

Welcome to the Buckley Town & Heritage Trails, this leaflet will guide you around the areas and the buildings of historic interest, identifying the public amenities in the area. Please enjoy taking in the history of the area through this Town & Heritage Trails leaflet and by looking at the notice boards located along the Trails. For a more in-depth history of Buckley please visit Buckley Library & Museum as shown on the location map overleaf.

The Trails can be joined at any of the locations. The Trails have been divided into two colour codes, blue for the Town Trail and red for the Heritage Trail. You can walk the shorter Town Trail taking in the local history of Buckley Town and its amenities or extend your walk to take in the industrial history of the area.

Proeso i Llwybrau Tref a Threftadaeth Bwcle. Bydd y daflen hon yn eich arwain o gwmpas yr ardaloedd a'r adeiladau o ddi-ddordeb hanesyddol ac yn nodi'r amwynderau cyhoeddus yn yr ardal. Cofiwch fwynhau dysgu am hanes yr ardal drwy'r daflen Llwybrau Tref & Threftadaeth hon a'r hysbysfyrddau sydd ar hyd y Llwybrau. I gael mwy o hanes Bwcle, gallwch ymweld â Llyfrgell & Amgueddfa Bwcle sydd wedi'i nodi ar y map drosodd.

Gellir ymuno â'r Llwybrau mewn unrhyw fan. Rhannwyd y Llwybrau yn ddau god lliw - glas ar gyfer y Llwybr Tref a choch ar gyfer y Llwybr Threftadaeth. Gallwch gerdded ar hyd y Llwybr Tref byrrach i ddsygu am hanes lleol tref Bwcle a'i hamwynderau neu ymestyn eich taith i ddsygu am hanes diwydiannol yr ardal.

Main shopping area:
Buckley has a pedestrianised Town Centre, a modern shopping precinct, ample car parking, supermarkets and a variety of small shops able to supply most goods and services.

Library and Museum:
Visit Buckley Library and Museum, the second level of the building is a Museum dedicated to the history of Buckley and contains a number of artifacts from the Town's industrial past.

For further information on events, attractions and amenities in Buckley please go online at:-

www.buckleytc.org.uk or

www.flintshire.gov.uk

Prif ardal siopa:

Canol tref i gerddwyr yn unig sydd ym Mwcle. Mae rhodfan siopa modern, digon o le i barcio, archfarchnadoedd ac amrywiaeth o siopau bach sy'n gallu cyflenwi'r rhan fwyaf o nwyddau a gwasanaethau.

Llyfrgell ac Amgueddfa:

Ewch i ymweld â Llyfrgell ac Amgueddfa Bwcle.

Mae'r amgueddfa ar ail lefel yr adeilad ac mae'n ymwneud â hanes Bwcle ac yn cynnwys nifer o arteffactau o orffennol diwydiannol y dref.

Os hoffech ragor o wybodaeth am ddigwyddiadau, atyniadau ac amwynderau ym Mwcle, ewch i'n gwefan:-

www.buckleytc.org.uk neu

www.siryfflint.gov.uk



Buckley Bwcle

TOWN & HERITAGE TRAILS
LLWYBRAU TREF A
THREFTADAETH



Welcome to Buckley

Proeso i Bwcle



Tivoli with view of Brunswick Road - c.1930 / Tivoli gyda golygfa o Ffordd Brunswick - c.1930

Jubilee Parade / Gynmudieth Jubili

Molt Road / Raddi'r Wylfug



The original place name 'Bokkeley' is thought to describe the high ground in the Manor of Ewloe which we now call Buckley Mountain. Buckley's natural topography lent itself well to settlements from as far back as the Bronze Age.

A natural abundance of clay meant many family-run potteries developed in the area. The earthenware products they manufactured were transported from Buckley all over the world. The abundance of clay and coal and the location of Buckley close to the River Dee meant that Buckley was a prosperous area in the era of the Industrial Revolution. The last pottery kiln was fired in 1946.

