



Tŵr Cloc Rhuthun
adferiad amserol

Ruthin Clock Tower
a timely restoration

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Heather M Williams
&
Pwyllgor Adfer Tŵr Cloc Rhuthun
Ruthin Clock Tower Restoration Committee



Wedi ei ariannu gan
Llywodraeth y DU

Funded by
UK Government



Cyngor
**sir ddinbych
denbighshire**
County Council



CYNGOR TREF RHUTHUN
RUTHIN TOWN COUNCIL



Adfer Cloc Rhuthun
Ruthin Clock Restoration

Dyluniwyd ac argraffwyd gan Finline Printing,
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Cyflwyniad

Croeso i'r llyfr hwn sy'n rhoi gwybodaeth am beth o hanes Tŵr Cloc eiconig Rhuthun, (sy'n cael ei adnabod fel Cofeb Peers hefyd) pam y cafodd ei adeiladu ac esboniad pam y cynhaliwyd gwaith adfer yn ystod hanner olaf 2024.

Yn gynnar yn yr 1880au ffurfiwyd pwyllgor bychan yn Rhuthun i ddatblygu prosiect i ddiolch i Joseph Peers a fu'n Clerc i'r Ynadon Heddwch am hanner can mlynedd. Yna 140 o flynyddoedd yn ddiweddarach gwnaeth criw o bobl leol a oedd yn edrych ar y strwythur o'r newydd sylweddoli, er nad oedd mewn perygl o ddisgyn, fod angen rhoi sylw i waith cerrig tŵr y cloc. Yn union fel yn yr 1880au, sefydlwyd pwyllgor bychan yn cynnwys aelodau Cyngor Tref Rhuthun ac unigolion o'r gymuned â diddordeb brwd yn nhreftadaeth bwysig y dref.

Canolbwyntiwyd yn gyntaf ar yr hyn roedd angen ei wneud i strwythur Tŵr y Cloc i'w adfer i gyflwr boddhaol. Cyflwynodd y pwyllgor gais i Gronfa Fferm Wynt Coedwig Clocaenog a buont yn ffodus i dderbyn cyllid i gyflogi Pensaer Cadwraeth i gynnal arolwg i nodi'r gwaith adfer a oedd yn ofynnol. Roedd y cyllid hefyd ar gyfer prosiect cymunedol a chynhaliwyd arddangosfa er mwyn ymgynghori â thrigolion Rhuthun am y cynigion, yn ogystal â chystadleuaeth i'r ysgolion cynradd lleol i gynyddu ymwybyddiaeth am y tŵr. Ar y cam hwn, gyda manylion y costau wedi'u derbyn, roedd y pwyllgor yn tybio mai'r cam nesaf fyddai llunio cais arall am gyllid i gyflawni'r gwaith cadwraeth. Dyma'r adeg roedd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, perchnogion Tŵr y Cloc, yn llunio cais i'r Gronfa Ffyniant Bro a sefydlwyd gan Lywodraeth y Deyrnas Unedig a chynhwyswyd y gwaith arfaethedig i adfer tŵr y cloc... a nifer

Introduction

Welcome to this book which gives information about some of the history about Ruthin's iconic Clock Tower, (also known as the Peers Memorial) who it was built for and why, and some explanation as to why restoration work took place during the latter part of 2024.

In the early 1880s a small committee was set up in Ruthin to develop a project to thank Joseph Peers who had been Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for fifty years. Come forward 140 years and a group of local people started looking at the Clock Tower afresh and realised that, although in no danger of falling down, the iconic clock tower was in need of some attention. Just as in the 1880s, in the 2020s a small committee was set up made up of Ruthin Town Councillors and members of the community who have a keen interest in the important heritage of the town.

The initial focus was to quantify what needed to take place at the Clock Tower to bring it back into a sound condition. The group applied to the Clocaenog Forest Wind Farm Fund and were fortunate enough to receive funding to employ a Conservation Architect to undertake a survey and to work out what work needed to take place. There was also funding for a community project which allowed for an exhibition to consult with members of the Ruthin community about the proposals, as well as competitions within the local primary schools to raise awareness of the structure. At this stage, with the costings to hand the committee assumed that the next stage would be to put together a further funding bid in order to complete the conservation work. It was at this stage that Denbighshire County Council, owners of the Clock Tower, were putting

o fisoedd yn ddiweddarach cadarnhawyd y bu'n llwyddiannus yn sicrhau'r cyllid angenrheidiol.

Nod y llyfr hwn yw cyflwyno hanes y gofeb a disgrifio'r dulliau cadwraeth a ddefnyddiwyd a'r gwaith cymunedol yn gysylltiedig â'r prosiect. Fel pwyllgor bychan teimlwn fod ein gwaith wedi'i gwblhau. Gobeithiwn ein bod wedi rhoi dyfodol cadarn i strwythur Tŵr y Cloc ac wedi galluogi pobl Rhuthun i fod yn falch o Gofeb Peers unwaith eto.

Mwynhewch ei ddarllen.

Fiona Gale, Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Adfer Tŵr
Cloc Rhuthun
Aelodau'r Pwyllgor
Peter Astbury, Jim Bryan, Chris Evans, Gareth
Evans, Fiona Gale, Steve McGlade, Rob Price ac
Anne Roberts

*Gwnaed pob ymdrech i sicrhau bod y wybodaeth
yn y llyfr hwn yn gywir, ond ni all yr awdur/
Pwyllgor Adfer Tŵr Cloc Rhuthun na'r cyhoeddwr
dderbyn unrhyw gyfrifoldeb am unrhyw wallau,
camgymeriadau, hepgoriadau, colledion neu anaf
yn gysylltiedig â'r cyhoeddiad hwn.*

together an application to the UK's Levelling Up Fund. The proposed work on the Clock Tower was included....and several months later was successful in securing the necessary funding.

This book is designed to give you the story about the history of the monument and to talk about the conservation methods used and the community work which has linked in to the project. As a small committee we see our work complete. We have, we hope, given the Clock Tower a sound future and have enabled the people of Ruthin to once again be proud of the Peers Memorial Clock Tower.

Happy Reading.

Fiona Gale, Chair of the Ruthin Clock Tower
Restoration Committee
Committee Members
Peter Astbury, Jim Bryan, Chris Evans, Gareth
Evans, Fiona Gale, Steve McGlade, Rob Price
and Anne Roberts

*While every effort has been made to ensure
that the information provided in this book
is correct, the author/Ruthin Clock Tower
Restoration Committee or publisher can accept
no responsibility for any errors, inaccuracies,
omissions, loss or injury connected with this
publication.*

Cydnabyddiaeth

Mae Pwyllgor Adfer Tŵr Cloc Rhuthun yn cydnabod, gyda diolch, yr holl bobl sydd wedi cyfrannu gwybodaeth at gynnwys y llyfr hwn, sydd wedi galluogi Heather Williams, Cydlynnydd y prosiect Ymgysylltu Cymunedol, i lunio'r llyfr hwn.

Cyn i'r prosiect adfer ddechrau roedd Gareth Evans wedi gwneud gwaith ymchwil i hanes Tŵr y Cloc, a oedd yn cynnwys canfod penderfyniad y Cyngor i dderbyn perchnogaeth Tŵr y Cloc. Gwnaeth Fiona Gale a Gareth Evans ragor o waith ymchwil, a defnyddiwyd peth o'r ymchwil hynny yn y cyflwyniadau i'r cyhoedd ac i blant ysgol.

Cafwyd cymorth arwyddocaol gan staff Gwasanaeth Archifau Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru, wedi'u lleoli yn Archifdy Rhuthun. Yn benodol bu'r Archifydd Sarah Roberts o gymorth mawr yn darparu gwybodaeth, dogfennau a delweddau, yn cynnwys gwybodaeth am Joseph Peers a'i deulu. Gwnaed gwaith ymchwil ychwanegol gan y Cydlynnydd gan ddefnyddio gwefan Ancestry. Cafwyd caniatâd Cyngor Tref Rhuthun i ddefnyddio'r ddelwedd 'Er Cof', ac mae'n diolch yn fawr i'r staff a'r cynghorwyr tref sydd wedi bod yn gefnogol iawn i'r prosiect hwn.

Hefyd diolchwn i Carly Davies o Wasanaeth Treftadaeth Sir Ddinbych am ganiatâd i ddefnyddio darlun portread William Cornwallis-West.

Gwnaed gwaith ymchwil gan y Cydlynnydd am atgofion ynghylch digwyddiadau a gynhaliwyd dros y blynyddoedd. Darparwyd deunyddiau a delweddau gan Ann Louise Jones, Ian Lewney, Pete Owens, Anne Roberts, Moira Roberts, Jed

Acknowledgements

The Ruthin Clock Tower Restoration Committee acknowledge, with gratitude, all the people who have contributed with information towards the contents of this book which has enabled Heather Williams, the Co-ordinator of the Community Engagement project to compile this book.

Prior to the commencement of the restoration project, Gareth Evans had carried out research about the history of the Clock Tower, which included identifying the Council's resolution to accept the ownership of the Clock Tower. Fiona Gale and Gareth Evans carried out further research, some of which was used in their presentations to the public and to school children.

Significant help was given by staff at the North East Wales Archives Service based in the Ruthin Archives. In particular Archivist Sarah Roberts greatly assisted with providing information, documents and images, including information about Joseph Peers and his family. Additional research was carried out by the Co-ordinator using the Ancestry website.

Ruthin Town Council gave permission for the use of the 'In Memoriam' image, and thanks are given to staff and town councillors who have been very supportive of the project.

We also thank Carly Davies of Denbighshire Heritage Service for permission to use the portrait of William Cornwallis-West.

Research was carried out by the Co-ordinator about the memories of the events which have taken place over the years. Material and images were kindly provided by Ann Louise Jones, Ian Lewney, Pete Owens, Anne Roberts, Moira

Stuehmeyer, Jan Thomas, Sue Williams a Geraint Woolford.

Rhoddodd y Pensaer Cadwraeth, Elinor Gray-Williams, ganiatâd i ddefnyddio copïau o'i darluniadau o'r gwaith cadwraeth gofynnol i adfer Tŵr y Cloc. Arddangoswyd y rhain yn ystod y gweithgareddau ymgysylltu cymunedol. Cyflwynodd ffotograff gyda Fiona Gale ar ben y Tŵr ar ddiwedd y prosiect hefyd.

Mae Rory Moore o gwmni R. Moore Building Conservation Ltd wedi rhoi gwybodaeth a ffotograffau o Dŵr y Cloc yn ystod y gwaith adfer a dynnwyd gan y ffotograffydd pensaernïol, Andy Marshall. Bu ei gymwynasgarwch yn ystod y prosiect, a'r dogfennu manwl drwy gyfrwng ffotograffau, yn gyfraniad sylweddol i ddeall y gwaith adfer a wnaed.

Rhoddwyd ffotograffau o'r gweithdai a gynhaliwyd yn yr Hen Lys a ger Tŵr y Cloc gan Fenter Iaith Sir Ddinbych.

Cafwyd caniatâd Ruthin School i ddefnyddio'r ffotograff o ddarluniad yr ysgol gan John Douglas a Daniel Fordham.

Tynnwyd lluniau eraill gan yr awdur, Heather Williams – yn benodol y rhai a dynnwyd yn ystod y gweithgareddau Ymgysylltu Cymunedol. Cyfieithwyd y sgript, gyda pheth i'w weld yn yr arddangosfeydd, gan Sandra Williams a Rob Price, aelod o Bwyllgor Adfer Tŵr Cloc Rhuthun.

Roberts, Jed Stuehmeyer, Jan Thomas, Sue Williams and Geraint Woolford.

Conservation Architect, Elinor Gray-Williams gave permission for copies of her drawings of the conservation work needed to restore the Clock Tower to be used. These were on display during the community engagement activities. She also provided a photograph with Fiona Gale at the top of the Clock Tower at the end of the project.

Rory Moore of R. Moore Building Conservation Ltd has provided information and photographs taken of the Clock Tower during its restoration by Architectural Photographer Andy Marshall. His helpfulness during the project and detailed documentation with photographs contributes significantly to an understanding of restoration work carried out.

Menter Iaith Sir Ddinbych provided photographs of the workshops held at the Old Courthouse and by the Clock Tower.

Ruthin School kindly gave permission for the photograph of the drawing of the school by John Douglas and Daniel Fordham to be used.

Other photographs were taken by the author, Heather Williams - in particular those taken during the Community Engagement activities. Translation of the script, some of which was on display in exhibitions, has been provided by both Sandra Williams and Rob Price, a Ruthin Clock Tower Restoration Committee member.

Hanes Tŵr y Cloc yn Sgwâr Sant Pedr

Enw Tŵr y Cloc

Mae Tŵr y Cloc yn Sgwâr Sant Pedr yn cael ei adnabod fel Cofeb Peers hefyd – dyna'r enw a nodwyd pan gafodd ei restru fel Adeilad Rhestredig Gradd II yn 2005.

Pwy oedd Peers?

Ganwyd Joseph Peers ar 30 Tachwedd 1800 mewn tŷ o'r enw Plas Newydd ar Stryd Mwrog (gyferbyn â Chanolfan Llanfwrog). Ef oedd yr hynaf o wyth o blant y Cynol Joseph Peers a'i wraig, Dorothy. Priododd â Caroline Beever yn Stockport, Swydd Gaer, ar 4 Mai 1826 a ganed eu hunig fab, Joseph, ar 8 Gorffennaf 1828. Roeddynt yn byw yn Firgrove, ar gyrion Rhuthun, yn agos at Pool Park, ar y pryd. Yn drist iawn, yn 1855 bu farw ei wraig, a'i fab Joseph yn 27 oed.

The story of how Ruthin got its Clock Tower in St Peter's Square

The name of the Clock Tower

The Clock Tower in St Peter's Square is also known as the Peers Memorial/Monument - the entry name which was used when it was included as a Grade II Listed Building in 2005.

Who was Peers?

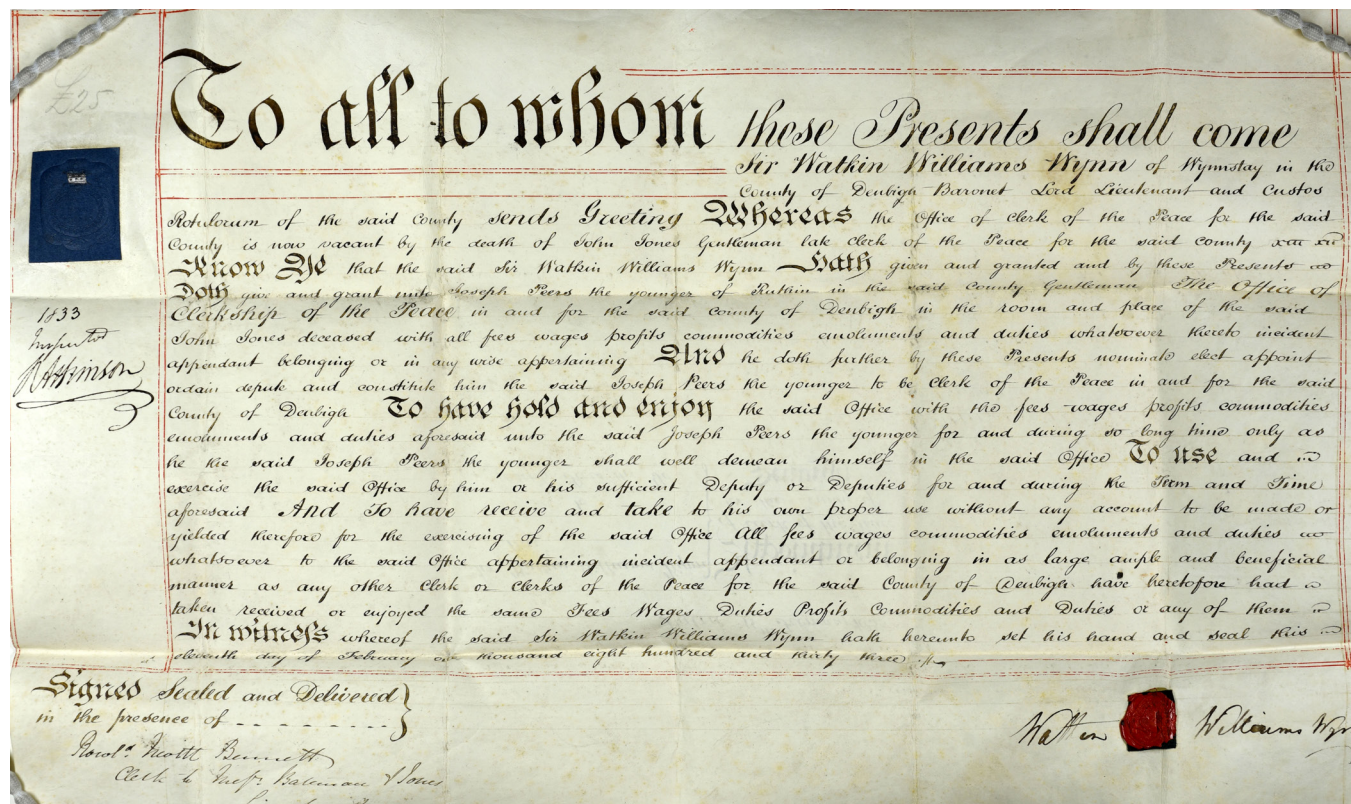
Joseph Peers was born on 30 November 1800 in a house called Plas Newydd on Mwrog Street (opposite the Llanfwrog Centre). He was the eldest of eight children of Colonel Joseph Peers and his wife Dorothy. He married Caroline Beever in Stockport, Cheshire on 4 May 1826 and their only son, Joseph, was born on 8 July 1828. At this time they lived in Firgrove, on the outskirts of Ruthin, close to Pool Park. Sadly in 1855 both his wife, and son Joseph aged 27, died.



*Plas Newydd, Llanfwrog – man geni a chartref teulu Joseph Peers
Plas Newydd Llanfwrog birthplace and family home of Joseph Peers*

Astudiodd Joseph Peers i fod yn gyfreithiwr a threuliodd amser yn Llundain, cyn ei benodi yn Glerc yr Heddwch Sir Ddinbych ar 11 Chwefror 1833, gyda gweithred benodi wedi'i lofnodi gan Syr Watkin Williams Wynn o Wynnstay, Arglwydd Raglaw Sir Ddinbych (1796 - 1840) bryd hynny. Roedd hyn yn golygu mai Peers oedd yn rhoi cyngor cyfreithiol i'r Ynadon Heddwch.

