cymreig Dafydd ap Gruffydd, ac mae'r muriau a'r tyrau catchfaen hyn yn cynnig golygfeydd trawiadol ar draws Dyffryn Cwlyd. Heb s  n am gipolwg br  fydd i mewn i rai o erddi cudd Dinbych a theithiau cerdded yn y coetir. Chwiliwch am d  r gwyn Eglwys Sant Marcella yn y pellter.



5 Town Walls

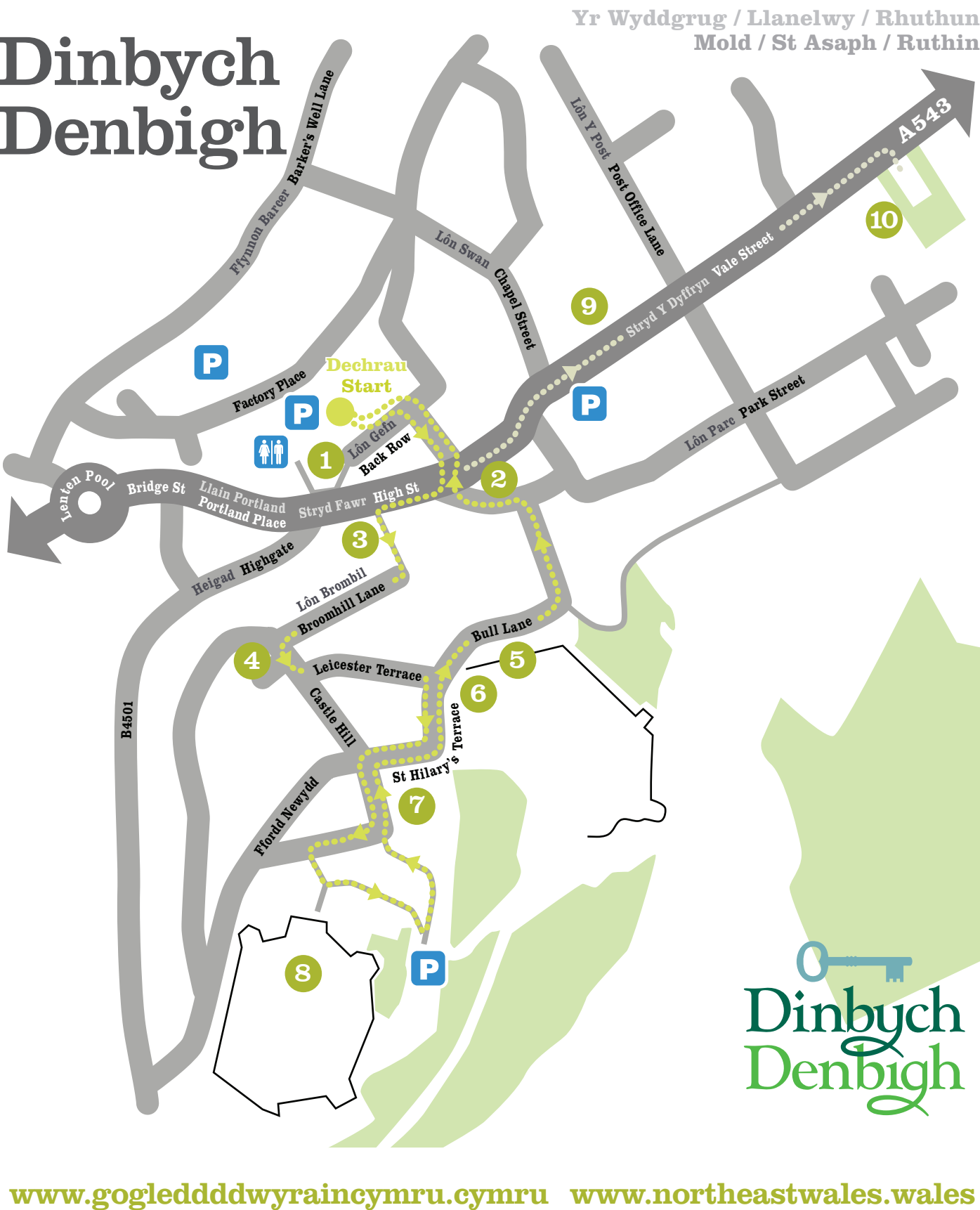
Access the walls via the ramp opposite Leicester Terrace.