A wealth of Industrial history can be seen whilst following the Town & Heritage Trails and visiting Buckley Library and Museum. Tel: 01244 549210. Buckley Society web: www.buckleysociety.org.uk

Preidr bod yr enw gwreiddiol 'Bokkeley' yn disgrifio'r tir uchel ym Maenor Ewlo - yr hyn a elwir heddiw'n Fynydd Bwcle. Roedd topograffeg naturiol Bwcle'n ddelfrydol ar gyfer anheddau mor bell yn ôl â'r Oes Efydd.

Roedd cyflenwad naturiol digon ol o glai'n golygu bod nifer o grochenda i teulod wedi datblygu yn yr ardal. Cuddid y crochenwaith a gynhyrchwyd ganddynt o Fwcle ledled y byd. Roedd y cyflenwad o glai a glo a lleoliad Bwcle yn ymyl Afon Dyfrdwy yn golygu bod Bwcle'n ardal ffyniantus yn oes y Chwydro Diwydiannol. Tanwyd yr ody'n grochenwaith olaf ym 1946.

Gwelir cyfoeth o hanes diwydiannol wrth ddilyn y Llwybrau Tref & Threftadaeth ac wrth ymweld â Llyfrgell ac Amgueddfa Bwcle. Ffôn 01244 549210
Gwefan Cymdeithas Bwcle: www.buckleysociety.org.uk

Buckley Town & Heritage Trails

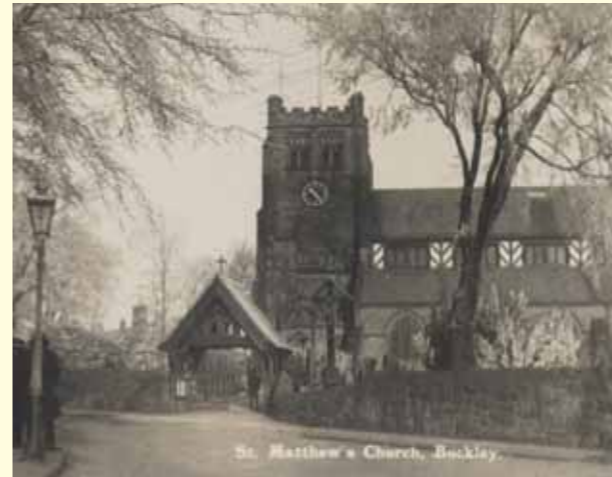
Town Trail / Llwybr Tref

1 Town and Heritage Trails

Location point and Information Board

Llwybrau Tref a Threftadaeth

Pwynt Lleoliad a Hysbysfwrdd



Saint Matthew's Church - c.1920 / Eglwys Sant Matthew - c.1920

2 St Matthew's Church

The Parish Church of St Matthew was built in 1822 and has been altered several times since. The Church is a Grade II Listed Building, as is the Lychgate which was erected in 1902.

Eglwys Sant Matthew

Adeiladwyd eglwys y plwyf Sant Matthew yn wreiddiol ym 1822 ac fe'i newidiwyd sawl tro ers hynny. Mae'r eglwys yn Adeilad Rhestredig Graddfa II, felly hefyd Porth y Fynwent a godwyd ym 1902.



Higher Common Pond - c.1981 / Pwll y Comin Uchaf - c.1981

3 Buckley Commons

Higher Common is the starting point of the Buckley Jubilee. The Jubilee, a procession of religious witness, is traditionally held on the second Tuesday in July and was founded in 1856.

Middle Common is a large green community open space with a small water filled clay hole known as 'The Trap'. Lower Common is a designated Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

Comin Bwcle

Y Comin Uchaf yw pwynt dechrau Jiwibili Bwcle. Cynhelir gorymdaith grefyddol y Jiwibili yn draddodiadol ar ail ddydd Mawrth mis Gorffennaf ac fe'i sefydlwyd ym 1856. Mae'r Comin Canol yn fan agored gymunedol werdd fawr gyda thwll clai bychan llawn dŵr a elwir 'Y Trap'. Mae'r Comin Isaf yn Safle o Ddi-ddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig dynodedig.