Joseph Peers studied to be a solicitor and spent time in London, before he was appointed as Clerk of the Peace of the County of Denbighshire on 11 February 1833, with a deed of appointment signed by Sir Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, Lord Lieutenant of Denbighshire (1796 -1840) at that time. This meant that Peers was legal advisor to the Justices of the Peace – also known as J.Ps or Magistrates.



Gweithred Benodi Joseph Peers yn Glerc yr Heddwch yn 1833 (Archifau Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru)
1833 Deed of Appointment of Joseph Peers as Clerk of the Peace (North East Wales Archives)

Nododd papur newydd y Denbighshire Free Press a gyhoeddwyd ar 6 Ionawr 1883 fod 'the able and popular Clerk of the Peace on this day (Friday 5th January) attended the Quarter Sessions...for the two hundredth time, having held office for half a century'. Roedd hyn yn gyflawniad anhygoel – nid yn unig ei fod dal yn fyw, ond hefyd yn parhau i weithio. Bu'n Clerc yr Heddwch am hanner can mlynedd, gan ymddeol ym mis Hydref 1883. Erbyn iddo orffen gweithio roedd yn ennill £530 y flwyddyn, gyda thaliadau ffioedd ychwanegol o hyd at £220 y flwyddyn.

Cynlluniau i goffáu cyfnod gwasanaeth hir Joseph Peers fel y Clerc yr Heddwch

Dechreuwyd ystyried sut i goffáu cyfnod gwasanaeth hir Joseph Peers fel Clerc yr Heddwch cyn iddo ymddeol, hyd yn oed. Sefydlwyd pwyllgor bach gan y Cynrol William Cornwallis-West o Gastell Rhuthun, a oedd yn Ynad Heddwch ac hefyd yn Arglwydd Raglaw Sir Ddinbych (1872 -1917). Nid yw'n syndod mai ef hefyd oedd Cadeirydd y grŵp a elwid yn Gronfa Tysteb Peers. Argraffwyd rhestr y rhai a gyfrannodd i'r Gronfa ym mis Chwefror 1882, gan godi £400.

Yn ddiweddarach y flwyddyn honno anfonodd Joseph Peers lythyr at y 420 o Glercod yr Heddwch yng Nghymru a Lloegr a'i ffrindiau personol yn eu hysbysu fod William Cornwallis-West, Arglwydd Raglaw Sir Ddinbych, wedi dweud wrtho y bwriadwyd cydnabod ei wasanaeth hir fel Clerc dros 49 o flynyddoedd ac yn ei ail a phedwar ugain blwyddyn, gan gynnwys llun ohono'i hun.

In the Denbighshire Free Press newspaper on 6 January 1883 it was reported that 'the able and popular Clerk of the Peace on this day (Friday 5th January) attended the Quarter Sessions...for the two hundredth time, having held office for half a century'. This was a real achievement - not only to be alive, but also still working. He was Clerk of the Peace for 50 years and retired in October 1883. By the time he had finished work, he was earning £530 per year with additions of up to £220 per year for fees.

Plans to commemorate the long service of Joseph Peers as Clerk of the Peace

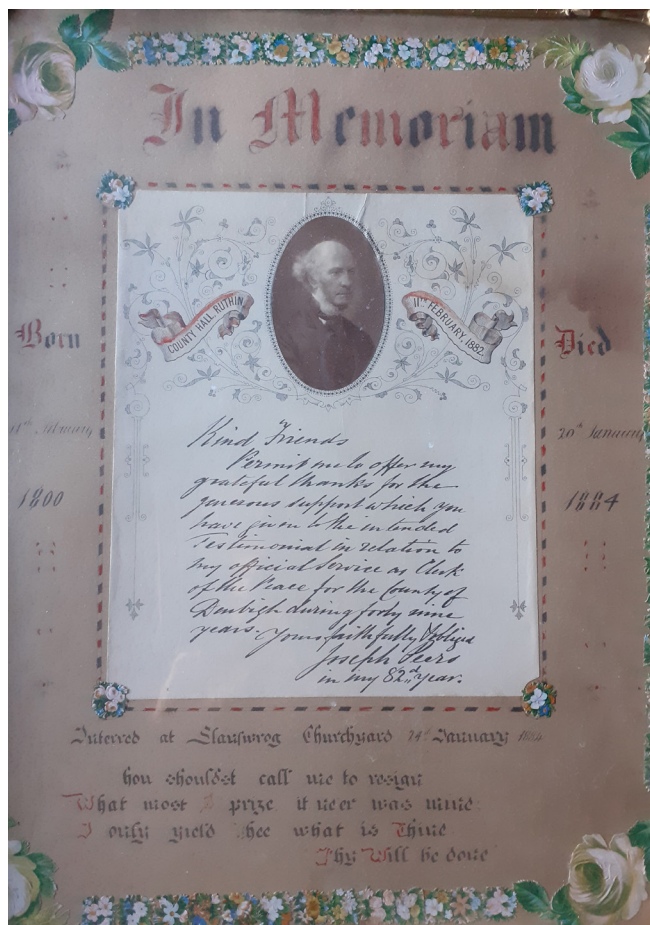
Even before his retirement there were thoughts about how to commemorate the length of service of Joseph Peers as Clerk of the Peace. A small committee was initiated by Colonel William Cornwallis-West of Ruthin Castle, who was a Justice of the Peace and also Lord Lieutenant of Denbighshire (1872 -1917). Not surprisingly he was also the Chairman of the group which was called the Peers Testimonial Fund. A list of subscribers (donors to the Fund) was printed in February 1882 with £400 raised.

Later on in the year Joseph Peers sent 420 letters to all the Clerks of the Peace in England and Wales and his personal friends informing them that William Cornwallis-West, Lord Lieutenant of Denbighshire had told him that it was intended to acknowledge his long service as Clerk 'during 49 years and in my 82nd year', and included a photograph of himself.



Portread o William Cornwallis-West
(Gwasanaeth Treftadaeth Sir Ddinbych)

Portrait of William Cornwallis-West (Denbighshire Heritage Service)



Llythyr Joseph Peers wedi'i fframio 'Er Cof' (Cyngor Tref Rhuthun)
Joseph Peers' letter in a framed 'In Memoriam'
(Ruthin Town Council)

Y pensaer John Douglas

Ysgrifennodd William Cornwallis-West lythyr yn gynnwys ym mis Gorffennaf yn nodi mai penderfyniad y Pwyllgor oedd penodi John Douglas i gyflawni'r gwaith o ddylunio cofeb i goffáu gwasanaeth hir Peers. Yn ddiweddarach y mis hwnnw ysgrifennwyd llythyr gan Richard Lloyd Williams, Syrffewr Sirol Cyngor Sir Ddinbych at William Cornwallis-West ynghylch dyluniad Cofeb Peers. Awgrymodd y Syrffewr Sirol fedaliwn cerflun o Peers ar y gofeb. Mynegodd ei syndod hefyd y rhoddwyd cyfarwyddyd i John Douglas gyflawni'r gwaith. Mae'n debyg mai'r rheswm pam roedd Richard Lloyd Williams wedi'i synnu y gofynnwyd i John Douglas wneud y gwaith oedd fod Douglas wedi'i leoli yng Nghaer. Yn ychwanegol, gan fod Lloyd Williams yn Syrffewr Sirol Sir Ddinbych, teimlai y dylid bod wedi gofyn iddo gyflawni'r gwaith – felly roedd braidd yn flin a siomedig ynghylch y penderfyniad.

Mae'n debygol fod William Cornwallis-West yn gyfarwydd â gwaith John Douglas yn Swydd Gaer yn bennaf, ac yng ngogledd Cymru. Yn ddiweddarach comisiynwyd Douglas gan Cornwallis-West i ddylunio dau dŷ a

The architect John Douglas

In early July, William Cornwallis-West wrote a letter that it was the decision of the Committee to appoint John Douglas to carry out the work to design a monument to mark the long service of Peers. Later that month a letter was written by Richard Lloyd Williams, County Surveyor of Denbighshire County Council to William Cornwallis-West regarding the design of the Peers Memorial. The County Surveyor suggested a portrait medallion of Peers on the monument. He also expressed surprise that John Douglas had been instructed to do the work. Probably the reason that Richard Lloyd Williams was surprised that John Douglas had been asked to do the work was that Douglas was based in Chester. In addition, as Lloyd Williams was County Surveyor of Denbighshire he felt he should have been asked to do the work – so was a bit annoyed and irritated about the decision.



Darlun John Douglas, pensaer (Building News, 58, 1890)
Photograph of John Douglas, architect (Building News, 58, 1890)

William Cornwallis-West was likely to have known of John Douglas's work mainly in Cheshire and also in North Wales. Subsequently Cornwallis-West commissioned Douglas to design two houses which were built at the bottom of Bryn

adeiladwyd ar waelod Bryn Goodman yn Rhuthun yn 1886, a bu'n ddylanwadol o ran penodi Douglas i ddylunio ysgol fonedd Ruthin School a symudodd i safle newydd ar Ffordd yr Wyddgrug ychydig o flynyddoedd yn ddiweddarach.

Dyluniad Tŵr y Cloc

Cynhyrchodd John Douglas ddyluniad y gofeb, ar ffurf cofeb gyda ffownten yfed a chafn i anifeiliaid a oedd yn mynd o amgylch gwaelod y gofeb.

Awgrymodd Joseph Peers y dylai gynnwys cloc a'i fod yn hapus i'w roi fel rhodd i bobl Rhuthun.

Roedd Tŵr y Cloc i'w leoli yng nghanol y dref, lle'r oedd gwagle ar Sgwâr Sant Pedr, yn dilyn dymchwel Neuadd y Dref yn 1863 pan adeiladwyd neuadd newydd yn Stryd y Farchnad.

Cytunodd y Pwyllgor ar y dyluniad a'i gyflwyno i Gyngor Bwrdeistref Rhuthun (a oedd yn cael ei adnabod fel Corfforaeth Rhuthun bryd hynny) ym mis Medi 1882, er na phenderfynwyd yn derfynol ar y dyluniad a chafodd ei addasu ychydig yn ddiweddarach.

Goodman in Ruthin in 1886, as well as him being influential in Douglas being appointed to design Ruthin School which moved to a new site on Mold Road a few years later.

The design of the Clock Tower

John Douglas produced a design for the memorial, which was in the form of a monument with a drinking fountain and a trough for animals which went all the way round the bottom of the monument.

Joseph Peers suggested that there should be a clock and was happy to provide it as a gift to the people of Ruthin.

The Clock Tower was to be located in the centre of the town where there was an empty space in St Peter's Square, following the demolition of the Town Hall in 1863 when a new Hall was built in Market Street.

The design was agreed by the Committee and then submitted to the Ruthin Borough Council (known as the Corporation in Ruthin at that time) in September 1882, although the design was not finally decided on and was subsequently slightly modified.



THE PEERS TESTIMONIAL,
Ruthin, North Wales.

John Douglas, Architect, Chester.

Dyluniad gwreiddol Tŵr y Cloc (British Architecture, 20, 1883)
Original design of Clock Tower (British Architecture, 20, 1883)

Adeiladu Tŵr y Cloc

Adroddodd papur newydd y Free Press ar 17 Chwefror 1883 fod tŵr cloc addurniadol i'w adeiladu yn y sgwâr a phythefnos yn ddiweddarach, ar ddechrau mis Mawrth, adroddwyd fod y gwaith wedi'i ddechrau.

Y contractwr oedd Joseph Williams o'r Rhyl a gwnaed y gwaith carreg rywiog (gwaith sgiliedig saer maen i wneud y gwaith addurniadol) gan Charles Thomas o chwarel Llys Cadw, Gwespyr, Llanasa.

Defnyddiwyd cymysgedd o galchfaen a thywodfeini gwahanol liwiau. Defnyddiwyd calchfaen ar y lefelau isaf, a oedd yn cynnwys llawer o gregyn ffosil. Uwchlaw hynny roedd y bandiau o dywodfaen coch, porffor a gwyrd/ melyn golau yn dod o wahanol chwareli. Mae'n debygol fod peth tywodfaen porffor wedi dod o chwarel ger Llanelwy a'r tywodfaen gwyrd/melyn o chwarel yng Ngwespyr (a ddefnyddiwyd hefyd yng nghestyll Edward I yn y Fflint a'r Rhuddlan, ac yng nghastell Dinbych i raddau). Mae'n debygol fod y tywodfaen coch yn deillio o ardal Rhuthun.

Yng nghanol mis Medi cafwyd adroddiad yn y Free Press fod Tŵr y

The building of the Clock Tower

The Free Press newspaper reported on 17 February 1883 that an ornamental clock tower was to be erected in the square and two weeks later at the beginning of March it was reported that the work had begun.

The contractor was Joseph Williams of Rhyl and the freestone work (the highly skilled work of a stone mason needed for the decorative work) was done by Charles Thomas of Llys Cadw quarry, Gwespyr, Llanasa.

The stone used was a mixture of limestone and different coloured sandstones. On the lower levels limestone was used, which contained a lot of fossil shells in it. Above, the bands of red, purple and light green/yellow sandstone came from different quarries. Some purple sandstone probably came from a quarry near St Asaph and the green/yellow sandstone came from a quarry at Gwespyr (which was also used for the Edward 1 castles in Flint and Rhuddlan, and some of Denbigh Castle). The red sandstone was probably from the Ruthin area.



*Defnyddio bandiau calchfaen a thywodfaen gwahanol liwiau
(R Moore Building Conservation Ltd)
Use of bands of limestone and different coloured sandstones
(R Moore Building Conservation Ltd)*

In mid-September it was reported in the Free Press that the Clock Tower was

Cloc yn nesau at gael ei gwblhau a bod y cloc yn cael ei baratoi gan y gwneuthurwyr clociau tŵr adnabyddus ac uchel eu parch, Joyce o'r Eglwys Wen (Whitchurch), a oedd yn digwydd perthyn i'r contractwr. Roedd y cloc hefyd yn gweithredu fel amserydd yn rheoli'r cyflenwad nwy i lampau Tŵr y Cloc. Uchder Tŵr y Cloc oedd 25 troedfedd / 782cm.

Adroddwyd yn 1884 mai gwir gost y gofeb oedd £397 a 6 swllt (gyda Joseph Peers wedi talu am gost ychwanegol y cloc) – felly roedd cost y gofeb yn unol â'r gyllideb, o fewn trwch blewyn!

Golwg fanylach ar nodweddion Tŵr y Cloc

Ym mis Medi 1883 nododd y Free Press fod Tŵr y Cloc yn ffurfio addurn amlwg, y gallai'r trigolion a'r noddwyr fod yn falch ohono. Fe'i disgrifiwyd fel cofeb ar ffurf tŵr, gyda lle priodol i gloc cyhoeddus, lampiau, llun nawdd sant Cymru ac yn cynnwys ffownten dŵr yfed, seddi carreg addas i'w defnyddio gan y cyhoedd, gyda mynediad at y cloc, y nwy a'r offer dŵr trwy ddrws, gydag arfbais y fwrdeistref, y llythyren 'P' a'r geiriau *"Erected A.D. 1883 by his many friends to commemorate the private worth and public service of Joseph Peers, an honoured inhabitant of this town, who has for the last fifty years filled the office of Clerk of the Peace for the county of Denbigh."*

Dywed fod y rhannau amrywiol yn addurniadol, gyda'r tŵr wedi'i orffen gyda chromen blaen. Uwchben y cafn anifeiliaid mae dolffin, gyda'r dŵr yn llifo trwyddo. Uwchben hwn mae arfbais y sir a'r llythyren R. Mae'r arwyddair *"Ex Hoc Momento, Pendant Æternitas"* (Lladin am 'O'r foment hon mae'n dibynnu ar dragwyddoldeb') o dan y cloc.

nearing completion, and that the clock was being prepared by the highly regarded and well known turret clock makers, Joyce's of Whitchurch, who happened to be relatives of the contractor. The clock also acted as a timer controlling the gas supply to the lamps on the Clock Tower. The total height of the Clock Tower was 25 feet/7.82m.

In 1884 it was reported that the actual cost of the memorial was £397 6 shillings (the additional cost of the clock paid for by Joseph Peers) - so the cost of the monument came just within budget!

A more detailed look at the features of the Clock Tower

In September 1883 the Free Press reported that the Clock Tower formed a 'conspicuous ornament and one which the inhabitants and subscribers may feel proud. It is in the form of a tower, with appropriate space for a public clock, lamps, a representation of the patron saint of Wales, and having attached a drinking fountain.

In addition, there are suitable stone seats for the use of the public, whilst access to the clock, the gas, and water apparatus, are obtained by a door, over which are the borough arms, the letter 'P' and the inscription *"Erected A.D. 1883 by his many friends to commemorate the private worth and public service of Joseph Peers, an honoured inhabitant of this town, who has for the last fifty years filled the office of Clerk of the Peace for the county of Denbigh."*

The various parts are nicely ornamental, and the tower is completed with a plain dome. Over the cattle trough is a dolphin, from which the water flows. Above this appear the county arms and the letter R. Below the clock face is the motto *"Ex Hoc Momento, Pendant Æternitas"* (Latin for *From this moment it depends on eternity*).'

Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r disgrifiad yn y Free Press yn cyfateb i'r hyn sydd ar y Tŵr gorffenedig. Mae cerflun o Dewi Sant, nawdd sant Cymru, ar y tŵr ynghyd ag un o Sant Sior, nawdd sant Lloegr, gyda draig fach wrth ei draed. Ni ellir gweld y llythrennau 'R' a 'P' mwyach, oherwydd effeithiau'r tywydd mae'n debyg. Newidwyd dyluniad y cafn i anifeiliaid hefyd.