Do you have your key? If not, ask at the castle. You won't regret it – although do watch out for uneven surfaces and unprotected drops. This is one of most complete medieval town walls in Britain. Built to guard a new English borough on top of the old Welsh stronghold of Dafydd ap Gruffydd, these limestone walls and towers provide stunning views over the Vale of Cwlyd. Not to mention a tantalising glimpse into some of Denbigh's secret gardens and woodland walks. Look out for the white tower of St Marcella's Church in the distance.

Llwybr y dref : Town trail

Pellter	1.25 milltir / 2 km gan gynnwys Stryd y Dyffryn
Pa mor anodd yw'r llwybr?	Rhai rhannau cymedrol i fyny allt, arwyneb anwastad ar furiau'r dref
Amser yn cerdded	75 munud
Man cychwyn	Maes parcio Factory Place LL16 3TS
Cludiant cyhoeddus	Traveline Cymru 0800 464 0000, Ymholiadau Rheilffyrdd Cenedlaethol 03457 484950

Distance	1.25 miles / 2 km including Vale Street
Difficulty	Some moderate uphill sections, uneven surface on town walls
Walking time	75 minute
Start point	Factory Place car park LL16 3TS
Public transport	Traveline Cymru 0800 464 0000, National Rail Enquiries 03457 484950



6 Eglwys Leicester

Efallai eich bod eisoes wedi gweld adfail di-do Eglwys Leicester o furiau'r dref. Os naddo, edrychwch amdano ar y cwith wrth i chi gerdded i fyny Bull Lane. Dyma'r cyfan sy'n weddill ouchelgais fawreddog un dyn. Dechrauodd Robert Dudley, Iarlwr Caeiŷr a ffelfryn Elisabeth I, waith ar yr eglwys 10 bwa ym 1578. Mae'n debyg mai'r bwriad oedd creu eglwys gadeiriol Brotestannaidd newydd, gydag arddull Gothig ar y tu allan a chlasurol ar y tu mewn, hon fyddai wedi bod yn eglwys fwyaf oes Elisabeth. Ond ni chafodd ei chwblhau. Bron mor gyflym ag y gallai'r amhoblogaidd Dudley godi'r cerrig, roedd pobl leol yn eu lynnw i lawr. Nid oedd mwy o arian ar   l a gadawodd ei gynllun mawreddog i drugaredd yr elfennau ym 1584.



6 Leicester's Church

You may already have seen the roofless ruin of Leicester's Church from the town walls. If not, look out for it on the left as you walk up Bull Lane. This is all that remains of one man's vaulting ambition. Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester and favourite of Elizabeth I, began this 10-bay arcaded church in 1578. Probably intended as a new Protestant cathedral, Gothic on the outside with a classical interior, it would have been the largest church of the Elizabethan age. But it was never finished. Almost as fast as the unpopular Dudley could raise the stones, local people pulled them down. He ran out of money and abandoned his grand scheme to the elements in 1584.

7 Capel St Hilari

Mae'r t  r ynysig hwn yn dal yn drawiadol ddigon. Ond ar un adeg roedd gan St Hilary, a adeiladwyd yn tua 1300 fel capel garsiwn i dref gaerog Edward I, gorff eglwys, cancell, ystlys ogleddol a th  r gorllewinol hefyd. Erbyn y cyfnod Fictoraidd, roedd yn dirywio'n wael ac roedd eglwyswyr yn wynebu dewis anodd: talu am waith atgyweirio costus neu adeiladu eglwys arall mewn man mwy cyfleus. Doedd dim amheuaeth. Agonwyd Eglwys y Santes Fair gyda'i ffenestri llw Celf a Chrefft hyfryd ym 1875 – a chafodd popeth heb law am d  r herfeddiol St Hilari eu dymchwel o'r diwedd ym 1923.



7 St Hilary's Chapel

The isolated tower is still impressive enough. But St Hilary's, built about 1300 as a garrison chapel to Edward I's fortified town, once had a nave, chancel, north aisle and west tower too. By the Victorian era, it was badly decaying and churchgoers faced a stark choice: fork out for expensive repairs or build another church is a more convenient spot. No contest. St Mary's Church with its lovely Arts and Crafts stained glass windows was opened in 1875 – and all but the defiant tower of St Hilary's was finally demolished in 1923.

