

## 1 PLOUGH INN

Reuben Lewis, one of our local blacksmiths, first appears on the 1841 census. His smithy was probably a simple single-storey building with an open frontage

A newspaper article of 1848, reported that Reuben had invented a novel plough and demonstrated it on Whitchurch Common to great local interest

We know little about his plough, but 3 years later, Reuben is the publican of a newly built pub called 'The Plough Inn'

Over the following years, the Plough expanded to take in the adjacent shop. The old photograph, taken from the tower of St Mary's church shows the rebuilt pub. Another photograph of similar vintage shows the huge advertisement boards for Bass beer

In the course of time, SA Brains acquired The Plough, and developed the pub we know today

## TAFARN Y PLOUGH

Mae Reuben Lewis, gof lleol, yn ymddangos gyntaf ar gyfrifiad 1841. Mae'n debyg mai adeilad unllawr syml gydag wyneb agored oedd yr efail

Mae erthygl papur newydd ym 1848 yn adrodd am Reuben yn dyfeisio aradr newydd a gafodd ei harddangos ar Gomin yr Eglwys Newydd, er mawr ddiddordeb i bobl leol

Nid oes fawr o sôn am yr aradr, ond ymhen tair blynedd, mae Reuben yn rhedeg tafarn newydd o'r enw 'The Plough Inn'

Ymhen rhai blynyddoedd, mae'r Plough yn cael ei estyn i gynnwys y siop drws nesaf. Mae'r hen ffotograff, a dynnwyd o dŵr eglwys y Santes Fair, yn dangos y dafarn ar ei newydd wedd. Mae ffotograff arall o gyfnod tebyg yn dangos byrddau hysbysebu enfawr cwrw Bass

Gydag amser, prynwyd y Plough gan SA Brains, a'i datblygu i fod yr hyn ydyw heddiw

## 2 RIALTO CINEMA

The Rialto is the only known cinema in the village. It was built about 1914 by Samuel Bennett, house builder, to show silent films

Originally called 'The White Palace', nothing is known about the proprietor

We know that the cinema had a sloping floor and could seat 450 people. It was renamed 'The Rialto', probably in the 1930's when it was converted to show 'talkies'

With the coming of television, the cinema declined, but was still going in 1959-60

After closure, the cinema was used as a warehouse, and later for coal storage, but by the 1970's it was demolished and replaced by the block of flats which recall the old name

### **SINEMA'R RIALTO**

Yr unig sinema y mae sôn amdani yn y pentref yw'r Rialto. Adeiladwyd y sinema tua 1914 gan Samuel Bennett, adeiladwr tai, i ddangos ffilmiau mud

Ei henw oedd *The White Palace*, ond nid oes unrhyw wybodaeth am ei pherchennog

Gwyddom fod llawr y sinema ar lethr a bod ynnddi 450 o seddau. Mae'n debyg iddi gael yr enw *The Rialto* yn yr 1930au pan gafodd ei diweddarau i ddangos ffilmiau llafar

Gyda dyfodiad y teledu, roedd llai o alw am y sinema, ond parhaodd tan 1959-60

Ar ôl cau, defnyddiwyd y sinema fel warws, ac yna i storio glo, ond erbyn y 1970au cafodd ei dymchwel a chodwyd bloc o fflatiau yn ei lle gan ddefnyddio'r hen enw

### **3 25 OLD CHURCH ROAD**

Thomas Samuel Jenkins lived with his widowed mother near here in 1903

Whilst still young, he became a driver on the horse-drawn Whitchurch buses, and after an uneventful early life he left home and became an assistant cook aboard the merchant ship SS Rapallo

Sadly, he died on 13<sup>th</sup> January 1918 when the ship was torpedoed in the Mediterranean Sea

He was only 15 years old, and was the youngest death by enemy action in the village during WW1; probably one of the youngest to die in the entire country

### **25 HEOL YR HEN EGLWYS**

Bu Thomas Samuel Jenkins yn byw gyda'i fam weddw gerllaw'r lle hwn ym 1903

Yn fachgen ifanc, bu'n gyrru bysiau'r Eglwys Newydd a oedd yn cael eu tynnu gan geffylau, ac ar ôl bywyd cynnar a chyffredin gadawodd ei gartref a mynd yn gogydd cynorthwyol ar long fasnach yr SS Rapallo

Mae'n drist nodi y bu farw ar 13 Ionawr 1918 pan darodd torpedo yn erbyn y llong ym Môr y Canoldir

Dim ond 15 oed ydoedd. Dyma'r farwolaeth ieuengaf yn y pentref ar draul y gelyn yn ystod y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf; ac un o'r ieuengaf yn y wlad i gyd yn ôl pob tebyg

### **4 TREWERTHA COTTAGE**

Trewertha Cottage was built sometime after 1840 on land owned by Job Davis, perhaps built by him as his own home