Nid yw'r disgrifiad yn crybwyll y portread o Joseph Peers, a osodwyd erbyn 20 Hydref. Fe'i gwnaed gan y cerflunydd pensaernïol Edward Owen Griffith o Gaer, a nodwyd ei fod yn debyg iawn. Roedd y lampiau nwy gwreiddiol wedi'u gosod ar yr ochr ddwyreiniol a'r ochr orllewinol, ond symudwyd y lampiau oddi ar y tŵr yn gynnar yn yr ugeinfed ganrif a'u gosod fel lampiau safonol nid nepell oddi wrtho.

However this description by the Free Press does not match up with what was on the finally completed Clock Tower. There is not only a statue of St David, the patron saint of Wales, but also St George, the patron saint of England, with a small dragon at his feet. The letters 'P' and 'R' can no longer be seen, probably due to weathering. The design of the animal trough was also changed.

The description does not mention the representation of Joseph Peers, which was put in place by 20 October. This was made by the architectural sculptor Edward Owen Griffith of Chester which had 'an excellent likeness'. The position of the original gas lamps were on the eastern and western sides, but the lamps were moved from the Clock Tower in the early part of



Arysgrifiad ar y plac yn cydnabod gwasanaeth cyhoeddus Joseph Peers (R Moore Building Conservation Ltd)
Inscription on plaque recognising the public service of Joseph Peers (R Moore Building Conservation Ltd)



Cerflun Peers gan Edward Owen Griffith - 'an excellent likeness' (R Moore Building Conservation Ltd)
Edward Owen Griffith's Peers sculpture 'an excellent likeness' (R Moore Building Conservation Ltd)

Mae pedwar bwystfil rheibus eu golwg ar bedair cornel prif ran y tŵr (ar yr un lefel â brig y cloc), gyda'u cegau ar agor – pob un yn dal tarian gydag arfbais. Mae rhan uchaf y tŵr wedi'i addurno â therfyniadau siâp pêl ar bob cornel. Mae rhan uchaf Tŵr y Cloc wedi'i addurno â phelen aur, gyda chroes haearn gyrru a cheiliog y gwynt aur.



*Adleoli'r lampau nid nepell o Dŵr y Cloc erbyn 1905-1910
Relocation of lamps a short distance away from
Clock Tower by 1905-1910*

the 20th century and placed as lamp standards a short distance away.

On each of the four corners of the main part of the tower (at the same level as the top of the clock), are four savage looking beasts with their menacing jaws open – each holding a shield with a coat of arms. The upper most part of the tower is decorated with ball shaped finials on each corner. The highest part of the Clock Tower, is decorated with a gold finial ball, on top of which is a wrought-iron cross and a gold weather vane.

The Joyce clock mechanism which was inside the Clock Tower has now been removed. When the last member of the Joyce family called time on his working life in 1965, he sold the company to Smith of Derby. However J B Joyce & Co



*Un o'r bwystfilod ffyrnig gyda'i enau ar agor
One of the savage beasts with jaws open*

Mae mecanwaith y cloc Joyce, a oedd y tu mewn i Dŵr y Cloc, wedi'i dynnu ymaith erbyn hyn. Pan wnaeth aelod olaf y teulu Joyce roi'r gorau i'r gwaith clociau yn 1965 gwerthodd y cwmni i Smith of Derby. Serch hynny, parhaodd J B Joyce & Co i weithredu fel cwmni ar wahân, gan wneud gwaith adfer treftadaeth yn ei ffatri yn yr Eglwys Wen hyd at 2012. Newidwyd y cloc i un yn cael ei bweru gan drydan tua 15 mlynedd yn ôl, sy'n golygu nad oes angen weindio'r cloc yn wythnosol. Cadwyd rhan o fecanwaith gwreiddiol y cloc a oedd yn y tŵr a chafodd ei arddangos yn ddiweddar mewn arddangosfeydd yn yr Hen Lys a Chanolfan Grefft Rhuthun.

Mae drws ar ochr ogleddol Tŵr y Cloc yn caniatáu mynediad at y cyflenwad trydan i'r cloc. Mae twll pipian yn nrws y tŵr sy'n rhan o Lwybr Celf Rhuthun.

Mae'r gwaith adfer ffisegol a wnaed yn ystod 2024 a'r gweithgareddau ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd ynghylch Tŵr y Cloc wedi galluogi pobl i ddysgu mwy am y nodweddion diddordol sydd arno.

Perchnogaeth Tŵr y Cloc

Roedd y Free Press wedi adrodd ym mis Medi fod y gofeb hardd i Joseph Peers 'only needs formally handing over to the borough' er nad oedd hynny wedi'i gytuno ymlaen llaw.

Yn Llyfr Cofnodion Corfforaeth Rhuthun (h.y. Cyngor Bwrdeisdref Rhuthun) mae llythyr dyddiedig 11 Hydref 1883 a ysgrifennwyd gan William Cornwallis-West o Gastell Rhuthun, sy'n datgan:-

'Yn enw'r Tanysgrifwyr mae'n bleser mawr gen i drosglwyddo i ofal a gwarchodaeth Awdurdod Trefol Rhuthun Tŵr y Cloc a'r Ffynnon sydd wedi ei godi ar Sgwâr San Pedr i goffau'r gwasanaeth

continued to operate as a separate company, with mainly restoration heritage work being carried out at its factory in Whitchurch up until 2012. About 15 years ago the clock was changed to being powered by electricity, which means that it does not have to be wound up weekly. Part of the original mechanism which was in the Clock Tower was retained and has been on display recently in exhibitions held in the Old Courthouse and in Ruthin Craft Centre.

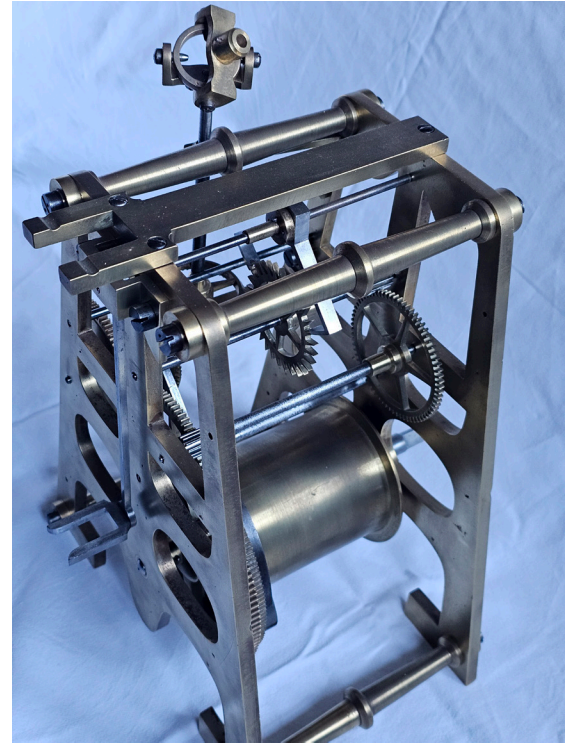
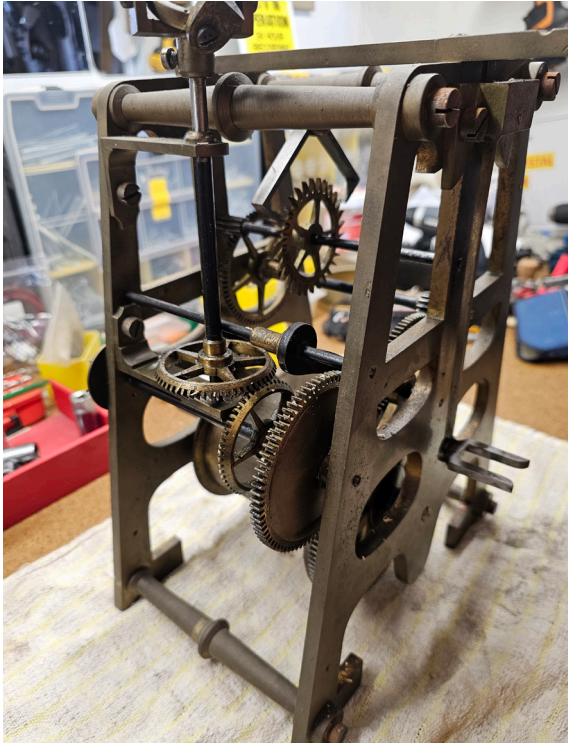
A door on the north side of the Clock Tower enables access inside to the electricity supply for the clock. There is now a peep hole in the Clock Tower door which is part of Ruthin's Art Trail.

The physical restoration of the Clock Tower during 2024 and the Community Engagement activities which have taken place have enabled people to discover many of the interesting features on it.

The ownership of the Clock Tower

The Free Press had reported in September that the beautiful memorial to Joseph Peers 'only needs formally handing over to the borough' which had not been agreed beforehand.

In the Minute Book of the Corporation of Ruthin (ie Borough Council) a letter dated 11 October 1883 written by William Cornwallis-West of Ruthin Castle is recorded. This states:-
'In the name of the Subscribers I have much pleasure in handing over to the care and custody of the Municipal Authority of Ruthin The Clock Tower and Fountain erected in Saint Peters Square to commemorate the public services to the County of Denbigh of Mr Peers and of the respect in which he is held by all who have known him throughout a long life.



*Hen fecanwaith y cloc J B Joyce yn cael ei adfer a'i gynnal a'i gadw gan Andrew Gale ar ôl cael ei dynnu o'r Tŵr
Old J B Joyce Clock mechanism undergoing maintenance/restoration by Andrew Gale after being taken out of Clock Tower*



cyhoeddus i Sir Ddinbych gan Mr Peers a'r parch y mae pawb yn ei arddel ohono gan y rhai sydd wedi ei adnabod ar hyd ei oes hir. Y bwriad oedd fod cwblhau y tysteb yn cael ei ddathlu gyda digwyddiad cyhoeddus – ond nid oedd modd gwneud hyn o ganlyniad i waeledd iechyd Mr Peers a fyddai wedi ei atal rhag bod yn bresennol.

O dan yr amgylchiadau yma rydw i yn ei gyflwyno yn ffurfiol i Dref Rhuthun, a fydd, fel gwarchodwyr budd y cyhoedd, heb amheuaeth yn sicrhau byth bythoedd fod y ffynnon yn cael ei gyflenwi gyda dŵr.

Er mwyn cynyddu ei bwrpas ymarferol ac nid yn addurn i'r dref yn unig, mae Mr Peers yn garedig a meddylgar wedi cyfrannu Cloc yn ogystal a'i wasanaeth enfawr i'r trigolion a rwyf yn siwr y byddant yn ei werthfawrogi.'

Wedi ei gymeradwyo 'Fod y Cyngor hwn yn derbyn yr Heneb yma ar ran cyhoedd y Fwrdeistref hon ac ymgymryd a'r gwaith cynnal a chadw gwastadol fel cofeb i'r trefwr hybarch Mr Joseph Peers.'

It was intended that the Completion of the testimonial should have been celebrated by a public demonstration – but the idea has had to be abandoned in consequence of the state of Mr Peers' health which would have precluded the possibility of his being present.

Under these circumstances it has fallen upon me to present it formally to the Municipality of Ruthin, who as guardians of the public interests will no

doubt for all time to come see that the fountain is properly supplied with water.

In order to increase its practical utility of not simply be an ornament to the town, Mr Peers has very kindly and thoughtfully himself given a clock in addition of great service to the inhabitants which I am sure they will appreciate.'

The Council resolved 'That this Council gladly accept this monument on behalf of the public of this Borough and undertake its perpetual maintenance as a memorial to their estimable Townsman Mr Joseph Peers.'

Vers Testimonial
Oct. 11 1883.
Ruthin Castle N.W.

My Dear Sir;

In the name of the Subscribers I have much pleasure in handing over to the care and custody of the Municipal Authority of Ruthin the clock tower and fountain erected in Saint Peter's Square to commemorate the public services to the County of Denbigh of Mr Vers and the respect in which he is held by all who have known him throughout a long life. It was intended that the completion of the testimonial should have been celebrated by a public demonstration – but the idea has had to be abandoned in consequence of the state of Mr Peers' health which would have precluded the possibility of his being present. Under these circumstances it has fallen upon me to present it formally to the Municipality of Ruthin, who as guardians of the public interests will no doubt for all time to come see that the fountain is properly supplied with water.

In order to increase its practical utility and not simply be an ornament to the town, Mr Peers has very kindly and thoughtfully himself given a clock in addition of great service to the

Marwolaeth Joseph Peers

Fel y nodwyd yn llythyr William Cornwallis-West ynghylch perchnogaeth tŵr y cloc, roedd iechyd Joseph Peers yn wael a bu'n rhaid iddo ymddeol ym mis Hydref 1883. Yn anffodus, yn dilyn bywyd gwaith hir, nid oedd ganddo lawer o'i oes yn weddill. Aeth i aros gyda'i chwaer, Mrs Price Jones, yn Stryd y Dŵr yn y Rhyl oherwydd gwaeledd a bu farw ar 20 Ionawr 1884. Cludwyd ei gorff yn ôl i Rhuthun ar y trên a chafodd ei gladdu ym mynwent Sant Mwrog a'r Santes Fair, Llanfwrog, ym medd y teulu gyda'i wraig a'i fab. Cynhaliwyd gwasanaeth coffa yn yr eglwys y diwrnod canlynol pan draddododd y Parchedig J F Reece bregeth wedi'i seilio ar Lyfr yr Actau XI:24 'Roedd yn ddyn da' a dywedwyd ei fod wedi rhannu'r mwyafrif, os nad y cyfan o'i gyfoeth gyda'r tlawd a'r anghenus.

The death of Joseph Peers

As noted in William Cornwallis-West's letter regarding the ownership, Joseph Peers was in poor health and by October 1883 he had to retire. Unfortunately after a long hard working life he had not long to live. He went to stay with his sister, Mrs Price Jones in Water Street, Rhyl as he was in such poor health and died on 20 January 1884. His body was brought back to Ruthin on the train and he was buried on 26 January in the churchyard of St Mwrog and St Mary, Llanfwrog alongside his wife and son in the family grave. A memorial service was held in the church the following day when the Rev J F Reece preached a sermon based on Acts XI:24 'He was a good man' and was reputed to have given away most, if not all his wealth to the poor and needy.



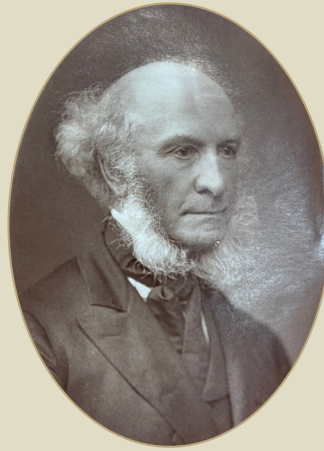
*Eglwys Sant Mwrog a'r Santes Fair a'r fynwent, Llanfwrog
St Mwrog and St Mary Church and churchyard, Llanfwrog*

Golygfa o Lanfwrog - William Ellis yn dilyn Edward Pugh 1794
View from Lanfwrog- William Ellis after Edward Pugh 1794



Llinell amser Joseph Peers: 1800 - 1884

30 Tachwedd 1800	Geni Joseph Peers, mab y Cynol Joseph Peers a Dorothy Peers, Plas Newydd, Llanfwrog
9 Rhagfyr 1800	Bedyddio Joseph Peers yn Eglwys Llanfwrog
4 Mai 1826	Priodas Joseph Peers gyda Caroline Beever yn Stockport, Swydd Gaer
8 Gorffennaf 1828	Bedyddio Joseph Peers, mab Joseph a Caroline Peers, Firgrove, yn Eglwys Llanfwrog
1833	Gweithred penodi fel Clerc i Ynadon Heddwch Sir Ddinbych
1849	Dathlu pen-blwydd 21 oed Joseph Peers (y mab) gyda chasgliad i Gronfa'r Tlodion
1851	Joseph (atwrnai a chyfreithiwr) a Caroline Peers yn byw gyda phedwar o weision ym Mhlas Newydd, Llanfwrog
18 Gorffennaf 1855	Marwolaeth Caroline Peers (ei wraig) yn 51 oed
21 Gorffennaf 1855	Claddu Caroline Peers yn Eglwys Llanfwrog
22 Hydref 1855	Marwolaeth Joseph Peers (y mab) yn 27 oed
26 Hydref 1855	Claddu Joseph Peers (y mab) yn Eglwys Llanfwrog
1861	Joseph Peers (cyfreithiwr a ffermwrwr 245 erw) yn byw gyda thri gwas yn Tyddyn, Llanfwrog
1871	Joseph Peers, lletywr/tenant Edward Edwards (Haearnwerthwr) yn byw yn 10 Stryd y Castell
1881	Joseph Peers yn byw yn 10 Stryd y Castell
20 Ionawr 1884	Marwolaeth Joseph Peers, yn 83 oed, yn 9 Stryd y Dŵr, Y Rhyl
26 Ionawr 1884	Claddu Joseph Peers yn Eglwys Llanfwrog



Joseph Peers Timeline: 1800 - 1884

30 November 1800	Joseph Peers born, son of Colonel Joseph and Dorothy Peers of Plas Newydd, Llanfwrog
9 December 1800	Joseph Peers baptised at Llanfwrog Church
4 May 1826	Joseph Peers marriage to Caroline Beever in Stockport, Cheshire
8 July 1828	Joseph Peers, son of Joseph and Caroline Peers of Firgrove baptised at Llanfwrog Church
1833	Deed of appointment as Clerk to Justices of the Peace in Denbighshire
1849	Celebration of Coming of Age (21 years old) of Joseph Peers (son) with collection for Poor's Fund
1851	Joseph (attorney and solicitor) and Caroline Peers living with 4 servants at Plas Newydd, Llanfwrog
18 July 1855	Caroline Peers (wife) died aged 51
21 July 1855	Caroline Peers buried at Llanfwrog Church
22 October 1855	Joseph Peers (son) died aged 27
26 October 1855	Joseph Peers (son) buried at Llanfwrog Church
1861	Joseph Peers (solicitor and farmer -245 acres) living with 3 servants at Tyddyn, Llanfwrog
1871	Joseph Peers, lodger/tenant of Edward Edwards (Ironmonger) living at 10 Castle Street
1881	Joseph Peers living at 10 Castle St
20 January 1884	Joseph Peers died aged 83, at 9 Water Street, Rhyl
26 January 1884	Joseph Peers buried at Llanfwrog Church

Atgofion am ddigwyddiadau wrth y Tŵr

Cynhaliwyd llawer o ddathliadau yn Sgwâr Sant Pedr dan gysgod Tŵr y Cloc. Gwelwyd rhai gan drigolion presennol y dref, ond gwelwyd eraill gan eu rhieni, eu neiniau a'u teidiau neu hyd yn oed eu hen neiniau a'u hen deidiau.

