

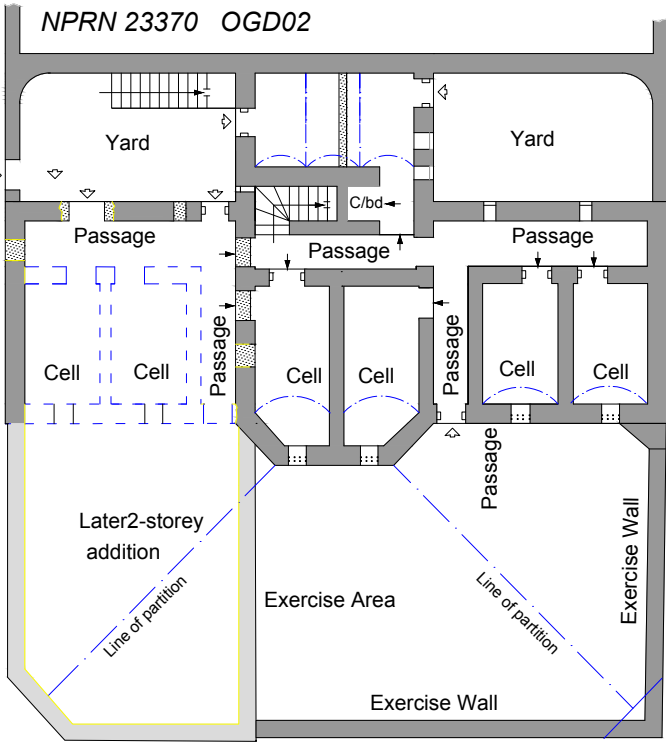


# Adeiladau Cyhoeddus Dinbych

## Denbigh's Public Buildings

Ceir amrywiaeth o adeiladau cyhoeddus yn Ninbych a adeiladwyd i fodloni anghenion lleol a chenedlaethol am ofal iechyd, addysg, cyfiawnder, cysylltiadau cyfathrebu a hamdden. Er bod eu pwrpas a'u pensaernïaeth yn amrywio, mae'r rhai sydd wedi goroesi heddiw yn perthyn i'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg a dechrau'r ugeinfed ganrif gan mwyaf, ac maent hwy'n adlewyrchu datblygiad y dref fel canolfan weinyddol lewyrchus i'r sir.

Denbigh's public buildings are a diverse group, constructed to respond to the need, both local and national, to provide healthcare, education, justice, communication links and leisure. Though varied in purpose and architecture, those which survive today are predominantly nineteenth or early twentieth century, reflecting the civic development of a flourishing administrative centre for the county.



Basement Plan



Old Gaol, Love Lane, Denbigh, NPRN23370. NGR SJ05036595  
Recorded GAW & DLJ, 11/07/2012, drawn GAW.

Uchod: Cafodd Carchar Dinbych ei adeiladu o floiciau calchfaen mawr yn ôl cynlluniau Syr Joshua Jebb, Arolygydd Cyffredinol y Carchardai. Roedd annedd y ceidwaid wedi'i lleoli uwchben y celloedd a'r iard ymarfer.

Above: Built to the designs of Sir Joshua Jebb, Surveyor General of Prisons, Denbigh Gaol is heavily built of limestone blocks. Set over the basement-level cells and exercise yard was the 'keepers residence'.



Uchod: Cafodd Ysgol Howells ei chynllunio ym 1858 gan Herbert Williams, pensaer o Lundain. Ychwanegwyd ati'n helaeth ym 1929-30 gan Maurice Webb. Ethos yr ysgol oedd darparu cyfleusterau a oedd yn cyfuno 'harddwch ag effeithlonrwydd'.

Above: Howells School was designed in 1858 by London architect Herbert Williams, with extensive additions in 1929-30 by Maurice Webb. The ethos of the school was to provide facilities that combined 'beauty with efficiency'.



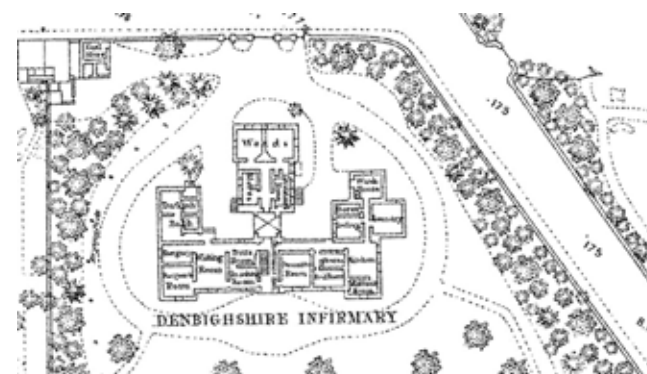
Uchod: Neuadd Goffa Evan Pierce, Theatr Twm o'r Nant bellach. Meddyg adnabyddus o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg oedd Dr Evan Pierce a adeiladodd y neuadd goffa er cof am ei fam. Mae'n enghraifft o bensaernïaeth Glasurol Fictoraidd ddiweddar ac roedd yn cynnwys amgueddfa o'i gyflawniadau ei hun.

Above: Evan Pierce Memorial Hall, now Theatr Twm o'r Nant. Dr Evan Pierce, a noted nineteenth-century physician, built the memorial hall in dedication to his mother. A study in late Victorian Classicism, it included a museum of his own achievements.



Uchod: Adeilad trawiadol a godwyd ym 1882 yw Neuadd Ymarfer y Gwirfoddolwyr, a oedd yn darparu lle ar gyfer ymarfer milwrol i'r lluoedd wrth gefn. Roedd yr ystafell fownt-faril fawr hefyd yn lleoliad penigamp ar gyfer cyngherddau a dawnsfeydd.

Above: The Volunteer Drill Hall is a striking building of 1882, providing a space for the military drill required of reserve forces. In addition, the large barrel-vaulted room was an excellent venue for concerts and dances.



Atgynhyrwyd o fap 1875 yr Arolwg Ordnans.  
Reproduced from the 1875 Ordnance Survey map.

Chwith: Agorodd y 'Denbigh General Dispensary and Asylum for the Recovery of Health' ym 1807. Cynigiai amrywiaeth o driniaethau llawfeddygol ac adferol (gan gynnwys Baddonau Twrcaidd) yr ystyrir eu bod yn dda at nifer helaeth o anhwylderau.

Left: The 'Denbigh General Dispensary and Asylum for the Recovery of Health' opened in 1807. It offered a range of treatments, both surgical and restorative (including Turkish Baths) considered to aid a wide variety of ailments.