Trewertha Cottage was a detached house set back from the road with a winding, tree-lined carriage driveway. It had had formal gardens to the front and rear, with an orchard nearest the village. The ground floor would have comprised formal reception

rooms and probably 3-4 bedrooms over. Some modest servants' quarters would also have been provided

The house was later occupied by the Haddock family. William was chief cashier for the Melingriffith tinworks and he and his wife were prominent members of Whitchurch society. Their 2 daughters were part of the glittering county set attending all the formal occasions in the village

Trewertha declined at the end of the century and fell into disuse during the interwar years. It was finally demolished in the 1960's, to be replaced by flats

## **TREWERTHA COTTAGE**

Adeiladwyd Trewertha Cottage ryw Bryd ar ôl 1840 ar dir yn eiddo i Job Davis. Efallai iddo godi'r bwthyn yn gartref ar ei gyfer ef ei hun

Tŷ sengl oedd Trewertha Cottage, yn sefyll dipyn yn ôl o'r ffordd gyda lôn goed droellog yn arwain ato. Roedd gerddi ffurfiol yn y blaen a'r cefn, a pherllan ar ochr y pentref. Byddai ystafelloedd derbyn ffurfiol ar y llawr gwaelod a 3-4 ystafell wely uwchben mae'n debyg. Byddai llety syml i weision a morynion yno hefyd

Maes o law, daeth y tŷ yn eiddo i'r teulu Haddock. William oedd y prif ariannwr yng ngwaith tun Melingriffith ac roedd ef a'i wraig yn aelodau amlwg yn y gymdeithas yn yr Eglwys Newydd. Roedd eu 2 ferch yn perthyn i'r *county set* llewyrchus a oedd yn mynychu'r holl achlysuron ffurfiol yn y pentref

Dadfeiliodd Trewertha erbyn diwedd y ganrif a bu'n wag yn ystod y blynyddoedd rhwng y ddau ryfel. Cafodd ei ddymchwel yn yr 1960au, a chodwyd fflatiau yn ei le

## **5 JOBS ROW**

Jobs Row was a terrace of 7 cottages built tight against the rear boundary of the triangular site with long front gardens with privies against the road. They might have been single-storey as the sketch shows

We know of 2 families living in the cottages at the time of the 1841 census. One family had Job Davis, living with his mother, 2 brothers and sister

It's not too hard to think that Job Davis, who was a carpenter was responsible for building the cottages

By the 1900, Jobs Row had been demolished and replaced by the longer terrace of houses we see today

The unusual cottage at the northern end is quite different to the rest. It is quite possible that this cottage is a last remnant of the original Jobs Row

## **5 JOBS ROW**

Roedd Jobs Row yn deras o 7 bwthyn a adeiladwyd yn dynn yn erbyn ffin gefn y safle trionglog gyda gerddi blaen hir a thai bach yn cefnu ar y ffordd. Efallai mai tai unllawr oedden nhw fel y gwelir yn y braslun

Gwyddom am 2 deulu fu'n byw yn y bythynnod adeg cyfrifiad 1841. Teulu Job Davis oedd un, yn byw gyda'i fam, a 2 frawd a chwaer

Nid yw y tu hwnt i reswm mai Job Davis y saer coed, oedd yn gyfrifol am adeiladu'r bythynnod

Erbyn 1900, roedd Jobs Row wedi'i ddymchwel a theras estynedig o dai wedi'i godi yn ei le sy'n sefyll hyd heddiw

Mae'r bwthyn hynod ym mhen gogleddol y teras yn dra gwahanol i'r gweddill. Mae'n ddigon tebyg mai gweddillion olaf y Jobs Row gwreiddiol yw'r bwthyn hwn

## **6 VILLAGE PUMP**

From early times, all water for drinking, cooking and washing came from wells and local streams. Water-borne disease in the village was rife and infant mortality high

With the village rapidly growing, at least two communal pumps had been provided. We know that one was located at the junction of Ty'n-y-Pwll Road and (Old) Church Road. We don't know what it looked like, but it was probably made of cast iron with a lever arm to draw water from below. The ironwork that we see today is the only remaining part of the village pump

By 1892, the council were advised that the quality of the water supply remained a major health hazard and had to be improved. As a result, a piped water supply was introduced

## **PWMP Y PENTREF**

Yn y dyddiau cynnar, roedd yr holl ddŵr yfed, coginio a golchi yn dod o ffynhonnau a nentydd lleol. Roedd clefyddau dŵr yn rhemp yn y pentref a llawer o fabanod yn marw