Dathliadau Diwrnod Heddwch 1919

Cynhaliwyd dathliadau dros 100 mlynedd yn ôl ledled y sir i ddathlu diwedd y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf. Diwrnod y dathliadau yn Rhuthun oedd dydd Sadwrn, 19 Gorffennaf 1919. Hanner can mlynedd yn ddiweddarach, yn 1969, roedd erthygl papur newydd yn cyfeirio at y digwyddiad ac yn cynnwys llun yr oedd Isaac Peter Jones,

Underneath the Clock Tower- memories of events

Many celebrations have taken place in St Peter's Square underneath the shadow of the Clock Tower. Some were witnessed by present residents, but some were seen by their parents, grandparents or even great grandparents.

Peace Day celebrations 1919

Over 100 years ago festivities took place throughout the country to celebrate the end of the 1914-18 World War 1. In Ruthin, Peace Day celebrations were held on Saturday 19 July 1919. 50 years later, in 1969, a newspaper article recalled the event which had a photograph of the event which Isaac Peter Jones, a local resident, had kept. An ox was roasted on the Square



Dathliadau Diwrnod Heddwch, 19 Gorffennaf 1919, gyda'r ychen yn cael ei rostio. Mae'r Maer, y Cynghorydd W. G Lecomber, a'r Faeres yn sefyll i'r dde o'r 'rhostiwr'. Mae eu mab, y Captan Eric Lecomber, yn ei wisg milwrol fel aelod o'r Fyddin
Peace Day celebrations 19 July 1919 with the Ox being roasted. The Mayor, Councillor W. G Lecomber and Mayoress is standing to the right of the 'oven'. Their son, Captain Eric Lecomber is in army uniform

preswylydd lleol, wedi'i gadw. Rhostiwyd ychen ar y Sgwâr (gan adfer hen draddodiad) wedi'i roi drwy haelioni'r Maer, y Cynghorydd William G. Lecomber. Roedd criw o hogiau lleol wedi dod ynghyd wrth y popty brics a adeiladwyd yn benodol ar gyfer y dasg i weld yr ychen yn cael ei rostio, a dosbarthu'r cig i unigolion haeddiaennol yn unol â chyfarwyddiadau'r Maer.

Cofeb Peers oedd canolbwynt y llu rhubanau, yn lledaenu o'r tai a'r busnesau cyfagos. Mewn llun o'r dyrfa gwelir y Maer o dan Dŵr y Cloc gyda ffotograff o'r Prif Weinidog, David Lloyd George, wedi'i osod uwchben drws Tŵr y Cloc.

(renewing an old custom), generously given by the Mayor, Councillor William G. Lecomber. Local lads gathered round the specially constructed brick-built oven to watch the ox being roasted, and at the instruction of the Mayor, distributed it among the deserving.

The Peers Memorial was the centre point of the extensive display of ribbons and streamers, rows of which converged upon it from the surrounding houses and places of business. In a picture of the crowd, the Mayor can be seen underneath the Clock Tower with a photograph of the Prime Minister David Lloyd George placed on the Clock Tower above the door.



Dathliadau Diwrnod Heddwch yn 1919 ger Tŵr y Cloc gyda llun o'r Prif Weinidog, David Lloyd George, ar y Tŵr ei hun
Peace Day celebrations 1919 underneath the Clock Tower with a photograph of Prime Minister David Lloyd George on the Tower itself

Dathliadau Buddugoliaeth yn Ewrop 1946

Gwnaeth trigolion y dref ddatlu diwedd yr Ail Ryfel Byd yn 1945 yn fyrfyr. Fodd bynnag, trefnodd y dref raglen o ddigwyddiadau ym mis Mai 1946 gyda llun yn dangos plant yn dawnsio yn Sgwâr Sant Pedr wrth ymyl Tŵr y Cloc. Os ydych chi'n edrych yn ofalus iawn fe welwch chi biano'n cael ei ganu ger Tŵr y Cloc!

Victory in Europe Day Celebrations 1946

Residents spontaneously celebrated the end of World War 2 in 1945. However, the town organised a programme of events in May 1946 when a photograph captured children dancing in St Peter's Square by the Clock Tower. If you look carefully you can see a piano being played under the Clock Tower!



*Diwrnod Buddugoliaeth yn Ewrop mis Mai 1946 gyda phlant yn dawnsio ger Tŵr y Cloc
Victory in Europe/VE Day May 1946 with children dancing by the Clock Tower*

Diwrnod Marchnad a Diwrnod Ffair

Yn Oes Fictoria roedd gan Rhuthun farchnad anifeiliaid brysur ddwywaith yr wythnos ar ddydd Llun a dydd Sadwrn, gyda phump ffair deuddydd yn ystod y flwyddyn. Byddai gwartheg a cheffylau'n cael eu tywys drwy'r Sgwâr o'r oriau cynnar i'w harddangos i ddarpar brynwyr – dyma pam y cynhwyswyd cafn i anifeiliaid ar waelod Cofeb Peers. Serch hynny, erbyn dechrau'r ugeinfed ganrif roedd marchnadoedd da byw ar y stryd yn annerbyniol, felly datblygwyd safle marchnad bwrpasol ar Ffordd Wynnstai a Stryd y Farchnad.

Market and Fair Days

In the Victorian age, Ruthin had busy animal markets twice a week on Mondays and Saturdays, with five two-day fairs during the year. Cattle and horses used to be paraded for sale from an early hour into St Peter's Square, which was why the trough on the Peers Memorial was included. However by the beginning of the 20th century livestock markets on the streets became unacceptable, so a market/mart was developed along Wynnstai Road and Market Street.



*Marchnad Anifeiliaid Rhuthun oddeutu 1910 (Archifau Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru)
Ruthin Cattle Market about 1910 (North East Wales Archives)*

Cynhaliwyd ffeiriau bob dydd Llun yn draddodiadol. Yn dilyn pasio'r Ddeddf Ffeiriau yn 1971 penderfynodd yr awdurdod lleol y byddent yn cael eu cynnal ar ddydd Mawrth cyntaf bob mis. Roedd ymweld â'r ffair yn arbennig o bwysig i bobl a oedd yn byw y tu allan i'r dref, a chyflwynwyd bysiau ychwanegol yn yr 1940au a'r 1950au i'w cludo i'r dref.

Traditionally fairs were held every Monday. However with the passing of the Fairs Act in 1871 the local authority decided that they would be held on the first Tuesday of every month. Visiting the fair was particularly important for people living outside the town, and in the 1940s and 1950s extra buses were put on to bring them in.



*Diwrnod Ffair yn 1949
Fair Day in 1949*

Man cyfarfod

Tŵr y Cloc oedd y lleoliad roedd rhai trigolion yn trefnu cyfarfod gyda'u ffrindiau. Yn 1962 gwnaeth un o'r preswylwyr, Anne Roberts (Griffiths yn enedigol), drefnu cyfarfod â ffrind i fynd i'r ddawns yn Neuadd y Dref ar ddiwrnod Sioe Flodau Rhuthun – a arferai gael ei gynnal ar ddydd Iau.

A meeting place

Underneath the Clock Tower has been the location where some residents have arranged to meet friends. In 1962 one resident, Anne Roberts (née Griffiths), arranged to meet a friend to go to the dance in the Town Hall on Ruthin Flower Show day -which used to be held on Thursdays.

Roedd dau ffrind arall wedi trefnu cyfarfod yno hefyd – George oedd enw un ohonyn nhw. Er nad oedd George eisiau mynd i'r ddawns, roedd yn aros am Anne ar ddiwedd y noson. Roedd y ddau wedi byw yn Rhuthun drwy gydol eu hoes ond heb gyfarfod tan hynny! Dyna ddechrau eu perthynas a buont yn briod am 62 o flynyddoedd.

Dathliad Nos Galan

Arferai Rhuthun fod yn adnabyddus am ei ddathliadau nos Galan ar Sgwâr Sant Pedr a byddai pobl yn ymgasglu o amgylch Tŵr y Cloc i groesawu'r Flwyddyn Newydd. Roedd y Cloc yn ganolog i hyn, gyda phawb yn aros am hanner nos. Dechreuodd pobl ddod o bob cwr o'r 1940au ymlaen tan o leiaf yr 1990au, pan drefnwyd cael heddlu ychwanegol i reoli'r tyrfaoedd. Ceisiodd rhywun wedi meddwi ddringo i ben Tŵr y Cloc yn 1978 a chafodd ei anafu'n wael – sy'n rhybudd i eraill na ddylid ceisio dringo'r tŵr.

Ar un adeg dywedwyd fod yr ymgynnull o gwmpas y cloc yr un mwyaf fesul y pen o boblogaeth ar y pryd – yn ail i Sgwâr Trafalgar (ble'r oedd y dathliadau'n cael eu darlledu ar y teledu o Lundain). Daeth y camerâu teledu i Rhuthun i gofnodi'r achlysur o dro i dro. Mae rhai pobl yn parhau i ymgynnull yno, ond nid ar yr un raddfa â'r torfeydd a arferai groesawu'r Flwyddyn Newydd o amgylch Tŵr y Cloc.

Diwrnodau Canoloesol 1976 tan ganol yr 1980au

Syniad pensaer lleol, Ken Favell, oedd denu pobl i Rhuthun gyda chyfres o 'Ddiwrnodau Canoloesol' bob dydd Mercher yn yr haf, gan ddechrau yn 1976. Roedd pobl yn gwisgo dillad lliwgar y cyfnod i adlewyrchu nawws y dyddiau a fu yn y dref farchnad, yn cynnwys masnachwyr fel Muriel Williams a fyddai'n nyddu gwllân y

Another couple of male friends had also arranged to meet there – one of them was called George. While George did not want to come to the dance, at the end he was waiting for Anne. They had both lived in Ruthin all their lives and had never met until then! This was the beginning of their relationship and they were married for 62 years.

New Years' Eve celebrations

Ruthin used to be known for its New Years' Eve celebrations on St Peter's Square and people would gather under the Clock Tower to bring in the New Year. The Clock was central to this, with everyone waiting for midnight. People started to come from far and wide from the 1940s onwards until at least the 1990s, when extra police were called in to control the crowds. In 1978 someone in an inebriated state attempted to climb the Clock Tower, and was badly injured - which is a warning to others that the Clock Tower should never be climbed.

At one time the gathering around the clock was quoted as the largest gathering per head of population at the time - after Trafalgar Square (where televised celebrations used to take place in London). Even the TV cameras came to Ruthin to witness the scene on the odd occasion. Some people still gather in the area, but not the crowds that used to bring in the New Year underneath the Clock Tower.

Medieval Days 1976 until the 1980s

In 1976, a local architect Ken Favell had the idea of attracting people to Ruthin with a series of 'Mediaeval Days' each Wednesday in the summer. People dressed in colourful period costumes to capture the bygone day atmosphere in the market town, including traders such as

tu allan i'w siop. Trefnwyd rhaglen amrywiol o ddigwyddiadau awyr agored ger Tŵr y Cloc yn Sgwâr Sant Pedr. Roedd y dyddiau canoloesol yn boblogaidd a lledaenodd y sôn amdany'n nhw – gyda bysiau moethus yn dod ag ymwelwyr i Rhuthun i fwynhau diwrnod yn y dref.

Muriel Williams who would spin wool outside her shop. A mixed programme of open-air events in St Peter's Square were organised around the Clock Tower. The medieval days proved popular and word soon got around – with even coaches bringing visitors to enjoy days out in Ruthin.



Pobl yn eu gwisgoedd canoloesol ar gyfer Diwrnod Marchnad Canoloesol oddeutu 1977
People dressed up for Medieval Market day around 1977

Ar achlysur y Diwrnod Canoloesol cyntaf ar 2 Mehefin 1976 gwnaeth y crïwr tref, Gwynlli Roberts, ffermwr wedi ymddeol yn meddu ar 'lais Cymraeg da' agor y digwyddiad ynghyd â Maer Rhuthun, y Cynghorydd Selwyn Williams. Roedd y gweithgareddau'n cynnwys canu clychau Eglwys Sant Pedr, yna dawnsywyr Morus Clwyd yn perfformio, ac yna Myfyr Roberts, 12 oed, yn cloccio. Cynhaliwyd cystadleuaeth taflu pedolau yn y prynhawn gyda chwmni Grass Roots Theatre o Theatr Clwyd yn perfformio 'The Gawain and the Green Knight'. Tuag at ddiwedd y diwrnod

On the day when the first Medieval day took place on 2 June 1976, the Town Crier, retired farmer Gwynlli Roberts with a 'very good Welsh voice' opened the event along with the Mayor of Ruthin, Councillor Selwyn Williams. The activities included a peal of bells from St Peter's Church ringing out, then the Clwydian Morris girl dancers performed, followed by 12 year old Myfyr Roberts clog dancing. In the afternoon a horseshoe throwing competition took place and Grass Roots Theatre from Theatr Clwyd performed 'The Gawain and the Green Knight'. Towards the end

cynhaliwyd gorymdaith i ddangos y gwisgoedd a dyafnu gwobrau, cwis am y dref a thaith o gwmpas y dref dan arweiniad tywysydd. Daeth y diwrnod i ben gyda chanu'r hwyrngloch am 8pm!

of the day a special costume parade with prize giving took place, a quiz about the town and a guided town trail. The day ended with the curfew bell being rung at 8pm!



Programme for First of XVI Wednesdays 2nd June, 1976

MORNING 11.00 Town Crier 11.05 Official Opening by the Mayor 11.10 Peel of Bells from St. Peter's Church 11.20 Morris Dancing and Maypole Dressing 11.45 Hand Bell Recital by St. Peter's Church Ringers 12.00 Clog Dancing on St. Peter's Sq. 12.15 Dancers perform by Steak House, Well Street. AFTERNOON 2.0 Excerpts from "Oliver" by Brynhyfryd Pupils	2.00 Cricket Match at Ruthin School. 2.15 Morris Dancing by Park Place, Mwrog St. 2.40 Clog Dancing 3.00 Grass Roots Theatre Company of Theatr Clwyd 3.45 Horseshoe Throwing 4.00 Grass Roots Theatre Company, Act II 5.00 Costume Parade, St. Peter's Square and Prizegiving 6.00 First Heat of Horseshoe Competition 6.30 Town Trail 7.45 Choir & Bells, National Anthem 8.00 Curfew Bell
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* During the day, Judges will be watching everybody in costume in preparation for prizegiving.
* Three prizes will be given for best costumes this first week and one prize for each of the following weeks. All-winners competition last week.
* If wet, performances will be in Market Hall
* 'Purses' will be given away to anyone in costume, who correctly answers some simple questions about Ruthin. Search for the Quiz Master

*Rhaglen y Farchnad Ganoloesol gyntaf ar gynhaliwyd ar 2 Mehefin 1976
First Medieval Market programme 2 June 1976*

Daeth y Tad Ffransis Maple i Frodordy Pantasaph yn 1975 ac yn fuan wedi hynny dechreuodd ganu i gyfeiliant ei gitar i godi arian i elusennau. Roedd yn canu mewn canolfannau siopa, archfarchnadoedd, eglwysi, canolfannau cymuned, theatrau ac ar y strydoedd – yn cynnwys dan gysgod Tŵr y Cloc yn Rhuthun ar ddyddiau'r Marchnadoedd Canoloesol a gynhaliwyd bryd hynny.

Father Francis Maple arrived at Pantasaph Friary in 1975 and shortly afterwards began singing with his guitar to raise money for charity. He sung in shopping centres, supermarkets, churches, community centres, theatres and in the streets – which included underneath the Clock Tower in Ruthin, during the Medieval Markets held at this time.

Roedd ei ganeuon yn cynnwys *The Old Rugged Cross, How Great Thou Art, The Sunshine of Your Smile, If Only I Had Time a Do Not Be Afraid*. Recordiodd nifer o albymau, yn cynnwys *'One Day At A Time'* a *'Herald Of The Kings.'* Gellir clywed ei lais swynol ar YouTube os hoffech hel atgofion.

His songs included *The Old Rugged Cross, How Great Thou Art, The Sunshine of Your Smile, If Only I Had Time* and *Do Not Be Afraid*. He even recorded a number of LP records such as *'One Day At A Time'* and *'Herald Of The Kings.'* To bring back these memories, his melodic voice can still be heard on YouTube.



*Y Tad Ffrancis yn canu yn y Farchnad Ganoloesol
Father Francis singing at a Medieval Market*

Gefeillio Rhuthun a digwyddiad 'Top Dre' Gŵyl Rhuthun

Gwnaeth gefeillio Rhuthun gyda Brieç yn Llydaw yn 1993 ddechrau'r broses o ddatblygu Gŵyl wythnos o hyd yn y dref, sy'n cael ei hadnabod fel Gŵyl Rhuthun. Un o uchafbwyntiau'r ŵyl yw'r digwyddiad 'Top Dre' ar y prynhawn/nos Sadwrn olaf pan fydd lluo o bobl yn dod ynghyd i wrando ar a gweld cerddorion a dawnswyr.

Ruthin Twinning and Festival event 'Top of the Town'

The twinning of Ruthin with Brieç in Brittany in 1993 started the subsequent development of a week-long Festival in the town, now known as Gŵyl Rhuthun Festival. One of the highlights of the Festival is the 'Top of the Town' celebrations on the Saturday afternoon/evening when many people gather to hear and see musicians and dancers.

Ar y dechrau roedd y digwyddiad ‘Top Dre’ yn cynnwys Bagad (band o Lydaw yn chwarae’r drymiau a bagbibau) a dawnswyr o Lydaw yn gwisgo’u dillad lliwgar traddodiadol. Ers 1998 mae Cymdeithas Gefeillio Rhuthun yn fudiad ar wahân i gymdeithas Gŵyl Rhuthun, felly nid yw ymwelwyr o Briec yn rhan o’r digwyddiad hwn, sy’n denu llawer o ymwelwyr i Sgwâr Sant Pedr, bob amser.