4 War Memorial, Bowling Green and Bell Tower

The Hawkesbury Bowling Green was laid in 1954 as a public amenity. The Hawkesbury Crown Green Bowling Club was formed during the late 1960s. In 2006 the War Memorial and its gardens were enclosed within the bowling green area.



Jonathan Catherall II's Bell Tower c.1952 / Clochdy Jonathan Catherall II c.1952

Jonathan Catherall II was a strong non-conformist and received special dispensation to hold religious services at his house, Hawkesbury Hall. As the services became more popular, he built the first non-conformist Chapel in Buckley, it was known as Chapel in the Meadow. He wished to erect a Bell Tower on the Chapel, but was denied after objections from the Rector of Hawarden. He, therefore, erected a Bell Tower in the grounds of Hawkesbury Hall, this Tower was demolished when the Elfed High School was built. The Bell Tower is now commemorated by a plaque, containing some of the original tiles from the Tower, in the Hawkesbury Bowling Green gardens.

Cofeb Rhyfel, Lawnt Fowlio a Chlochdy

Gosodwyd Lawnt Fowlio Hawkesbury ym 1954 fel amwynder cyhoeddus. Ffurfiwyd Clwb Bowllo Coron Hawkesbury tua diwedd yr 1960au. Yn 2006 amgawyd y Gofeb Ryfel a'i gerddi o fewn ardal y lawnt fowlio.

Roedd Jonathan Catherall II yn anghydfurfiwr pybyr a chafodd ganiatâd arbennig i gynnal gwasanaethau yn ei gartref, Hawkesbury Hall. Wrth i'r gwasanaethau fynd yn fwy poblogaidd, adeiladodd y capel anghydfurfiol cyntaf ym Mwcle o'r enw Capel y Ddôl. Roedd am godi Clochdy ar y Capel hwn ond gwrthwynebodd Rheithor Penarlâg. Felly, cododd Glochdy ar dir Hawkesbury Hall ond fe'i dymchwelwyd pan godwyd Ysgol Uwchradd Elfed. Caiff y Clochdy ei goffâu erbyn hyn gan blac yng ngerddi Lawnt Fowlio Hawkesbury sy'n cynnwys rhai o'r teils gwreiddiol.

5 Council Offices, the Old Library and the Old Swimming Baths

Buckley Town Council Offices, Old Free Library Building and Silver Jubilee Town Clock were Grade II Listed by CADW in 2009. Call into the foyer of the Council Offices (open 9am-1pm each week day) to view the ceramic Heritage Trail interpretation panel. This large new work of art depicts local scenes which show the people, varied landscapes and proud industrial history of Buckley.

The local miners did not have pit-head baths and most lacked proper bathing facilities at home. There was also concern about drowning tragedies due to people swimming in clay holes. To address these problems, the local Miner's Welfare Committee built the swimming pool, which included slipper baths, these were used for family ablutions. The Baths closed in 2005. It is now proposed to develop the original building into a community facility.

Swyddfeydd y Cyngor, yr Hen Llyfrgell a Hen Faddonau Nofio Bwcle

Rhoddyd Swyddfeydd Cyngor Tref Bwcle, yr Hen Llyfrgell Rydd a Chloc Tref y Jiwibili Aur ar Restr II CADW yn 2009. Galwch heibio cyntedd y Swyddfeydd Cyngor (ar agor 9am-1pm bob dydd gwaith) i weld panel dehongli'r Llwybr Threftadaeth serameg. Mae'r celfwaith mawr newydd hwn yn dangos golygfeydd lleol gyda phobl, gwahanol dirluniau a hanes diwydiannol balch Bwcle. Hefyd roedd pryderon am drasiediau boddi oherwydd bod pobl yn nofio mewn tyllau clai. I ddelio â'r problemau hyn, adeiladodd y Pwyllgor Lles Glowyr lleol bwll nofio gan gynnwys baddonau blaen esgid a ddefnyddiwyd gan



Opening of Buckley Baths - July 1928 / Agor Baddonau Bwcle - Gorffennaf 1928

deuluoedd i ymolchi. Y bwriad yn awr yw datblygu'r adeilad gwreiddiol yn adnodd cymunedol.



