

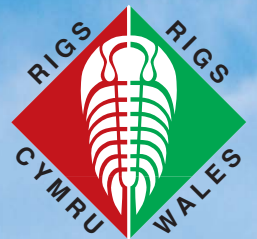
Yn Diogelu Geomrywiaeth Cymru



Safeguarding Welsh Geodiversity

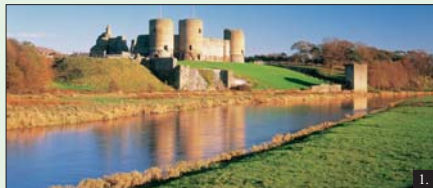
# Cestyll gogledd-ddwyrain Cymru a'u Daeareg

## The Castles of North East Wales and their Geology



### Castell Rhuddlan, Sir Ddinbych, SJ 024 779

Dechreuwyd adeiladu castell Rhuddlan, yr olaf o gestyll Edward I, yn 1277. Mae'n gwarchod y man croesi pwysig ar draws afon Clwyd. Carreg laid Permo-Triasg yw'r graig leol, carreg adeiladu gwael ac felly codwyd y muriau o Galchfaen Carbonifferaidd o Foel Hiraddug a naddwyd y fenestri o dywodfaen Triasg coch Caer.



### Rhuddlan Castle, Denbighshire, SJ 024 779

Rhuddlan Castle was the last of the Edward I castles. It was begun in 1277 to guard the crucial crossing of the river Clwyd. The local stone is Permo-Triassic mudstone, a poor building stone so the walls are built of Carboniferous Limestone from Moel Hiraddug and the windows are red Triassic sandstone from Chester.

### Castell Dinbych a thref furiog, Sir Ddinbych, SJ 052 658

Roedd y castell a'r dref furiog, a godwyd o galchfaen Carbonifferaidd lleol gan Henry de Lacy yn 1282, yn gwarchod y ffordd a groesai'r ardal o'r dwyrain i'r gorllewin. Mewn rhannau o'r castell hefyd ceir tywodfaen Carbonifferaidd Uchaf porffor, a gloddwyd ger Llanewly yn ôl pob tebyg, a thywodfaen Permo-Triasg coch o Ddyffryn Clwyd.



### Denbigh Castle and walled town, Denbighshire, SJ 052 658

Built of local Carboniferous limestone by Henry de Lacy in 1282, the castle and fortified town commanded the east-west routes in the area. Purple Upper Carboniferous sandstone, probably from near St Asaph, and red Permo-Triassic sandstone from the Vale of Clwyd, can also be found in parts of the castle.

### Castell y Fflint, Sir y Fflint, SJ 247 733

Castell y Fflint oedd y cyntaf o gadwyn o gestyll a godwyd gan Edward I oddeutu 1277 yn ei ymgeis i orchfygu Cymru. Fe'i hadeiladwyd o dywodfaen Carbonifferaidd melyn lleol ynghyd â meini coch o Welyau Cerigos Caer a ysbellwyd, o bosibl, o furiau Rhufeinig Caer.



### Flint Castle, Flintshire, SJ 247 733

Flint Castle was the first of the chain of castles built by Edward I around 1277 to try and conquer Wales. It is built of local yellow Carboniferous sandstone with blocks of red Cheshire Pebble Beds, possibly taken from the Roman Walls of Chester.

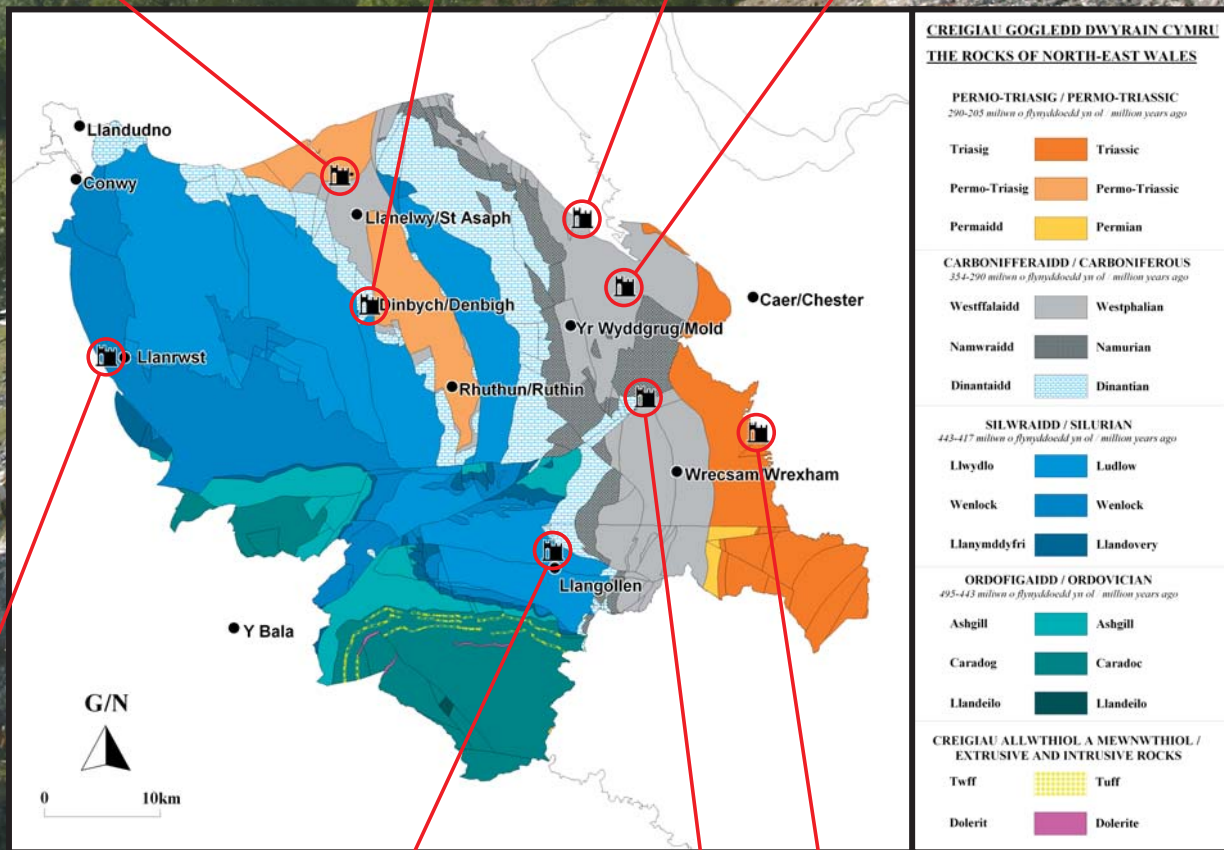
### Castell Ewlo, Sir y Fflint, SJ 288 675