Mae amrywiaeth eang o fandiau, dawnswyr a pherfformwyr eraill wedi ymddangos ar y llwyfan ger Tŵr y Cloc dros y blynyddoedd. Wrth baratoi ar gyfer yr Ŵyl y sylwodd aelodau o bwyllgor Gŵyl Rhuthun fod angen rhoi sylw i Dŵr y Cloc gan fod llystyfiant yn tyfu o rannau ohono ac angen atgyweirio’r gwaith maen. Arweiniodd hyn at ffurfio Pwyllgor Adfer Tŵr Cloc Rhuthun i weithredu a sicrhau dilyn y camau angenrheidiol i adfer Tŵr y Cloc.

Initially the ‘Top of the Town’ event significantly involved the visiting Bagad (Breton band playing bagpipes and drums) and Breton dancers wearing their colourful traditional costumes. However, since 1996 the Ruthin Twinning Association is now separate from the GŵylRhuthunFestival organisation, so visitors from Briec are not always present at this event which draws many visitors into St Peter’s Square.

A wide variety of bands, dancers and other performers have appeared on the stage by the Clock Tower over the years. It was during the preparations for the Festival that members of GŵylRhuthunFestival realised that the Clock Tower needed some attention, with vegetation growing out of it and the stonework needing repairs. This ultimately led to the Ruthin Town Clock Restoration Committee being set up to take action and the necessary steps to ensure the restoration of the Clock Tower.



*Band Bagad Briec yn perfformio yn nigwyddiad ‘Top Dre’ Gŵyl Rhuthun ym mis Mehefin 2024
Briec Bagad band playing at the GŵylRuthin Festival ‘Top of the Town’ event June 2024*

Dyddiau Treftadaeth Drysau Agored

Mae Cymdeithas Ddinesig Rhuthun a'r Cylch wedi trefnu Dyddiau Treftadaeth Drysau Agored yn Rhuthun ers 2002. Yn aml lleolwyd y digwyddiad agoriadol yn Sgwâr Sant Pedr. Cynhaliwyd y digwyddiad dan gysgod Tŵr y Cloc yn 2014, gyda'r criwr tref, Geraint Woolford, (dyn arall yn meddu ar 'lais Cymraeg da') yn agor y digwyddiadau ynghyd â'r Maer, y Cynghorydd Stephen Beach, a Chadeirydd y Gymdeithas Ddinesig, Ms Liz Williams.

Mae Geraint Woolford yn ganwr dawnus hefyd ac wedi canu ger Tŵr y Cloc ar sawl achlysur, yn cynnwys mewn digwyddiad Nadolig gyda Chôr y Porthmyn. Sefydlwyd y côr yn 2012 i godi arian tuag at gynnal Pafiliwn y Rhewl a bu'n weithgar am dros 10 mlynedd, gan berfformio mewn llawer o gyngherddau codi arian yn yr ardal yn ystod y cyfnod hwnnw.



*Penwythnos Treftadaeth Drysau Agored ym mis Medi 2014
Open Doors Heritage Weekend in September 2014*

Open Doors Heritage Days

Since 2002, the Ruthin and District Civic Association has organised Open Doors Heritage Days, with the opening of the event often located in St Peter's Square. In 2014 the event took place underneath the Clock Tower with the Town Crier, Geraint Woolford, (another man with a 'very good Welsh voice') opening the proceedings along with the Mayor, Councillor Stephen Beach and the Chair of the Civic Association, Ms Liz Williams.

Geraint Woolford is also a talented singer and has sung underneath the Clock Tower on various occasions, including a Christmas event with the choir Y Porthmyn. The choir was started in 2012 to raise funds for Rhewl Pavilion and was active for a period of just over 10 years, during which time they performed in many fundraising concerts in the area.



*Geraint Woolford yn canu gyda Chôr y Porthmyn
Geraint Woolford singing with the Y Porthmyn choir*

Marchnadoedd Artisan

Dechreuodd Marchnadoedd Artisan Rhuthun yn nhymor yr Hydref yn 2020 ac yn ystod y blynnyddoedd diwethaf mae rhai digwyddiadau, fel y Farchnad Nadolig, wedi cynnwys Sgwâr Sant Pedr a Thŵr y Cloc. Mae llawer o fentrau crefft bach, crefftwyr unigol yn arferol, yn teithio cryn bellter i arddangos a gwerthu eu gwaith, fel crochenwaith, gwaith coed a thecstilau. Daw cwmnïau cynhyrchu bwyd a diod hefyd i fwydo'r ymwelwyr llwglyd neu eu denu i brynu rhywbeth i'w fwynhau'n ddiweddarach, megis cwrw, seidr neu wirodydd. Ceir cerddorion yn canu yn ogystal, i greu awyrgylch bywiog a chroesawgar yn y dref.

Artisan Markets

Ruthin Artisan Markets started in the Autumn of 2020 and during the last few years some events, such as the Christmas Market, have included St Peter's Square by the Clock Tower. Many small craft enterprise, usually individual craftspeople, come some distance to display their work for sale – such as pottery, woodwork and textiles. In addition, food and drink companies come to feed hungry and thirsty visitors or entice them to buy something to sample later, such as beer, cider and spirits. Often musicians sing as well, to create a vibrant and welcoming atmosphere in the town.



*Marchnad Artisan Rhuthun, 30 Tachwedd 2024
Ruthin Artisan Market 30 November 2024*



Adfer Tŵr y Cloc yn 2024

Penodwyd cwmni R. Moore Building Conservation Ltd i gyflawni gwaith adfer Tŵr y Cloc. Gwnaeth Elinor Gray-Williams, Pensaer Cadwraeth gyda PegwArchitects, a Chris Evans, Syrfêwr Prosiectau Cadwraeth gyda Chyngor Sir Ddinbych, ymweld â'r safle a thrafod eu barn am wahanol agweddau'r gwaith yn gyson.

Gosodwyd sgaffaldau ym mis Awst. Cafodd llystyfiant, megis rhedyn a chen cerrig, ei dynnu ymaith ar ddechrau'r gwaith adfer. Dechreuodd treialon glanhau'r Tŵr ar 16 Awst. Dangosodd archwilio manwl fod tystiolaeth fod y gofeb wedi cael ei glanhau'n flaenorol gan ddefnyddio



Tynnu llystyfiant ymaith, megis cennau a rhedyn
Vegetation removed such as lichens and ferns

The Restoration of the Clock Tower in 2024

The company of R. Moore Building Conservation Ltd was appointed to carry out the restoration of the Clock Tower. During the restoration of the Tower to assist the contractor, Elinor Gray-Williams, Conservation Architect of PegwArchitects and Chris Evans, Conservation Project Surveyor of Denbighshire County Council frequently visited the site to give their views on various aspects of the work.

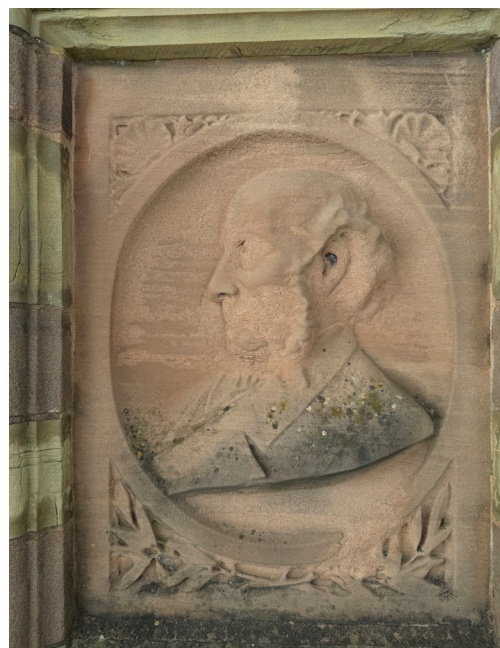
Scaffolding was erected in August. During the restoration work, vegetation, such as ferns and lichens were removed. Cleaning trials on the Tower started on 16 August. On close examination there was evidence that the



Cynnal treialon glanhau ar y gromen
Cleaning trials carried out on the dome top



*Tystiolaeth o lanhau cemegol gydag asidau a
arweiniodd at losgiadau a staenio*
*Evidence of chemical cleaning with acids resulting
in staining and burns*



*Manylion am gyflwr gwael cerflun Peers
cyn y gwaith adfer*
*Details of the damaged condition of the
Peers sculpture prior to restoration*



Glanhau gwaith cerrig un o'r bwystfilod gan ddefnyddio'r dull ThermaTech
ThermaTech cleaning of the stonework of one of the beasts

asidau, a oedd wedi achosi staenio peth o'r gwaith cerrig. Roedd y gwaith cadwraeth y tro hwn yn defnyddio system glanhau cerrig ThermaTech. Nid yw'n defnyddio cemegion, yn hytrach mae'n defnyddio dŵr ar wasgedd isel wedi'i wresogi i dymheredd uchel (150° C) gan sicrhau nad oedd unrhyw ddifrod i'r meini carreg.

Yn ogystal, defnyddiwyd dull Keim i adfer lliw'r cerrig, yn dilyn y gwaith glanhau cemegol blaenorol. Mae'r paent mwynol hwn sy'n ecogyfeillgar yn cynorthwyo i atgyweirio'r arwyneb a chreu gorffeniad hirhoedlog.

monument had previously had chemical cleaning with acids, which had subsequently resulted in staining of some of the stonework. In this restoration a ThermaTech stone cleaning system was used. This involved no use of chemicals, but instead the use of low pressure water which was heated to a high temperature (150° C) resulting in no damage to the stonework.

In addition, Keim Colour Washing of the stonework was carried out following the previous chemical cleaning. These eco-friendly mineral paints help to repair surfaces and create a long lasting finish.



*Defnyddio dull Keim ar yr arysgrifiad yn dilyn y gwaith glanhau
Keim Colour Washing the inscription following the cleaning work*



*Defnyddio dull Keim ar gerflun Dewi Sant yn dilyn y gwaith glanhau
Keim Colour Washing St David following the cleaning work*

Roedd tystiolaeth hefyd o ddifrod blaenorol i'r cerrig drwy ddefnyddio peiriant hogi a defnyddio mortar sment tywod coch i ailbwyntio'r gwaith cerrig, a oedd yn amhriodol. Bu'n rhaid tynnu'r gwaith pwyntio ymaith yn ofalus gan ddefnyddio offer llaw, i ddatgelu'r mortar calch gwreiddiol. Dadansoddwyd y mortar calch a chymeradwyo cymysgedd calch poeth newydd i greu mortar calch newydd i wneud y gwaith pwyntio.

Dadansoddwyd samplau o'r cerrig. Mae Chwarel Gwespyr, un o'r chwareli a ddefnyddiwyd yn wreiddiol, wedi cau erbyn hyn ond llwyddwyd i ddod o hyd i dywodfaen a oedd yn cyfateb yn agos yn Chwarel Woodkirk, ger Leeds. Lluniwyd rhestrau torri / templedi er mwyn cerfio rhannau gwaith maen newydd i adnewyddu rhannau o Dŵr y Cloc – y prif ardaloedd a oedd yn ddiffygiol oedd y cornis, y llin-gwrs a'r cwrs deintell, fel y gwelir yn y ffotograffau.

There was also evidence of previous damage to the stone caused by the use of angle grinders and incorrect repointing in red sand cement mortar. The cementitious pointing had to be carefully removed using hand tools, and raked back to expose the original lime mortar. The lime mortar was analysed and then a hot lime mix approved to create new lime mortar for the repointing.

Stone sample analysis was undertaken. Gwespyr Quarry, one of the quarries originally used, is now closed so a close match for the sandstone was found in Woodkirk Quarry, near Leeds. Cutting lists/templates were drawn up in order to carve new masonry parts to replace parts of the Clock Tower- the main areas of defective stone being the cornice, string course and dentil course, as can be seen on the photographs.



Gwaith trwsio gyda mortar calch newydd
Repairs undertaken with new lime mortar



Holli haenau cyn cyflawni'r gwaith adfer
Delaminating/splitting of layers before restoration



Cyflwr y cornis diffygiol cyn y gwaith adfer
Condition of the defective cornice before
restoration work



Y cornis yn dilyn y gwaith adfer
Cornice after restoration



Deintell yn dilyn y gwaith adfer
Dentil after restoration



Y llin-gwrs yn dilyn y gwaith adfer
String course after restoration

Roedd peth o'r gwaith cerrig wedi hollti'n haenau, gan fod rhew wedi mynd i mewn i rai craciau. Glanhawyd y craciau a chwistrellu resin i lenwi'r bylchau a sefydlogi'r ardal.

Cynhaliwyd gwaith dadansoddi'r mortar trwsio, gan falu peth o'r garreg a oedd yn bodoli yn fân i ganfod y dwysedd a'r lliw a oedd yn cyd-fynd. Cafodd y samplau eu cymeradwyo cyn cyflawni'r gwaith atgyweirio.

Cafodd yr holl gerfluniau, fel y bwystfilod a'r tarianau, eu glanhau a chynnal gwaith cadwraeth arnynt. Yn benodol, roedd tri o'r pedwar bwystfil gyda'u cegau'n agored led y pen wedi colli eu gêm – yn fwyaf tebygol o ganlyniad i ddŵr glaw yn rhewi yn eu ceg yn ystod tywydd oer. Roedd y gwaith atgyweirio yn cynnwys gwaith cadwraeth micro-holli. Roedd angen defnyddio'r dull hwn ar y plac coffa yn cynnwys yr arysgrifen.

There was some delamination (splitting into layers) of the stonework, as frost had got into some cracks. The cracks were cleaned out and then resin injection stabilisation was carried out to fill in the gaps and stabilise the areas.

Stone mortar repair analysis was carried out, with the existing stone crushed to find the density and colour match. Samples were then approved before repairs were undertaken.

All the sculptures, such as the beasts with shields, underwent cleaning and conservation work. In particular, three out of the four beasts with their mouths wide open, had lost their lower jaws – probably as a result of rainwater being frozen in their mouths during cold weather. Repair work involved detailed micro-fracture conservation repairs. This approach was also needed on the commemorative plaque with the inscription.



Y bwystfil ar yr ochr gogledd orllewinol cyn y gwaith adfer
Beast on North West side before restoration



Y bwystfil ar yr ochr gogledd orllewinol yn dilyn y gwaith adfer
Beast on North West side after restoration



*Cerflun Dewi Sant cyn y gwaith adfer
St David before restoration*



*Cerflun Dewi Sant yn dilyn y gwaith adfer
St David after restoration*



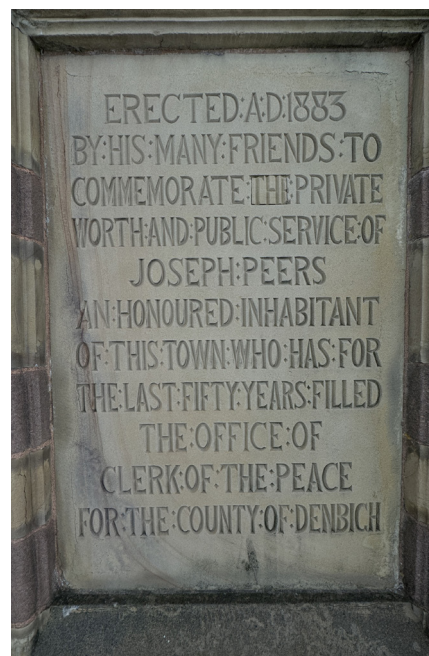
*Draig Sant Sior yn dilyn y gwaith adfer
St George's dragon after restoration*



*Cerflun Sant Sior cyn y gwaith adfer
St George before restoration*



*Cerflun Sant Sior yn dilyn y gwaith adfer
St George after restoration*



*Y plac coffa yn dilyn y gwaith adfer
Commemorative plaque after restoration*

Roedd ffenestri plwm y Tŵr yn cynnwys Perspecs yn y ffenestri isaf a'r gwydr yn y ffenestri uchaf wedi'i ddifrodi neu wedi diflannu'n llwyr. Tynnwyd y ffenestri ymaith a'u hadfer i'w cyflwr gwreiddiol. Roedd dŵr glaw yn mynd i mewn i ochr fewnol Tŵr y Cloc trwy'r uniadau yn y gwaith cerrig, ac roedd y gwaith pren a'r llawr wedi pydru, felly atgyweiriwyd yr elfennau mewnol hyn.

Cafodd wynebau'r cloc J B Joyce eu tynnu ymaith hefyd a gwnaeth y cwmni gwneud clociau arbenigol, Smith of Derby, fynd â nhw i'w glanhau ac ailwneud y gwaith deilen aur, gyda Pherspecs newydd wedi'i osod y tu cefn i wynebau'r cloc. Cawsant eu dychwelyd yng nghanol mis Tachwedd.



*Tu mewn y tŵr
Interior tower*

The lead light windows on the Tower had Perspex in the lower windows and damaged or missing top lead lights. The windows were removed and restored back to their original condition. Inside the Clock Tower there was rainwater ingress through the masonry joints, and rotten joinery and flooring, so repairs were carried out to make good these internal works.

The J B Joyce clock faces were removed and taken by the specialist clockmakers Smith of Derby to be stripped down and re-gilded with gold leaf, with new Perspex behind the clock faces. They were returned to the Clock Tower in the middle of November.



*Tynnu wyneb y cloc ymaith gan y gwneuthurwyr clociau arbenigol,
Smith of Derby
Removal of the Clock face by specialist clock makers Smith of Derby*

Rhannau olaf y gwaith oedd rhoi sylw i'r nodweddion ar ben y tŵr. Tynnwyd croes haearn gyrru i lawr ac aeth i weithdy gof i'w adfer. Roedd gan y belen o dan y groes gorff copr, ond roedd tystiolaeth o weddillion haen deilen aur. Argymhellwyd rhoi haen newydd gyda deilen aur 24 carat. Yn olaf, llwyddodd y contractwyr i gopïo dyluniad y ceiliog tywydd newydd o gofnodion ffotograffig hanesyddol, a oedd hefyd wedi'i orchuddio mewn haen o ddeilen aur. Cafodd yr holl ddarnau hyn eu gosod ar y tŵr ddechrau mis Rhagfyr, fel bod Tŵr y Cloc yn barod ar gyfer holl ddathliadau'r Nadolig a Nos Galan.