8 Castell Dinbych

Camwch i mewn i borthdy tri th  r mawreddog Castell Dinbych ac rydych yn sicr o deimlo ymchwedd o gyffro. Byddwch hefyd yn clywed trwm codi'r porthowis a throedd trwm milwyr yn gorymdeithio, diolch i'r caidwaid Cadw. Bydd eu canolfan ymwelwyr ecogyfeillgar yn dwed y cyfan wrthydh am y gaer Edwardaidd glasrol hon, a adeiladwyd fel rhan o'r "gyrch haearn" o gestyll Saesneg ddiwedd y 13eg ganrif i ddarostwng y Cymry. Nid oedd yn lwyddiant ar y dechrau. Cipiodd Madog ap Llywelyn y castell a adeiladwyd yn rhannol ym 1294 ac, pan wnaethant ei gipio yn   l yn y pen draw, gwnaeth y Saeson y waliau hyd yn oed yn fwy trwmchw ac yn uwch.

www.cadw.llyw.cymru



8 Denbigh Castle

Step into the immense triple-towered gatehouse of Denbigh Castle and you're sure to feel a surge of excitement. You'll also hear the clatter of a rising portcullis and the heavy tread of marching soldiers, thanks to custodians Cadw. Their eco-friendly visitor centre will tell you all about this classic Edwardian fortress, built as part of an "iron ring" of late 13th-century English castles to subdue the Welsh. It didn't succeed at first. Madog ap Llywelyn captured the partly-built castle in 1294 and, when they eventually got it back, the English made the walls even thicker and higher.

www.cadw.gov.wales

9 Stryd y Dyffryn

Os dymunwch, ychwanegwch y dargyfeiriad hwn.

Hyd yn oed yn Ninbych, gyda'i chyfoeth o adeiladau rhestredig, mae Stryd y Dyffryn yn ryfeddod pensaernïol. Wrth i'r dref ffynnu, codwyd cyfres o dai bonedd yma i greu ardal breswyl benodol. Mae'r cynharaf, Y Gelli neu Grove House, yn dyddio o 1574 – gan ei wneud yn un o'r tai brics cyntaf yng Nghymru. Mae'r gweddill, fel T   Mostyn neu Plas Grove, yn dyddio'n bennaf o'r 18 ganrif neu ddechrau'r 19 ganrif. Chwiliwch am D   Thomas Gee ar y cwith, sef cartref y pregethwr Anghydffurfiol chwedlonol a chyhoeddwr. Mae Argraffdy Gwasg Gee, a oedd yn dal i redeg tan 2001, i   weld o hyd ar L  n Swan.



9 Vale Street

If you wish, add this detour up and down Vale Street.

Even in Denbigh, with its wealth of listed buildings, Vale Street is an architectural marvel. As the town prospered, a series of gentry houses was built here to create a distinct residential quarter. The earliest, Grove House or Y Gelli, dates from 1574 – making it one of the first brick houses in Wales. The rest, such as Mostyn House or Grove Place, are mostly 18th or early 19th century. Look out on the left for T   Thomas Gee, home of the legendary Nonconformist preacher and publisher. His Gwasg Gee printworks, which ran until 2001, can still be seen on Chapel Street.

10 Gardd Goffa Dr Evan Pierce

Roedd y Crwner, YH, Henadur a Maer Dinbych, Dr Evan Pierce, yn awr yn epidemig colera 1832. Ond nid oedd gwyleidd-dra yn un o'i gyfiderau. Pan gynhigiodd pobl ddiolchgar y dref adeiladu cofeb iddo, rhoddodd y tir iddynt – yn union gyferbyn   i ddws ffrynt ym Mhlas Salisbury sydd wedi'i dymchwel bellach. Fel y gallai edych bob bore ar ei gerllun ei hun ar ben ei golofn Tysganaidd 72 troedfedd. Diolch i waith adfer ym 2007, y safle heddychlon a dirgel hwn gyda'i ffynhonnau a choed cwnwyd yw prif ardd hanesyddol Sir Dinbych.

Dilynwch eich camau i fyny Stryd y Dyffryn i ddychwelyd e  ch car.



10 Dr Evan Pierce Memorial Garden

Coroner, JP, Alderman and Mayor of Denbigh, Dr Evan Pierce, was a hero of the cholera epidemic of 1832. But modesty wasn't one of his strong points. When the grateful townsfolk offered to build him a memorial, he donated the land himself – right opposite his front door in now-demolished Salisbury Place. So every morning he could look out at his own statue atop its 72-feet high Tuscan column. Thanks to a restoration in 2007, this peaceful and secret spot with its fountains and conifers is the leading historic garden in Denbighshire.

Retrace your steps up Vale Street to return to your car.