The Cross - c.1940 / Y Groes - c.1940

6 Buckley Town Centre (The Cross)

There has been evidenced settlements in or near present day Buckley for many hundreds of years, remains have been found linking the Town with settlements as far back as the Bronze Age. Recorded evidence of a settlement in Buckley is first recorded in the Domesday Book of the 11th century.

Canol Tref Bwcle (Y Groes)

Mae tystiolaeth o anheddiad yn neu ger y Bwcle presennol ers cannoedd o flynyddoedd a chafwyd olion sy'n cysylltu'r dref ag anheddau mor bell yn ôl â'r Oes Efydd. Cofnodwyd y dystiolaeth ysgrifenedig gyntaf am anheddiad ym Mwcle yn Llyfr Domesday yn yr 11eg ganrif.



Tivoli with view of Brunswick Road - c.1930 / Tivoli gyda golygfa o Ffordd Brunswick - c.1930

7 Brunswick Road

The Tivoli Known locally as 'The Tiv', the Tivoli Nightclub is a Grade II Listed Building, built in 1925 and was formerly a cinema and a theatre. It was renovated in 2000.

Ffordd Brunswick

Y Tivoli Mae Clwb Nos Tivoli, a elwir 'Y Tiv' gan bobl leol, yn Adeilad Rhestredig Gradd II. Fe'i codwyd ym 1925 a bu gynt yn sinema ac yn theatr. Fe'i hadnewyddwyd yn 2000.

Llwybrau Tref a Threftadaeth Bwcle

Heritage Trail / Lwybr Treftadaeth

Wilkinson's Court
Wilkinson's Court which is a modern housing development, is built on the site of Buckley Foundry. The Foundry was originally established by the great Iron Master of the 18th Century, John 'Iron Mad' Wilkinson. Buckley smelt built in 1797 was on this site.

Llys Wilkinson
Codwyd ystad fodern o dai Llys Wilkinson ar safle Ffowndri Bwcle. Sefydlwyd y Ffowndri yn wreiddiol gan y Meistr Haeam enwog o'r 18fed Ganrif John 'Iron Mad' Wilkinson. Codwyd smelt Bwcle ar y safle hwn ym 1797.

Hancock's Pottery
The former offices of Hancock's Pottery stood on this site. The kilns of this pottery lie under the former Roman Catholic Church (which is now a Christian Centre) and the adjacent houses.

Crochendy Hancock
Roedd hen swyddfydd Crochendy Hancock ar y safle hwn. Mae odynnau'r crochendy hwn yn gorwedd o dan yr hen Eglwys Gatholig, sydd bellach yn Ganolfan Grefyddol, a'r tai cyfagos.



Chester Road - c. 1890 / Ffordd Caer c. 1890

Lane End
The last brickworks to close in Buckley was Hansons at Lane End. This Brickworks had been established in 1792 by John Rigby and William Hancock. It was one of the biggest in the area, as well as one of the earliest. The last brickworks chimney in Buckley was demolished at the site in November 2004. It marked the end of 250 years of a thriving industry in the Town.