Y groes a'r belen cyn y gwaith adfer
Cross and ball finial before restoration

The last sections of work done were to features at the top of the tower. A wrought iron cross was removed to a blacksmith's workshop for restoration. The ball finial beneath the cross had a copper body, but there was evidence of the remains of original gold leaf gilding. It was recommended that this should be re-gilded with 24 carat gold leaf. Finally the contractor managed to copy the design for the new weather vane from historic photographic records, which was also gilded in gold leaf. All these pieces were installed on to the Clock Tower at the beginning of December so that the Clock Tower was ready for all the Christmas and New Year's Eve celebrations.



Y belen yn dilyn y gwaith adfer gyda deilen aur
Ball finial being restored with gold leaf

Dywedodd Rory Moore, yn ystod ei sgwrs gyhoeddus am y prosiect, y bu'n bleser gweithio ar y tŵr. Dylai safon uchel y gwaith ac ymrwymiad y bobl a gyflogwyd i gyflawni'r prosiect adfer sicrhau bod Tŵr y Cloc yn gofeb i fod yn falch ohoni am flynyddoedd lawer.

Rory Moore said in his public talk about the project that 'It was a joy to work on it'. The high standard of work and commitment of people employed on the restoration project should ensure that the Clock Tower is a monument to be proud of for many years to come.



Gwaith adfer y groes
Restoration of the cross



Creu'r ceiliog y tywydd newydd
Creating the replacement weather vane



*Fiona Gale â'r ceiliog y tywydd newydd wedi'i osod yn ei le,
gyda rhai o dîm R Moore Building Conservation (E Gray-Williams)
Fiona Gale with the new weather vane installed with some of the
R Moore Building Conservation team (E Gray-Williams)*



*Yr olygfa o ben Tŵr y Cloc
A bird's eye view from the top of the Clock Tower*

Gweithgareddau Ymgysylltu Cymunedol

Gwnaed gwaith ymchwil gan rai aelodau'r Pwyllgor Adfer Tŵr y Cloc a Chydlynnydd y Prosiect Ymgysylltu Cymunedol ynghylch hanes tŵr y cloc a Joseph Peers, yr unigolyn mae'n ei goffáu. Cyflawnwyd gwaith ymchwil ychwanegol gan y Cydlynnydd i ganfod rhagor am John Douglas, pensaer Tŵr y Cloc, a'r cwmni clociau, J B Joyce & Co.

Defnyddiwyd y wybodaeth hon yn y gwahanol weithgareddau a gynhaliwyd yn ystod cyfnod y prosiect – megis sgysiau cyhoeddus, arddangosfeydd a gweithgareddau celf a chrefft a chyhoeddwyd erthyglau yng nghylchlythyr Cymdeithas Ddinesig Rhuthun a'r Cylch, *Town and Around*, y papur bro lleol, *Y Bedol*, ac yn y wasg leol.

Ymweld â'r Archifdy

Cynhaliwyd taith dan arweiniad archifydd Archifau Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru, Sarah Roberts, yn Archifdy Rhuthun ar 30 Ebrill, a oedd yn cynnwys arweiniad cam wrth gam i'r adnoddau ar gael. Rhoddodd gyfle i unigolion edrych ar y dogfennau diddorol ynghylch Joseph Peers a Thŵr y Cloc. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys gweld gweithred penodi Joseph Peers yn Glerc yr Heddwch yn 1833 a chofrestrau gwreiddiol claddedigaethau'r teulu Peers yn Eglwys Llanfwrog.

Community Engagement Activities

Research was carried out by some members of the Clock Tower Restoration Committee and the Co-ordinator of the Community Engagement Project in relation to the history of the clock tower and Joseph Peers, the person whom it commemorates. Additional research was carried out by the Co-ordinator to find out more about John Douglas, the architect of the Clock Tower, and the Clock company J B Joyce & Co.

This information was used in the various activities which took place during the course of the project – such as talks, exhibitions, arts and crafts activities and articles were published in the Ruthin and District Civic Association newsletter, *Town and Around*, the local Welsh publication, *Y Bedol*, as well as in the local press.

Archives visit

A tour led by a North East Wales Archives (NEWA) archivist, Sarah Roberts, was held at Ruthin Archives on 30 April which included a

step by step guide to the resources available.

It gave the participants an opportunity to discover the interesting documents, which were on display relating to Joseph Peers and the Clock Tower. This included seeing the fascinating Deed of appointment of Joseph Peers as Clerk to the Peace in 1833 and original registers of burials of the Peers family in Llanfwrog Church.



Ymweld â'r Archifdy yn Rhuthun ym mis Ebrill 2024
i weld dogfennau
Visit to Archives Office in Ruthin in April 2024
to see documents

Sesiynau i'r cyhoedd

Cyflwynwyd sgwrs am gefndir Tŵr y Cloc a Joseph Peers gan Fiona Gale, Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Adfer Tŵr y Cloc, yn yr Hen Lys. Arweiniodd Fiona griw bychan o amgylch y Cloc hefyd a chyflwynodd sgwrs fel rhan o raglen Gŵyl Rhuthun 2024 ym mis Mehefin.

Cyflwynodd Chantal Bradburn o Brifysgol Caer sgwrs am '*Athrylith creadigol John Douglas*' yn yr Hen Lys ar 7 Medi fel rhan o benwythnos Treftadaeth Drysau Agored Cymdeithas Ddinesig Rhuthun a'r Cylch.

Roedd y sgwrs hon yn cynnwys amlinelliad o yrfa a phrosiectau John Douglas, ei steiliau pensaernïol amrywiol a rhai enghreifftiau o'i waith, yn Swydd Gaer a gogledd Cymru'n bennaf. Roedd John Douglas o blaid pensaerniaeth 'werinol', sy'n rhoi blaenoriaeth i anghenion,

Public talks

A talk was given about the Clock Tower by Fiona Gale, the Chair of the Clock Tower Restoration Committee on 17 April about the story behind the Clock Tower and Joseph Peers in the Old Courthouse. Fiona also led a small tour of the Clock and gave a talk as part of the Ruthin Festival 2024 programme in June.

Chantal Bradburn from the University of Chester gave a talk about '*The creative genius of John Douglas*' on 7 September at The Old Courthouse as part of the Ruthin and District Civic Association Open Doors Heritage weekend.

This talk covered an overview of John Douglas's career and output, his different architectural styles and some examples of his work, mainly in Cheshire and North Wales. John Douglas championed 'vernacular' architecture, which prioritises local needs, materials and building



Sgwrs gan Fiona Gale ynghylch Tŵr y Cloc
ym mis Ebrill 2024
Talk by Fiona Gale on the Clock Tower in April 2024



Sgwrs gan Chantal Bradburn am y pensaer John Douglas ym mis Medi 2024
Talk by Chantal Bradburn about architect John Douglas in September 2024

deunyddiau a thraddodiadau adeiladau lleol sy'n cyd-fynd â'r hyn sydd o'u hamgylch. Roedd yn defnyddio brics coch-frown, trawstiau pren, cerrig lleol a llechi yn ei waith. Dengys ei ddefnydd o dechnegau adeiladu canoloesol a Thuduraidd ei ddiddordeb mewn crefftwaith gain.

Ni dderbyniodd John Douglas fawr ddim cydnabyddiaeth yn genedlaethol nac yn rhyngwladol yn ystod ei oes. Fodd bynnag, cydnabuwyd ei gyfraniad a'i ddylanwad yn ddiweddarach gan benseiri a'i ddilynodd – o ran ei feistrolaeth dros ffurf, cydbwysedd ac, yn benodol, ei sylw i'r manylion a'r deunyddiau a ddefnyddiwyd ganddo. Roedd yn bensaer gwerinol gwirioneddol, o flaen ei amser.

Cyflwynwyd sgrysiâu gan Fiona Gale, Elinor Gray-Williams, y Pensaer Cadwraeth, a Rory Moore, y Contractwr Cadwraeth Adeiladau, ar 20 Tachwedd.

Roedd sgwrs Fiona Gale yn cwmpasu hanes adeiladu Tŵr y Cloc ar Sgwâr Sant Pedr, sydd bellach yn nodwedd eiconig yng nghanol y dref. Esboniodd y ffurfiwyd Pwyllgor Adfer Tŵr Cloc Rhuthun yn dilyn nodi fod cyflwr y tŵr wedi dirywio dros y blynyddoedd – gyda llystyfiant yn tyfu ohono ac erydu a difrod i'r gwaith maen yn weladwy. Amlinellodd y gwaith a wnaed gan y Pwyllgor i dynnu sylw trigolion Rhuthun at gyflwr Tŵr y Cloc a rhoddodd fraslun o'r cynlluniau i adfer y strwythur.

Eglurodd Elinor Gray-Williams sut y bu'n rhan o'r prosiect yn cynnal arolwg cyflwr Tŵr y Cloc gan ddefnyddio camera drôn. Cynhyrchwyd delweddau manwl o bedair ochr y strwythur a oedd galluogi penderfynu ar y gwaith cadwraeth a oedd ei angen i adfer Tŵr y Cloc.

traditions sympathetic to the surroundings. He used red-brown brick, half-timbering, local stone and slate materials in his work. His use of Medieval and Tudor construction techniques demonstrated his interest in great craftsmanship.

John Douglas received relatively little national or international recognition during his lifetime. However his contribution and influence was recognised by later architects - in terms of his mastery in form, balance and, in particular, his attention to detail and his use of materials. He was truly a vernacular architect, ahead of his time.

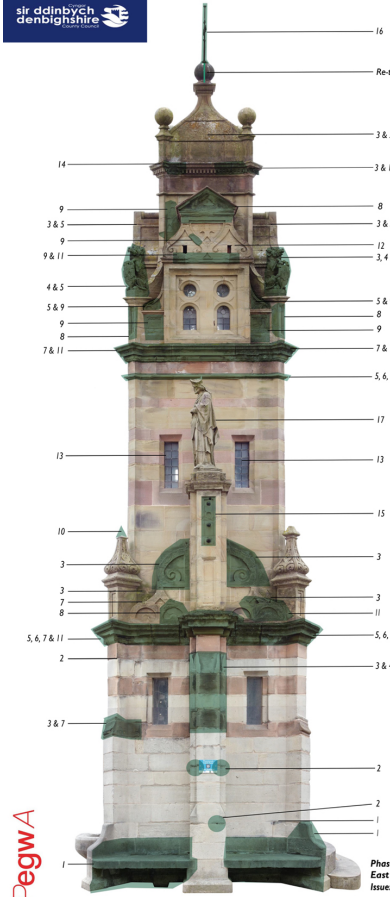
On 20 November talks were given by Fiona Gale, Elinor Gray-Williams, Conservation Architect, and Rory Moore, the Building Conservation Contractor.

Fiona Gale gave a talk which covered the history behind the Clock Tower being constructed on St Peter's Square which is now an iconic feature in the centre of the town. She then explained that the Ruthin Clock Tower Restoration Committee had been formed due to identifying that the Tower had deteriorated over the years - with vegetation growing on it and eroded or damaged stonework now visible. She outlined the work that the Committee had done to bring the condition of the Clock Tower to the attention of the residents of Ruthin and highlighted the plans to restore the structure.

Elinor Gray-Williams explained her involvement in carrying out a condition survey of the Clock Tower with the use of a drone. Detailed images of each of the four sides of the structure were then produced which gave details of the conservation work which needed to be carried out to restore the Clock Tower.



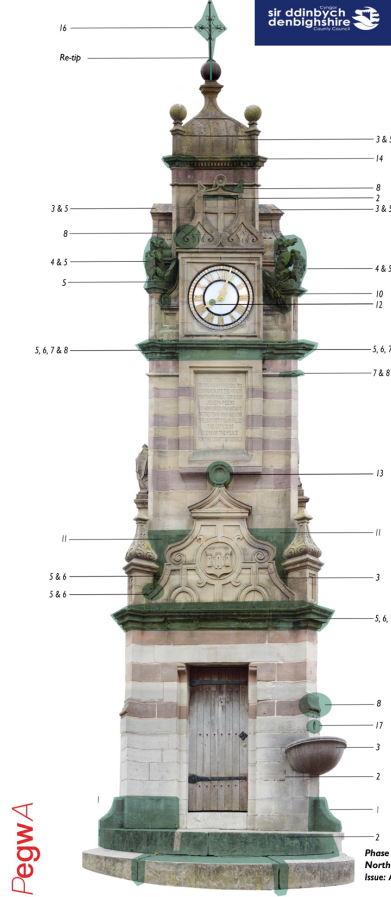
Nodwedd eiconig yng nghanol y dref
An iconic feature in the centre of the town



East Elevation Notes:

- 1 Clean stonework to the base of the plinth with a hard bristle brush and water.
- 2 Repoint missing and loose, and areas of hard cementitious mortar, with a soft fine hot-mixed mortar, with crushed stone dust to match the colour of the light grey stonework always.
- 3 Clean stonework with a hard bristle brush and water.
- 4 Apply Keim shelter coat in colour to match existing. Rake out areas of excessive cement pointing.
- 5 Take off all water-retaining furry mosses to top of cill. No need to brush off lichens.
- 6 Rake out all vegetation from joints and repoint.
- 7 Carry out plastic mortar repairs to establish run off to ledges. Need for micro-pinning of stonework in areas to East elevations, in areas of corners.
- 8 Infill cracks with mortar and stone dust, plastic mortar repairs and apply Keim shelter coat to consolidate surface and improve longevity.
- 9 Some micro-pinning may be required perhaps to any loose surfaces, or indents.
- 10 Brush off delaminating stone face and apply Keim shelter coat to match stone colour to the whole pediment to protect & so it reads as one panel.
- 11 Re-establish top of finial to south-east corner with new stone piece (based on pro file taken from the south-west corner). Fix with s/s rod and resin, and point up with lime mortar mix with stone dust.
- 12 Brush down black soot to remove hard crust. Use a hard bristle brush (trial initially). It may be necessary to use a poultice, or laser clean if not.
- 13 Infill in holes within stonework to East too, as to West (with S/S mesh) to stop birds ingesting.
- 14 Review leadwork on scaffold, repairs to be specified after closer inspection. Allow contingency for minor repairs.
- 15 Repair and replace stone teeth detail where missing and apply Keim shelter coat to match stone colour to the whole area so it reads as one panel.
- 16 Reinstall gas lamps or plug in holes with stone & remove the ferrous fixings. Allow contingency for lamps to be installed with photovoltaic and electric light. Restored replicas of original metal lamps from photos.
- 17 Re-tip the top finial with a s/s rod if required (assume to be ferrous potentially), clean the ironwork and repair any ferrous joints (confirm what metal this is to inform repairs, does not look like wrought iron as the dimensions are too fine - is it copper or even bronze?).
- 18 See drawing 'East & West features: Sheet 2' for further information.

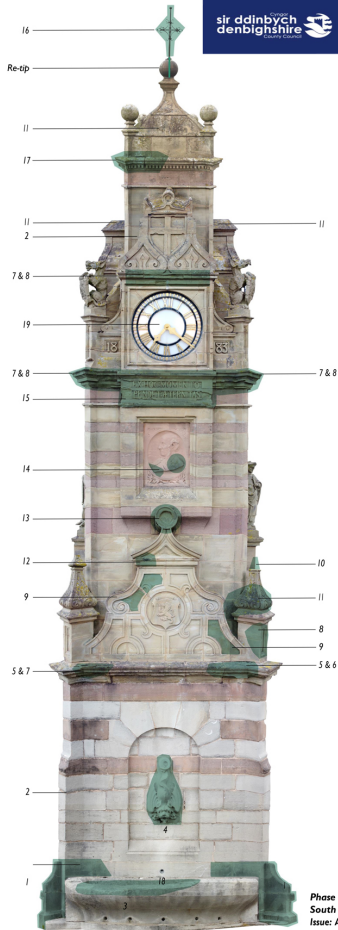
Phase 01 - Approach to Repairs (Issued for Committee Comment).
East Elevation.
Issue: A (FMR) on 21.07.2021 for Trustees Meeting / Approval.
B (FMR) on 26.08.2021



North Elevation Notes:

- 1 Clean stonework to the base of the plinth with a hard bristle brush and water.
- 2 Repoint missing and loose, and areas of hard cementitious mortar, with a soft fine hot-mixed mortar, with crushed stone dust to match the colour of the light grey stonework always.
- 3 Clean stonework with a hard bristle brush and water.
- 4 Apply Keim shelter coat to dragon's head and body in colour to match existing. Rake out areas of excessive cement pointing to dragon base.
- 5 Take off all water-retaining furry mosses from stone. No need to brush off lichens.
- 6 Rake out all vegetation from joints and repoint (as Item 2).
- 7 Carry out plastic mortar repairs to establish run off to ledges. Need for micro-pinning of stonework in areas to North elevations, in areas of corners.
- 8 Infill cracks with mortar and stone dust, plastic mortar repairs and apply Keim shelter coat to consolidate surface and improve longevity.
- 9 Some micro-pinning may be required perhaps to any loose surfaces, or indents.
- 10 Brush off delaminating stone face and apply Keim shelter coat to match stone colour to the whole pediment so it reads as one panel.
- 11 Clear vegetation from around the dragon.
- 12 Apply Keim shelter coat to surfaces where they are worn, colour to match the stone.
- 13 Brush down black soot to remove hard crust. Use a hard bristle brush (trial initially). It may be necessary to use a poultice, or laser clean if not.
- 14 Repair chip to clock dial.
- 15 To circular top of finial, allow for ceramic tiles or micro-pinning and allow for some plastic mortar repairs / consolidation of stonework. This will need to be cleaned of soot (most likely laser cleaning required as stonework is brittle here).
- 16 Repair and replace stone teeth detail where missing and apply Keim shelter coat to match stone colour to the whole area so it reads as one panel.
- 17 To area of letters, consolidate delaminating letters and stone work with plastic mortar repairs and inject behind the letters. If this surface is hollow behind it, then this stone may require replacement or re-facing with a template taken of the existing to match.
- 18 Re-tip the top finial with a s/s rod if required (assume to be ferrous potentially), clean the ironwork and repair any ferrous joints (confirm what metal this is to inform repairs, does not look like wrought iron as the dimensions are too fine - is it copper or even bronze?).
- 19 Fill holes within stonework with stone to match and remove any ferrous fixings.