Castell Ewlo yw'r hynaf o'r cestyll cerrig hynny sydd wedi goroesi yng ngogledd Cymru. Fe'i codwyd gan y tywysog Llywelyn ar gornel coedwig yn 1257, i herio'r Saeson. Adeiladwyd y castell o dywodfaen melyn Gwesbyr a ddaw o'r Cystradau Glo Carbonifferaidd.



### Ewloe Castle, Flintshire, SJ 288 675

Ewloe Castle is the oldest surviving stone castle in North Wales. Prince Llywelyn built the castle in the corner of the wood in 1257 to defy the English. It is built of local yellow Gwespyr Sandstone from the Carboniferous Coal Measures.



### Castell Gwydir, Conwy, SH 796 611

Castell Tuduraidd yw castell Gwydir a godwyd tua 1500 gan deulu Wynn. Mae'r muriau yn gymysgedd o gerrig llaid Ordofigaidd a Silwraidd ond cafwyd y tywodfaen nadd, yn ôl pob tebyg, o Abaty Maenan wedi i Harri VIII ddi-ddymu'r mynachlogydd.



### Gwydir Castle, Conwy, SH 796 611

Gwydir Castle is a Tudor castle built in around 1500 by the Wynn family. The walls are a mixture of Ordovician and Silurian mudstones, with the dressed sandstone probably taken from Maenan Abbey after Henry VIII's dissolution of the monasteries.

### Castell Dinas Brân, Llangollen, Sir Ddinbych, SJ 222 430

Un o gestyll y Cymry yw castell Dinas Brân ac fe'i hadeiladwyd gan dywysogion Powys Fadog rywbryd cyn 1270. Daeth y chwareli, lle y cloddwyd y cerrig llaid Silwraidd gysefin ar gyfer codi'r castell, yn rhan o'r ffos amddiffynnol allanol. O'i safle ar gopa'r bryn edrychai'r gaer dros ddyffryn afon Dyfrdwy.



### Dinas Bran Castle, Denbighshire, SJ 222 430

Dinas Bran is a Welsh castle built before 1270 by the Welsh princes of Powys Fadog. By digging out the underlying Silurian mudstones to build the castle, the quarries also became the outer defensive ditch. Its hilltop location commanded the Dee valley.

### Castell Caergwrle (Yr Hob), Wrexham, SJ 307 572

Mae castell Caergwrle, a saif ar uchelfan trawiadol uwchlaw afon Alyn, wedi'i adeiladu ar dywodfaen Carbonifferaidd Cefn-y-fedw. Codwyd y castell o'r tywodfaen melyn/lwyd hwn ac ynddo gerigos mawr o gwards gan Dafydd ap Llywelyn, brawd Llywelyn, tua 1277.



### Caergwrle (Hope) Castle, Wrexham, SJ 307 572

Caergwrle Castle is built on Carboniferous Cefn-y-fedw sandstone in a commanding position above the River Alyn. This yellow/grey sandstone, with coarse quartz pebbles, was used to build the castle by Dafydd ap Gruffydd, brother of Llywelyn, in around 1277.

### Castell Holt, Wrexham, SJ 411 538

Codwyd castell Holt gan John de Warenne tua 1281 ar gyfer Edward I, a dyma'r unig castell pum ochrog yn y DU. Cloddwyd Gwelyau Cerigos Caer, y creigiau Triasg coch lleol, er mwyn sicrhau cyflenwad o gerrig adeiladu.



### Holt Castle, Wrexham, SJ 411 538

John de Warenne built Holt Castle around 1281 as a fortress for Edward I, and is the only five sided castle in the U.K. The local red Triassic Chester Pebble Beds were quarried to provide the building stone.

Lluniau 1-5 a 8. Cadw - Hawffraint Y Goron  
Llun 6. © CPAT (83-c-249)  
Llun 7. © NEWRIGS

Cefndir S. Campbell

Photographs 1-5 and 8. Cadw - Crown copyright  
Photograph 6. © CPAT (83-c-249)  
Photograph 7. © NEWRIGS

Background 5. Campbell

Yn Diogelu Geomrywiaeth Cymru



© NEWRIGS 2004

Safeguarding Welsh Geodiversity



Cydnabyddwn gymorth ariannol Cronfa Curry Cymdeithas y Daearegyr

We acknowledge the financial assistance of the Curry Fund of the Geologists' Association