Lane End Brickworks - c.1932 / Gwaith Brics Lane End - c.1932

Lane End
Y gwaith brics olaf i gau ym Mwcle oedd Hansons yn Lane End. Sefydlwyd y gwaith brics hwn ym 1792 gan John Rigby a William Hancock. Roedd yn un o'r mwyaf yn yr ardal ac yn un o'r cynharaf hefyd. Dymchwelwyd simnai olaf y gweithfydd brics ym Mwcle ar y safle hwn ym mis Tachwedd 2004. Roedd yn nodi diwedd 250 o flynyddoedd o ddiwydiant ffyniannus yn y dref.

Coronation Gardens
Coronation Gardens in Chester Road, were opened in 1953 to celebrate Queen Elizabeth II Coronation. Just before Coronation Day, red, white and blue flowers were planted in the Gardens. The Gardens were created and built by the people of Buckley.

The Gardens have been restored to the layout that they were when they were first opened, with roses to the front of the Gardens coloured red, white and blue.

Gerddi'r Coroni
Agorwyd gerddi'r Coroni yn Ffordd Caer ym 1953 i ddathlu Coroni'r Frenhines Elizabeth II. Ychydig cyn Diwrnod y Coroni, plannwyd blodau coch, gwyn a glas yn y Gerddi. Crewyd a chodwyd y Gerddi gan bobl Bwcle.

Aderfwyd y Gerddi i'r cynllun oedd iddynt pan agorwyd hwy gyda rhosod coch, gwyn a glas ar flaen y Gerddi.

Town and Heritage Trails
Location Point and Information Board. At this point you can extend your walk to include the Heritage Trail or bear left to continue the shorter Town Trail.

Lwybrau Tref a Threstadaeth
Pwynt Lleoliad a Hysbysfwrdd. Yma, gallwch ymestyn eich taith gerdded i gynnwys y Lwybr Treftadaeth neu droi i'r chwith i barhau ar y Lwybr Tref sy'n fyrrach.

1 Globe Pool
The waymarked sculptures which celebrate Buckley's successful former pottery and brickmaking industries are to be found along the route. The sculptures were created by 'community artist in residence', Tina Gould in 1999.

The woodland which grew here was felled and cleared as the need for clay grew. Men hand dug the surface clay for the potteries from this site. The remains of the pump house are on the other side of the pool - this would have been used to remove rainwater that collected naturally in the former clay pit.

Pwll y Globe
Mae'r cerfluniau sy'n dathlu hen ddiwydiannau crochenwaith a gwneud brics Bwcle i'w gweld ar hyd y llwybr. Crewyd y cerfluniau gan yr 'artist cymunedol preswyl' Tina Gould yn 1999.

Torrwyd a chliriwyd y goedlan oedd yn tyfu yma wrth i'r angen am glai gynyddu. Cloddiodd dynion y clai ar y wyneb gyda'u dwylo ar gyfer y crochendai. Mae olion y tŷ pŵmpio ar ochr arall y pwll - fe'i defnyddid i symud dw'r glaw oedd yn casglu'n naturiol yn y pwll clai.

2 Back Lane
This peaceful track was once a busy trade route between England and Wales. It is believed that the Romans used the lane to transport materials such as lead from mines at Halkyn. Today, the lane and surrounding fields are in private ownership. It is a designated Public Right of Way so allowing you to walk this ancient pathway.