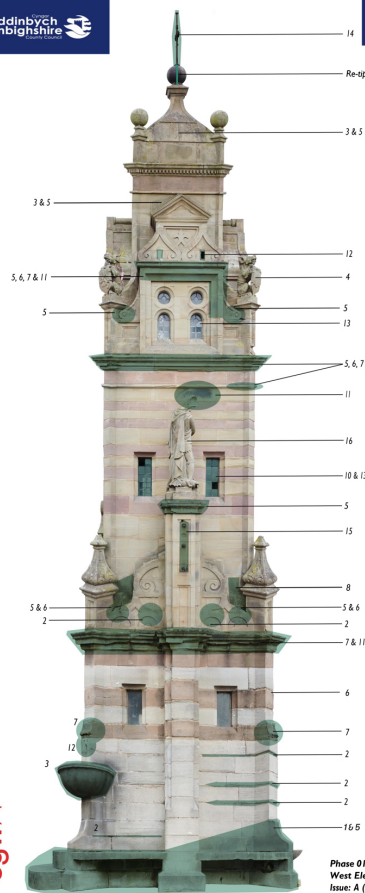
Phase 01 - Approach to Repairs (Issued for Committee Comment).
North Elevation.
Issue: A (FMR) on 21.07.2021 for Trustees Meeting / Approval.
B (FMR) on 26.08.2021



South Elevation Notes:

1. Clean stonework with a hard bristle brush & water.
2. Repoint missing and loose, and areas of hard cementitious mortar, with a soft lime hot-mixed mortar, with crushed stone dust to match the colour of the light grey stonework always.
3. Fix indent to re-establish trough lip, with s/s rod fixed with resin and stone dust.
4. Apply Keim shelter coat to dragon's head and body in colour to match existing. Rake out areas of excessive cement pointing to top of dragon base and top.
5. Take off all water-retaining furry mosses to top of cill. No need to brush off lichens.
6. Rake out all vegetation from joints and repaint (as Item 2).
7. Carry out plastic mortar repairs to establish run off to ledges. Need for micro-pinching of stonework in areas to south elevations, in areas of corners. No need to re-establish profile of cills to base.
8. Infill cracks with mortar and stone dust, plastic mortar repairs and apply Keim shelter coat to consolidate surface and improve longevity. Some micro-pinching may be required perhaps to any loose surfaces, or indents.
9. Brush off delaminating stone face and apply Keim shelter coat to match stone colour to the whole pediment so it reads as one panel.
10. Re-establish top of finial to south-east corner with new stone piece (based on profile taken from the south-west corner).
11. Fix with s/s rod and resin, and point up with lime mortar mixed with stone dust.
12. Brush down black soot to remove hard crust. Use a hard bristle brush (trial initially). It may be necessary to use a poultice, or laser clean if not. Allow for trailing cleaning methods.
13. Re-establish cill for water run off with plastic mortar repairs. Apply Keim shelter coat to surfaces where they are worn.
14. To circular top of finial, allow for ceramic ties or micro-pinching and allow for some plastic mortar repairs / consolidation of stonework. This will need to be cleaned of soot (most likely laser cleaning required as stonework is brittle here).
15. To profile of Joseph Peers apply laser cleaning to areas only of black soot build up and then apply a gentle surface (1 coat?) of Keim shelter coat in colour to match red sandstone.
16. To area of letters, consolidate delaminating letters and stone work with plastic mortar repairs and inject behind the letters. If this surface is hollow behind it, then this stone may require replacement or re-facing with a template taken of the existing to match.
17. Re-tip the top metal finial with a new s/s rod if required after closer inspection (assumed to be ferrous potentially). Clean the existing ironwork and repair any ferrous joints (confirm what metal this is to inform repairs, does not look like wrought iron as the dimensions are too fine – is it copper or even bronze?).
18. Resecure loose stone with mortar and fully repaint.
19. Allow contingency for creating a new timber seat.
20. Allow contingency for the clock repairs at present.

Phase 01 - Approach to Repairs (Issued for Committee Comment).
South Elevation.
Issue: A (FMR) on 21.07.2021 for Trustees Meeting / Approval.
B (FMR) on 26.08.2021



West Elevation Notes:

1. Clean stonework to the base of the plinth with a hard bristle brush and water.
2. Repoint missing and loose, and areas of hard cementitious mortar, with a soft lime hot-mixed mortar, with crushed stone dust to match the colour of the light grey stonework always.
3. Clean stonework with a hard bristle brush & water.
4. Apply Keim shelter coat to dragon's head and body in colour to match existing. Rake out areas of excessive cement pointing to top of dragon base.
5. Take off all water-retaining furry mosses to top of cill. No need to brush off lichens.
6. Rake out all vegetation from joints and repaint (as Item 2).
7. Carry out plastic mortar repairs to establish run off to ledges. Need for micro-pinching of stonework in areas to West elevations, in areas of corners.
8. Infill cracks with mortar and stone dust, plastic mortar repairs and apply Keim shelter coat to consolidate surface and improve longevity. Some micro-pinching may be required perhaps to any loose surfaces, or indents.
9. Brush off delaminating stone face and apply Keim shelter coat to match stone colour to the whole pediment so it reads as one panel.
10. Replace broken glass panes. Allow for lead repairs.
11. Brush down black soot to remove hard crust. Use a hard bristle brush (trial initially). It may be necessary to use a poultice, or laser clean if not.
12. Plug in holes within stonework or S/S insect mesh.
13. Review leadwork on scaffold, repairs to be specified after closer inspection. Allow contingency for repairs.
14. Re-tip the top finial with a s/s rod if required (assume to be ferrous potentially), clean the ironwork and repair any ferrous joints (confirm what metal this is to inform repairs, does not look like wrought iron as the dimensions are too fine – is it copper or even bronze?).
15. Reinstall gas lamps or plug in holes and remove the ferrous fixings. Allow contingency for lamps to be installed with photovoltaic and electric light. Restored replicas of original metal lamps from photos.
16. See drawing 'East & West features: Sheet 2' for further information.

Phase 01 - Approach to Repairs (Issued for Committee Comment).
West Elevation.
Issue: A (FMR) on 21.07.2021 for Trustees Meeting / Approval.
B (FMR) on 26.08.2021

Cynlluniau Elinor Gray-Williams, y Pensaer Cadwraeth, yn dangos y gwaith cadwraeth a oedd yn ofynnol
Elinor Gray-Williams, Conservation Architect plans showed conservation work required

Esboniodd Rory Moore ei waith fel y contractwr yn gyfrifol am gyflawni gwaith adfer Tŵr y Cloc. Cyflwynodd luniau ardderchog o'r tŵr cyn ac ar ôl y gwaith cadwraeth. Esboniodd y technegau a ddefnyddiwyd yn ystod y gwaith adfer, a oedd yn cynnwys defnyddio Therma-Tech i lanhau'r cerrig. Cyfeiriodd hefyd at yr angen i ddod o hyd i ddeunydd tebyg i'r gwaith cerrig a oedd yn bodoli – a oedd yn fwy o her weithiau pan oedd y chwarel wreiddiol wedi cau.

Rory Moore explained his work as the contractor responsible for carrying out the restoration of the Clock Tower. He illustrated the talk with excellent before and after photographs. He explained techniques used in the restoration, which included the use of Therma-Tech to clean the stonework. He also made reference to the need to find matches to the existing stonework with similar materials – sometimes more of a challenge when an original quarry has closed.



*Sgwrs ym mis Tachwedd 2024 gan Rory Moore am waith adfer Tŵr y Cloc
Talk in November 2024 by Rory Moore about the restoration work of the Clock Tower*

Sgyrsiau mewn ysgolion

Cafodd disgyblion Blwyddyn 5 a 6 yn Ysgol Borthyn, Ysgol Pen Barras ac Ysgol Stryd y Rhos gyflwyniadau gan Gareth Evans, Fiona Gale a David Davies, sy'n Ynad Heddwch cyfredol, yn ystod mis Medi a Mis Hydref. Cyflwynwyd y rhain yn ddwyieithog gan fod David a Gareth yn siarad Cymraeg fel eu mamiaith.

Roedd sgysrsiau Gareth Evans a Fiona Gale yn sôn am hanes tŵr y cloc a'r gwaith adfer a oedd yn cael ei wneud. Roedd cyflwyniad David Davies yn esbonio system y llys troseddol, yn cynnwys esboniad o gynllun gosod llys yr ynadon, a ble mae'r ynadon a'r Clerc (y cynghorydd cyfreithiol) yn eistedd. Esboniwyd y cosbau y gellir eu cyflwyno, gyda phwyslais ar blant yn y system llysoedd. Roedd y plant wrth eu boddau gyda'r elfen hon!



*Sgwrs gan Fiona Gale ynghylch Tŵr y Cloc i ddisgyblion yn Ysgol Stryd y Rhos ym mis Hydref 2024
Talk by Fiona Gale on Clock Tower to pupils at Rhos Street School in October 2024*

School talks

During September and October presentations were given to year 5 & 6 pupils at Borthyn School, Ysgol Pen Barras and Rhos Street School by Gareth Evans, Fiona Gale and David Davies, a current Justice of the Peace/Magistrate. These talks were given bilingually as both David and Gareth are first language Welsh speakers.

Gareth Evans and Fiona Gale gave talks which covered both the history of the Clock Tower and the renovation work being carried out. David Davies gave a talk which gave an explanation of the criminal court system. This included an explanation of the layout of magistrates' courts, and where the magistrates and the Clerk (legal advisor) would sit. The punishments which could be given were explained, with a particular focus on children in the court system. The children were enthralled by this part!



*Sgwrs gan David Davies YH am system y Llys Troseddol i ddisgyblion yn Ysgol Stryd y Rhos ym mis Hydref 2024
Talk by David Davies JP on Criminal Court system to pupils at Rhos Street School in October 2024*

Gweithdai Lego a Minecraft yn yr Hen Lys

Cynhaliodd Menter Iaith Sir Ddinbych bedwar gweithdy yn yr Hen Lys yn ystod diwedd mis Gorffennaf i ddysgwyr/siaradwyr Cymraeg a oedd yn canolbwyntio ar Dŵr y Cloc, gyda chymorth grant gan Gyngor Tref Rhuthun. Aeth y rhai fu'n cymryd rhan yn y gweithdy draw i weld adeiladwaith a nodweddion Tŵr y Cloc, a dysgu am ei hanes gan ddefnyddio Lego a Minecraft yn eu gweithgareddau. Roedd dwy sesiwn yn defnyddio Lego i blant 7 i 12 oed a dwy sesiwn yn defnyddio Minecraft i rai 10 i 15 oed.

Gwnaeth pob un fwynhau'r gweithgareddau, gyda llawer yn dweud nad oedd ganddyn nhw unrhyw syniad am y manylion ar y strwythur – y cafnau i anifeiliaid, y cerfluniau a'r arfbeisiau roeddynt yn eu gweld fel bod o arwyddocâd i Rhuthun heddiw. Fe wnaethon nhw fwynhau rhoi sylw i'r gwahanol ddeunyddiau yn adeiladwaith y tŵr – a fu'n bwynt trafod brwd yn ystod y gweithdy Minecraft.



Enghraifft o fodel Lego o'r Tŵr a wnaed yng ngweithdy Menter Iaith Sir Ddinbych ym mis Gorffennaf 2024
Example of Lego Clock Tower model made in Menter Iaith Sir Ddinbych workshop in July 2024

Lego and Minecraft workshops at the Old Courthouse

Menter Iaith Sir Ddinbych, supported by a grant from Ruthin Town Council, held four workshops in the Old Courthouse during late July for Welsh learners/speakers which focused on the Clock Tower. They visited the Clock Tower to examine its construction and features, and learnt about its history as part of the activities using Lego and Minecraft. Two sessions using Lego were for 7 – 12 year old and two sessions using Minecraft were for 10 to 15 year old children.

They all enjoyed the activities, with many expressing that they had no idea about the details on the clock – the drinking troughs, the sculptures and crests that they recognised as still being relevant to Ruthin today. They also enjoyed the focus on the different materials that the Clock Tower was built out of - something that certainly became a point of discussion during the Minecraft workshop.



Gweithdy Minecraft dan arweiniad Menter Iaith Sir Ddinbych yn dangos Tŵr y Cloc Minecraft ar y sgrîn
Minecraft workshop led by Menter Iaith Sir Ddinbych showing minecraft Clock Tower on the screen

Gweithdai celf a chrefft yng Nghanolfan Grefft Rhuthun

Penodwyd tri artist, Emma-Jayne Holmes, David Setter a Ruth Thomas, i gynnal amrywiaeth o weithdai celf a chrefft yng Nghanolfan Grefft Rhuthun, wedi'u hysbrydoli gan brosiect Tŵr y Cloc. Cynhaliwyd y gyfres o weithdai yn ystod mis Hydref a mis Tachwedd yn yr Ystafell Addysg yn y Ganolfan Grefft, i blant ac oedolion.

Cynhaliwyd cyfanswm o wyth gweithdy i oedolion a chwe gweithdy i blant (bu'n rhaid canlso gweithdy a oedd i'w gynnal ym mis Rhagfyr oherwydd tywydd gwael). Roedd yr holl weithdai am ddim i'r cyfranogwyr, diolch i gymorth sylweddol gan y Ganolfan Grefft yn rhoi'r ystafell ac amser staff, a chymorth ariannol gan Gronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri. Cynigiwyd uchafswm o 12 lle ym mhob gweithdy ac eithrio'r gweithdai printio, gydag uchafswm o 10 lle, ac roedd pobl wedi trefnu lle mewn gweithdy a chyrraedd y niferoedd hyn cyn cynnal y gweithdai.

Bu Cydlynnydd y Prosiect Ymgysylltu Cymunedol yn siarad yn gryno am hanes Tŵr y Cloc a pham y cafodd ei adeiladu, gan gyfeirio at y pensaer, John Douglas, sy'n fwy adnabyddus am ei gloc enwog ar Stryd Porth y Dwyrain yng Nghaer. Defnyddiodd rai o ddarluniadau'r Pensaer Cadwraeth i dynnu sylw at rai o nodweddion Tŵr y Cloc a'i adeiladwaith ac esbonio am y gwaith i adfer y strwythur.

Roedd y nodweddion penodol i'w nodi ar y strwythur yn cynnwys:-
y proffil o wyneb Joseph Peers;
cerfluniau Dewi Sant a Sant Sior a nifer o anifeiliaid;
arflun Cyngor Tref Rhuthun sy'n cynnwys delwedd castell;
wyneb y cloc.

Arts and Crafts workshops at Ruthin Craft Centre

Three artists, Emma-Jayne Holmes, David Setter and Ruth Thomas, were appointed to carry out a range of art and craft workshops at Ruthin Craft Centre with the focus of the workshops being inspired by the Clock Tower. The series of workshops were held during October and November in the Education Room of the Craft Centre for both children and adults.

In total, there were eight workshops for adults and six workshops for children (A workshop in December had to be cancelled due to bad weather). With significant support from the Craft Centre providing both the accommodation and staff time, together with financial support from the National Lottery Heritage Fund, all the workshops were free to participants. There were a maximum of 12 spaces per workshop except for the printing workshops which had a maximum of 10 spaces and most were fully booked up prior to the workshops taking place.

At the beginning of each of the workshops, the Co-ordinator of the Community Engagement Project briefly talked about the history of the Clock Tower and why it was built, as well as reference to the architect, John Douglas, who is more widely known for his famous clock in Eastgate Street in Chester. Using the Conservation Architect drawings she also referred to some of the features on the Clock Tower, its construction and explained the work going on to restore the structure.

Particular features of note on the structure include:-
the profile of Joseph Peers face;
statues of St David and St George and several animals;



*Defnyddio delwedd y Pensaer Cadwraeth i ddangos nodweddion
yn y gweithdy llunio model cardfwrdd
Using the Conservation Architect's image to point out features
in the cardboard model workshop*



*Un o'r cyfranogwyr yn defnyddio lluniadau'r Pensaer Cadwraeth i
gynhyrchu model cardfwrdd mawr
Participant using the Conservation Architect's drawings to
produce the large cardboard model*



*Modelau cardfwrdd Tŵr y Cloc a grewyd yn y
gweithdy gydag oedolion
Clock Tower cardboard models created in workshop with adults*



*Tŵr y Cloc a grewyd mewn gweithdy ffinyl i oedolion, wedi'i ysbrydoli
gan atgofion am ddathliadau Nos Galan (Pam Sheldon)
A Clock Tower created in an adult vinyl workshop, inspired by
memories of New Year's Eve celebrations (Pam Sheldon)*

Arweiniodd Emma-Jayne Holmes weithdai braslunio a chreu modelau 3D cardfwrdd Tŵr y Cloc gan ddefnyddio cardfwrdd wedi'i ailgylchu. Gwnaeth y plant iau (hyd at 11 oed) greu Tŵr Cloc mawr o gardfwrdd, gyda'r plant hŷn ac oedolion wedi gwneud rhai unigol.

Cynhaliwyd gweithdai *collage* finyl gan David Setter. Bu'r cyfranogwyr yn creu tyrrau cloc a rhai o'i nodweddion manwl. Dylanwadwyd ar waith un o'r cyfranogwyr gan ddigwyddiadau Nos Galan yr arferid eu cynnal ger Tŵr y Cloc.

Cynhaliwyd gweithdai printio gan Ruth Thomas. Bu'r cyfranogwyr yn edrych yn fanwl ar nodweddion Tŵr y Cloc. Gall fod yn anodd gweld rhai o'r manylion ar y tŵr ei hun. Ond gellir gweld rhai o'r manylion hyn yn glir yn y printiau, yn cynnwys y ddraig a laddwyd gan Sant Sior.

Defnyddiwyd deunyddiau wedi'u hailgylchu yn rhai o'r gweithdai – yn enwedig y gweithdai'n creu modelau cardfwrdd 3D a'r gweithdai *collage* finyl. Roedd yr adborth o'r holl weithdai, gan yr oedolion a'r plant, yn gadarnhaol iawn. Dywedodd nifer arwyddocaol o'r rhai wnaeth gymryd rhan eu bod wedi mwynhau dysgu sgiliau newydd – ac roedd rhai o'r farn y byddai'n arwain at ddiddordeb newydd. Dywedodd nifer fawr eu bod wedi mwynhau'n fawr a'u bod yn teimlo wedi ymlacio.