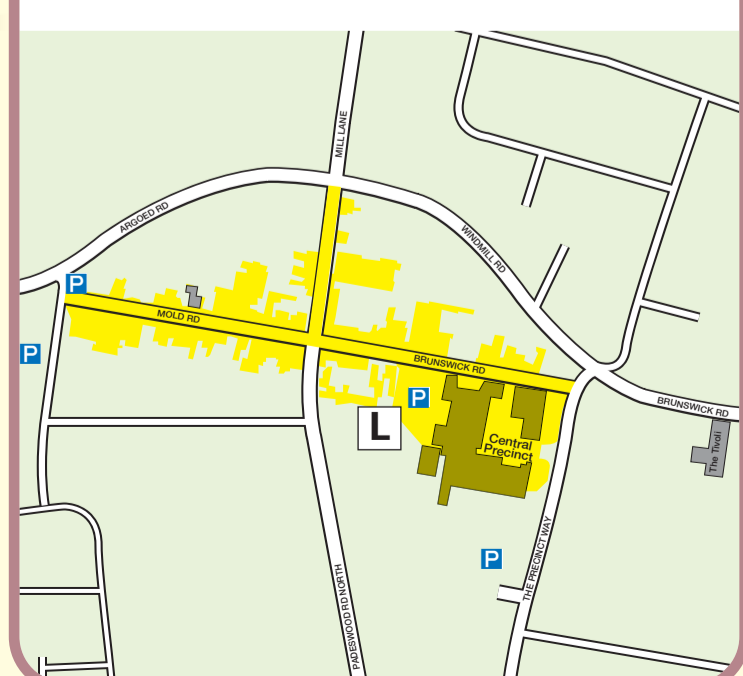
Y Lôn Gefn
Roedd y llwybr tawel hwn unwaith yn llwybr masnach prysur rhwng Cymru a Lloegr. Credir bod y Rhufeiniaid yn defnyddio'r lôn i gludo nwyddau fel plwm o fwyngloddiau yn Helygain. Heddiw, mae'r lôn a'r caeau cyfagos yn eiddo preifat. Mae'n Ffordd Tramwy Gyhoeddus ddynodedig ac felly cewch gerdded ar hyd yr hen lwybr hwn.

Key/Allwedd

- Town Trail / Lwybr Tref
- - - Heritage Trail / Lwybr Treftadaeth
- Amenities / Amwynderau
- L Buckley Library & Museum / Llyfrgell ac Amgueddfa Bwcle
- P Car Park / Maes Parcio



Buckley Town Centre Canol Tref Bwcle



3 Cross Tree Opencast
Years ago you would have been standing in a large opencast mine that extracted over 300,000 tons of coal in 3 years. Thanks to land restoration, you are now surrounded by fields and trees. Notice that all the trees are of a similar height.

Mwynglawdd Glo Brig Cross Tree
Flynyddoedd yn ôl, byddech chi'n sefyll mewn mwynglawdd glo brig mawr lle cloddwyd dros 300,000 tonnello o lo mewn 3 blynedd. Gan fod y tir wedi'i adfer, bellach mae caeau a choed o'ch cwmpas. Sylwch fod y coed i gyd yn debyg o ran taldrâ.

4 Siltation Lagoons
The lagoons were created when run off water was pumped into them from the Standard Clay Hole, to allow the silt to settle before the water was piped into the nearby ditch. They have proved to be a perfect habitat for the rare Great Crested Newts that were displaced from the original clay hole. The area is a designated SSSI.



Great Crested Newt / Madfall Gribog

Lagwnau Siltio
Crewyd y lagwnau pan bwmpwyd dŵr ffo o Dwll Clai Standard i adael i'r silt setlo cyn i'r dŵr gael ei bibellu i'r ffos gyfagos. Buont yn gynefin perffaith i'r madfallod cribog prin oedd wedi'u dadleoli o'r pwll clai gwreiddiol. Mae'r ardal yn Safle o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig dynodedig.

5 Standard Clay Hole
The landfill to the right of you began life as a clay pit for the Standard Brickwork Company who specialised in making stoneware drain pipes. The pipes were made waterproof by using salt imported from mines in Cheshire. Common salt, when added during the firing process, quickly turns into a gas which reacts with and glazes the stoneware.

Twll Clai Standard
Dechreuodd y tirlenwad ar y dde fel pwll clai ar gyfer y Cwmni Gwaith Brics Standard oedd yn arbenigo mewn gwneud pibelli draenio crochenwaith caled. Gwnaed y pibelli'n ddyfnglos drwy ddefnyddio halen a gludwyd o fwyngloddiau yn Sir Gaer. Mae halen cyffredin, wrth ei ychwanegu yn ystod y broses danio, yn troi'n gyflym yn nwy sy'n adweithio gyda'r crochenwaith caled ac yn ei wydro.

6 Drury Clay Hole
Once a brickworks and clay hole, today this strip of green is an important natural corridor for wildlife and people. After crossing Drury Lane you enter Knowle Hill. Walking through the woods towards point 7 look out for evidence of the old Buckley Station on your left and the brick railway loading wharves. The development of transport systems supported the successful growth of Buckley as an industrial area. Originally goods were transported by horse and cart to the Dee Estuary along unmade roads and damage to materials was common. Improvements occurred when the first wooden tramway appeared in the 1700s and were further enhanced by the Connah's Quay and Buckley Railway, which transported the products of Buckley direct to the docks at Connah's Quay. This site is now a Scheduled Monument in the care of CADW.

Twll Clai Drury
Unwaith yn waith brics a thwll clai, heddiw mae'r darn hwn o dir gwyrdd yn goridor naturiol pwysig ar gyfer bywyd gwylt a phobl. Ar ôl croesi Drury Lane fe ddowch i Fryn Knowle. Wrth gerdded drwy'r coed tuag at bwnt 7 chwiliwch am dystiolaeth o hen Orsaf Bwcle ar y chwith a glanfeydd llwytho brics y rheilffordd. Cefnogodd datblygu systemau cludiant dwylluddiannus Bwcle fel ardal ddiwydiannol. Cludwyd nwyddau'n wreiddiol ar gefyll a chert i aber yr afon Dyfrdwy ar hyd ffyrdd anwneuthuriedig a difrodid deunyddiau'n aml. Digwyddodd gwelliannau pan ymddangosodd y dramffordd bren gyntaf yn y 1700au a chafwyd gwelliannau pellach gyda Rheilffordd Cei Connah a Bwcle a gludai'r cynhyrchion yn syth i'r dociau yng Ngheir Connah. Mae'r safle hwn bellach yn Heneb Gofrestredig yng ngofal CADW.

7 & 8 Lane End Brickworks
Although the industry became highly mechanised - compare the vast size of the opencast clay pit in front of you with the hand dug Globe Pool (see 1 above) - the brick industry in Buckley started to decline in the late 1920's. The brickworks and clay hole are now being developed as a housing estate and nature reserve.

Gwaith Brics Lane End
Er i'r diwydiant gael ei fecaneiddio'n fawr - cymharwch faint anferth y pwll clai brig o'ch blaen gyda Phwll Globe a gloddwyd â llaw (gweler 1 uchod) - dechreuodd y diwydiant brics ym Mwcle ddirywio a ddiwedd yr 1920au. Bellach mae'r gwaith brics a'r twll clai yn cael eu datblygu fel ystad o dai a gwarchodfa natur.



Knowle Hill - c.1940 / Bryn Knowle - c.1940

9 Mount Pools
These old fireclay pits supplied the raw material for the adjoining brickworks until their closures. These water-filled pits have been colonised naturally by plants, animals, amphibians and fish resulting in the haven in front of you.

Pyllau'r Mount
Roedd yr hen byllau clai tân hyn yn cyflenwi'r deunydd crai i'r gwaith brics cyfagos nes iddo gau. Mae planhigion, anifeiliaid ac amffibiaid wedi coloneiddio'r pyllau hyn gan greu'r hafan o'ch blaen.

10 Etna Park
Etna Park is a Country Park developed on the remains of an old clay pit which was used as a landfill site and eventually capped to provide the Park. Etna Park provides an ideal place to sit and survey the Wirral, Cheshire and beyond.

Parc Etna
Mae Parc Etna yn Barc Gwledig a ddatblygwyd ar olion hen bwell clai a ddefnyddid ar gyfer tirlenwi ac a orchuddwyd i greu'r Parc. Mae Parc Etna'n lle defnyddiol i eistedd ac edrych ar Gilgwi, Sir Gaer a thu hwnt.