Roedd sylwadau penodol gan yr oedolion yn cynnwys:-

'Gweithdy addysgol ac arbrofol gwych mewn amgylchedd cefnogol iawn.'

'Gweithdy arbennig. Roedd yn dda dysgu am y cloc rydw i wedi'i weld sawl tro ond ddim yn gwybod llawer amdano. Roedd yn wych gweithio gyda deunyddiau newydd. Ac yn dda iawn

the crest of Ruthin Town Council which has an image of a castle; the clock face.

Emma-Jayne Holmes carried out sketching workshops and the creation of 3 D cardboard models of the Clock Tower using recycled cardboard. The younger children (up to the age of 11) created a large cardboard Clock Tower, with older children and adults making individual ones.

David Setter carried out vinyl collage workshops. Participants created Clock Towers and some detailed elements of it. One of the participant's work was influenced by the New Years' Eve events which used to be held by the Clock Tower.

Ruth Thomas carried out printing workshops. The participants looked in detail at the features on the Clock Tower. Some of the details can be hard to see on the Clock Tower itself. However in the prints some of these details can be clearly seen, including the dragon that St George has killed.

Recycled materials were used in some of the workshops – in particular the 3 D cardboard models and the vinyl collage workshops. The feedback from all the workshops from both adults and children was extremely good. A significant number of participants commented that they enjoyed learning new skills – and some even thought it would lead to a new hobby. Many also commented on how they enjoyed it and how relaxed they felt.

Specific comments from the adults included:-

'Wonderful educational and experimental workshop in a very supportive environment'

cyfarfod pobl newydd a gwneud
rhywbeth diddorol.'

'Diwrnod rhagorol. Roeddwn i'n teimlo fy mod
i wedi cyflawni rhywbeth gyda chriw o bobl
gyfeillgar ac roedd yn braf gwneud rhywbeth i mi
fy hun. Fedra' i ddim disgwyl i weld tŵr y cloc eto
– byddaf yn edrych arno gyda llygaid newydd.'

Roedd y sylwadau gan y plant yn cynnwys:-

'Hwyl, creadigol, adloniadol'

'Roedd yn brofiad gwych i mi a fy ffrind. Roeddwn
i wrth fy modd. Gweithdy mor hyfryd!'

'Fe wnaeth i mi ganolbwyntio mwy a gweithio fel
rhan o dîm' (gweithio fel grŵp i greu Tŵr y Cloc).

'Such a great workshop. Good to find out about
the clock which I've seen many times but didn't
know much about. Great to work with new
materials. So good to meet new people and do
something engaging'.

'An excellent day. Felt I achieved something
with a great group of people and good to do
something for myself. Can't wait to see the clock
tower again – I'll look at it with new eyes'.

Comments from the children included:-

'Fun, creative, entertaining'

'It was an amazing experience for me and my
friend. I loved it. Such a lovely workshop!'

'It made me concentrate more and work as a
team' (working to create the Clock Tower as a
group)



*Peth o'r gwaith celf a gynhyrchwyd yn un o'r gweithdai
printio i oedolion
Some of the art work created in one of the adult
printing workshops*



*Mwynhau defnyddio'r hen wasg argraffu yn y gweithdy i blant
Enjoying using the old printing press in children's workshop*

Arddangosfeydd ynghylch Tŵr y Cloc a'r prosiect adfer y tŵr

Roedd arddangosfa am y prosiect a thŵr y cloc yn yr Hen Lys rhwng 1 Gorffennaf a 5 Awst, gyda gwirfoddolwyr yno bob dydd Llun, dydd Mercher, dydd Gwener a dydd Sadwrn. Roedd yr arddangosfa yn cynnwys manylion am nodweddion Tŵr y Cloc a gwybodaeth am y dulliau cynnal gwaith cadwraeth ar y strwythur. Roedd hefyd yn cynnwys llinell amser bywyd Joseph Peers a manylion am ei deulu. Roedd peth gwybodaeth am y pensaer John Douglas yn rhan o'r arddangosfa hefyd. Roedd mecanwaith gwreiddiol y cloc J B Joyce & Co i'w weld hefyd – gyda manylion am y mecanwaith.

Roedd arddangosfa arall ynghylch Tŵr y Cloc i'w weld yn yr Hen Lys yn ystod penwythnos Treftadaeth Drysau Agored ar 7 ac 8 Medi. Roedd gwybodaeth am y gwaith i'w wneud ar y tŵr i'w weld, yn cynnwys llinell amser y gwaith adfer. (Cafodd Tŵr y Cloc ei orchuddio ganol fis Awst pan ddechreuodd y gwaith adfer.)



*Arddangosfa ynghylch Tŵr y Cloc ym mis Gorffennaf 2024 gyda mecanwaith y cloc i'w weld yn y blaen
Exhibition about Clock Tower in July 2024 with clock mechanism in foreground*

Exhibitions about the Clock Tower and the Restoration Project

An exhibition about the Clock Tower was on display in the Old Courthouse from 1 July until 5 August and was manned by volunteers on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. The exhibition had detailed images of the Clock Tower and information about the approaches to the conservation work of the structure. In addition it had a time-line of the life of Joseph Peers and details relating to his family. Some material was also on display about the architect John Douglas. The original restored J B Joyce and Co clock mechanism was also on display – with details about the mechanism.

Another exhibition about the Clock Tower was on display in the Old Courthouse during the Open Doors Heritage weekend on 7 and 8 September. Information was on display about the work being carried out to the Clock Tower which included a



*Arddangosfa yn yr Hen Lys fel rhan o'r penwythnos Drysau Agored ym mis Medi, yn canolbwyntio ar weithiau amrywiol y pensaer John Douglas yn Rhuthun
Exhibition in the Old Courthouse as part of Open Doors in September with focus on the various works of architect John Douglas in Ruthin*

Yn ogystal, yn hytrach na chanolbwyntio ar hanes Tŵr y Cloc a Joseph Peers, roedd y pwyslais ar bensaer Tŵr y Cloc, John Douglas. Roedd ffotograffau o adeiladau eraill yn Rhuthun a ddyluniwyd ganddo i'w gweld yno, ynghyd â ffotograffau o adeiladau eraill a ddyluniwyd ganddo yng ngogledd Cymru a Swydd Gaer, yn cynnwys y cloc adnabyddus yn Stryd Porth y Dwyrain yng Nghaer. Roedd gwybodaeth newydd yno ynghylch J B Joyce & Co, y cwmni clociau enwog, a oedd yn cynnwys enghreifftiau eraill o'u gwaith yn Rhuthun, i'w gweld yng Nghastell Rhuthun ac ysgol fonedd Ruthin School, ynghyd â'u clociau mewn mannau eraill yn y Deyrnas Unedig ac mewn gwledydd eraill.

Arddangosfa'r gweithdai celf a chrefft

Cynhaliwyd arddangosfa o beth o'r gwaith o'r gweithdai celf a chrefft a'r gweithdai cwiltio ar 21 a 22 Rhagfyr, gyda mecanwaith gwreiddiol y cloc i'w weld hefyd.



time line of the restoration work (the Clock Tower having been covered up in mid-August when restoration work commenced).

In addition, instead of the focus being on the history of the Clock Tower and Joseph Peers, the focus was on the Clock Tower architect, John Douglas. Photographs were on display of other buildings in Ruthin which were designed by him – most notably the house Dedwyddfa in Bryn Goodman, as well as other photographs of buildings elsewhere in North Wales, as well as Cheshire, including the well-known clock in Eastgate Street in Chester. New information was on display about J B Joyce & Co, the renowned clock makers of Turret Clocks, which included other examples in Ruthin, such as Ruthin Castle and Ruthin School, as well as elsewhere in the UK and in other countries.

Arts and Craft Workshops Exhibition

An exhibition of some of the work from the arts and crafts workshops and also the quilting workshops was held on 21 and 22 December, with the original mechanism also on display.

*Y fynedfa i'r arddangosfa gelf a chrefft yng Nghanolfan Grefft Rhuthun ym mis Rhagfyr 2024
Entrance to Arts & Craft exhibition at the Ruthin Craft Centre in December 2024*

Teithiau tywys

Cynhaliwyd teithiau tywys o gwmpas Tŵr y Cloc ym mis Gorffennaf pan fu plant yn cymryd rhan yn y gweithdai Lego a Minecraft a drefnwyd gan Fenter Iaith Sir Ddinbych. Cawsant gyfle i edrych ar nodweddion o ddiddordeb penodol ar y strwythur yn ystod yr ymweliadau hyn.

Unwaith y gosodwyd y sgaffaldau a'r gorchuddion o amgylch Tŵr y Cloc yng nghanol mis Awst nid oedd yn bosibl gweld y strwythur nes cwblhau'r gwaith adfer ddechrau fis Rhagfyr.

Cynhaliwyd taith dywys dan arweiniad Heather Williams, tywysydd Bathodyn Glas Cymru, yn ystod penwythnos Treftadaeth Drysau Agored Rhuthun a'r Cylch ar 8 Medi yn gweld yr



Plant yn edrych ar y Tŵr gyda thafenni gwaith yng ngweithdai Lego a Minecraft Menter Iaith Sir Ddinbych a gynhaliwyd ym mis Gorffennaf 2024

Children examining Clock tower with worksheets at Menter Iaith Sir Ddinbych Lego and Minecraft workshops held in July 2024

Guided tours

Guided tours of the Clock Tower took place in July when children took part in the Menter Iaith Sir Ddinbych Lego and Minecraft workshops. During the visit to the Clock Tower they were able to look at particular features of interest on the structure.

Once the scaffolding and tarpaulin covers had been put round the Clock Tower in mid-August it was not possible to view the Clock Tower until the restoration was completed at the beginning of December.

A guided tour with Heather Williams, a Wales Blue Badge tour guide, was held during the Ruthin and District Open Doors Heritage



Tŵr y Cloc wedi'i guddio yn ystod y gwaith adfer a gynhaliwyd rhwng mis Awst a mis Rhagfyr 2024, yn arddangos gwaith celf y plant

Clock Tower hidden from view during restoration work from August to December 2024 with children's artwork on display

adeiladau sy'n gysylltiedig â phensaer Tŵr y Cloc, John Douglas. Roedd y daith hon yn cynnwys gweld y tu mewn a'r tu allan i ysgol fonedd Ruthin School. Roedd darlun gwreiddiol yr ysgol a oedd i'w weld yn dangos y bu rhai addasiadau o ran yr hyn a adeiladwyd yn derfynol – a oedd yn wir yn achos y cynlluniau ar gyfer Tŵr y Cloc hefyd. Roedd y daith hefyd yn cynnwys gweld y tai a ddyluniwyd gan y pensaer, John Douglas, ym Mryn Goodman.

Gwnaeth perchnogion Dedwyddfa, Bryn Goodman, gynnig pedair taith o amgylch eu cartref yn ystod y penwythnos, wnaeth ddenu llawer o ddiddordeb.

Cyflwynodd Rory Moore sgwrs fanwl, yn cynnwys ffotograffau cyn dechrau ac ar ôl cyflawni'r gwaith adfer, yn ystod cyfarfod cyhoeddus ar 20 Tachwedd, pan oedd y gwaith yn tynnu at y diwedd. Nid oedd yn bosib cael taith dywys bryd hyn gan fod Tŵr y Cloc yn parhau wedi'i orchuddio ac roedd y tywydd yn wael. Cafodd Pwyllgor Tŵr y Cloc gyflwyniad tebyg ar 30 Hydref.

Weekend on 8 September of buildings associated with the Clock Tower architect, John Douglas. This tour included the inside and outside of Ruthin School. The original drawing of the school which was on display showed that there were amendments to what was finally built –which also was the case with the plans for the Clock Tower. The tour also included houses in Bryn Goodman that the architect, John Douglas, had designed in Ruthin.

Four tours of Dedwyddfa, Bryn Goodman were given by the owners over the weekend which also attracted great interest.

Rory Moore gave a detailed illustrated talk with before and after photographs about the restoration work being carried out in a public meeting on 20 November, when work was coming to an end. It was not possible to have a guided tour then as the Clock Tower was still covered up and also there was bad weather. A similar presentation was also given to Clock Tower Committee on 30 October.



Darluniad wyneb blaen gwreiddiol Ruthin School gan John Douglas a Daniel Fordham (Ruthin School)
Drawing of original front elevation of Ruthin School by John Douglas and Daniel Fordham (Ruthin School)

Gweithdai / Cystadleuaeth Cwiltio

Trefnwyd cystadleuaeth creu cwiltiau bach wedi'u hysbrydoli gan Gofeb Peers, gyda'r cwiltiau bach i'w cyflwyno ar 31 Awst. Trefnwyd pum diwrnod gwnïo yn Nantclwyd y Dre rhwng mis Mai a mis Awst, ac ychwanegwyd un diwrnod ychwanegol hefyd. Y briff oedd creu cwilt bach, dim mwy na 24" x 24". Mae cwiltio yn parhau i ddefnyddio mesuriadau troedfeddi a modfeddi, yn rhannol oherwydd y diddordeb cryf yn America! Mwynhaodd y rhai fu'n cymryd rhan ddysgu am osod clytiau o ffabrig at ei gilydd a'r broses gwiltio ac roedd y cwiltiau a gynhyrchwyd yn hollol wahanol, ond roedd pob un wedi'i ysbrydoli gan siapiau a phatrymau tŵr y cloc. Cawsant eu harddangos yn Nantclwyd y Dre yn ystod mis Medi ac roeddynt yn rhan o'r arddangosfa grefft yng Nghanolfan Grefft Rhuthun yn ystod penwythnos 21 a 22 Rhagfyr.



*Un o'r gweithdai cwiltio yn Nantclwyd y Dre dan arweiniad
Fiona Gale*

One of the quilting workshops at Nantclwyd y Dre led by Fiona Gale

Quilting Workshops/ Competition

A mini-quilts competition inspired by the Peers Memorial Clock Tower was organised with the deadline for submissions on 31 August. Five sewing days were planned at Nantclwyd y Dre between May and August but in the end an extra day was added. The brief was to make a small quilt, no more than 24" by 24". Quilting, partly because of the strong involvement from America, still uses feet and inches! Participants enjoyed learning about piecing patches of material and the quilting process and the quilts produced were all completely different but all linking back to shapes and patterns within the Clock Tower itself. They were exhibited in Nantclwyd y Dre during September and then formed part of the Craft exhibition in Ruthin Craft Centre over the weekend of 21 and 22 December.



*Un o'r cwiltiau a grewyd yn y gweithdai yn cael ei arddangos yn yr
arddangosfa yng Nghanolfan Grefft Rhuthun (Ceirios Davies)
One of the quilts created in the workshops on display at the Ruthin
Craft Centre exhibition (Ceirios Davies)*

Profiad Gwaith

Penodwyd y Pensaer Cadwraeth achrededig, Elinor Gray-Williams, i ddarparu profiad gwaith i rai o ddisgyblion hŷn Ysgol Brynhyfryd, Rhuthun. Gwnaeth dau ddisgybl ymweld â'r safle yn ystod cyfnod y gwaith adfer a chawsant fynd i fyny'r sgaffaldau i weld gwahanol agweddau'r gwaith yn cael ei wneud. Cawsant gyfle i holi'r contractwr a'r pensaer ar y safle, a chymryd diddordeb mawr ym manylion y prosiect. Roeddynt wedi mynegi diddordeb mawr yn y darluniadau paratoi a'r gwaith datblygu cynharach. Mae cyfle i'r myfyrwyr barhau i gydweithio gyda'r Pensaer Cadwraeth yn dilyn cwblhau'r gwaith ar y safle, er mwyn deall y broses o gyflawni'r gwaith, o'r bwrdd darluniadu i'r gwaith ymarferol ar y safle, ac i astudio rhagor ar arwyddocâd a chadwraeth adeiladau hanesyddol yng nghanol tref Rhuthun.

Glanhau'r Bedd

Cliriwyd y llystyfiant yn ystod y Gwanwyn gan wirfoddolwyr fel y gellir gweld y geiriau ar garreg fedd y teulu. Gellir gweld bedd y teulu'n glir ar ochr gogledd ddwyreiniol Eglwys Sant Mwrog a'r Santes Fair yn Llanfwrog.



*Bedd Joseph Peers ym mis Ebrill 2024 ar ôl i wirfoddolwyr glirio'r llystyfiant ymaith
Joseph Peers Grave in April 2024 after vegetation cleared by volunteers*

Work Experience

Accredited Conservation Architect, Elinor Gray-Williams, was appointed to provide work experience for senior pupils at Ysgol Brynhyfryd in Ruthin. Two pupils visited the site during the restoration period and went up the scaffolding to see various aspects of the work being carried out. The students were able to ask questions to the contractor and architect on site, and engaged in the details of the project. They also expressed great interest in the preparatory drawing and earlier development work. There is the opportunity for the students to continue to liaise with the Conservation Architect following the completion of the Clock Tower on site, in order to understand the processes involved with getting works from the drawing board to site, and to study the significance and conservation of historic buildings in Ruthin town centre further.

Grave Clean up

Work to clear vegetation took place in the Spring by volunteers so that the inscription on the top of the family chest tomb is now visible. The family grave can be clearly seen on the north east side of St Mwrog and St Mary Church, Llanfwrog.

Cyllido'r gweithgareddau ymgysylltu â'r gymuned

Cafodd y Prosiect Ymgysylltu Cymunedol ei gyllido'n ddechreuol ac yn sylweddol gan Gronfa Fferm Wynt Coedwig Clocaenog, ar y cyd â pheth cyllid cyfatebol gan Gyngor Tref Rhuthun. Daeth cyllid ychwanegol ar gyfer rhai o'r gweithgareddau eraill o ffynonellau eraill yn ystod y flwyddyn – fel y crybwyllwyd yn y testun.

Funding for the Community Engagement Activities

The Community Engagement Project was initially and significantly funded by the Clocaenog Forest Wind Farm Fund, together with some match funding from Ruthin Town Council. During the year, additional funding for some of the activities came from additional sources – as mentioned in the text.