Wrth i'r pentref dyfu'n gyflym, darparwyd o leiaf ddau bwmp cymunedol. Gwyddom fod un wedi'i leoli wrth gyffordd Heol Ty'n-y-Pwll a Heol yr Hen Eglwys. Nid oes gennym lun o'r pwmp, ond mae'n debyg ei fod wedi'i wneud o haearn bwrw gyda braich lifer i dynnu dŵr o'r ddaear. Yr unig beth sy'n weddill o bwmp y pentref yw'r darn o haearn a welwn heddiw

Erbyn 1892, hysbyswyd y cyngor bod ansawdd y cyflenwad dŵr yn parhau i fod yn berygl mawr i iechyd a bod yn rhaid ei wella. Yn sgil hyn, darparwyd cyflenwad dŵr trwy bibelli

## **7 BOARD SCHOOL**

This was the first public school in the parish. Before then only a few of the local children were taught basic education in very small private schools, usually in Welsh

The Board School was initiated by the Parish Council School Board (hence Board School) and was opened in 1855

It started as a mixed junior and infant's school, and parents were charged 2d per week per child. Children at that time were educated until the age of 13

As Whitchurch expanded, the school was much extended and developed, later becoming a boys-only school

The Board School was demolished in the 1970's, replaced by the 3-storey block of flats we see today

## **YR YSGOL FWRDD**

Dyma'r ysgol gyhoeddus gyntaf yn y plwyf. Gynt, dim ond rhai plant lleol fyddai'n cael addysg sylfaenol mewn ysgolion preifat bach iawn, fel arfer yn Gymraeg

Cychwynnwyd yr Ysgol Fwrdd gan Fwrdd Ysgol y Cyngor Plwyf (*Board School*) ac agorwyd yr ysgol ym 1855

Dechreuodd fel ysgol gymysg i blant iau a babanod, a chodwyd 2 geiniog yr wythnos ar rieni am bob plentyn. Byddai'r plant yn derbyn addysg nes eu bod yn 13 oed

Wrth i'r Eglwys Newydd ehangu, cafodd yr ysgol ei hestyn a'i datblygu'n helaeth, a dod yn ysgol i fechgyn yn unig maes o law

Dymchwelwyd yr Ysgol Fwrdd yn y 1970au, a chodwyd bloc 3 llawr o fflatiau yn ei lle, sy'n sefyll heddiw

## **8 MOORWOOD COTTAGE**

Nothing much is known about Moorwood Cottage. There are no descriptions or photographs and the old house has been long demolished. There are a pair of Victorian villas now on the site

It was located on an important junction on (Old) Church Road and facing Ty'n-y-Pwll Road; two roads of considerable age

In all probability, Moorwood was a stone-built cottage with a thatched roof, with workshops and outbuildings added over the years

In 1841, we know that the tenant was 80-year-old Thomas Colrick who was a shoemaker. He was living there his wife Mary. 10 years later, Thomas (now aged 91) and his wife Mary were still living there. Sadly, just a few months later in July 1851 Thomas died and a few years later his wife

They are buried with their 4 children in (Old) St Mary's Churchyard just 100m from where they lived

## **MOORWOOD COTTAGE**

Nid oes unrhyw wybodaeth am Moorwood Cottage. Dim un disgrifiad na ffotograff, ac mae'r hen dŷ wedi'i ddymchwel ers amser maith. Mae dwy fila Fictoraidd ar y safle erbyn hyn

Roedd safle'r bwthyn ar gyffordd bwysig Heol yr Hen Eglwys ac yn wynebu Heol Ty'n-y-Pwll; dwy ffordd reit hynafol

Yn ôl pob tebyg, roedd Moorwood yn fwthyn to gwellt wedi'i adeiladu o gerrig, gyda gweithdai ac adeiladau allanol yn cael eu hychwanegu dros y blynyddoedd

Ym 1841, gwyddom mai Thomas Colrick, crydd 80 oed oedd y tenant. Roedd yn byw yno gyda'i wraig Mary. 10 mlynedd yn ddiweddarach, roedd Thomas (bellach yn 91 oed) a'i wraig Mary yn dal i fyw yno. Yn anffodus, ymhen rhai misoedd, ym mis Gorffennaf 1851 bu farw Thomas ac ychydig flynyddoedd yn ddiweddarach bu farw ei wraig

Maent wedi'u claddu gyda'u 4 plentyn ym Mynwent Hen Eglwys y Santes Fair, rhyw 100 metr o'u cartref

## **9 ST TEILO'S CHURCH**

The church we see today was opened in 1964. At the time it was said that it was one of the biggest Catholic churches built in the Archdiocese since WW2

40 years earlier in 1924, it is believed that Mass was celebrated in the school room of the Fox & Hounds pub next door; the first Catholic Mass held in the area since the Reformation of 1534

In 1925, the 'tin tabernacle' in the sketch was erected. It was a temporary building which lasted for the next 40 years!

The present St Teilo's was extended and refurbished in 2004, 40 years after the church opening

## **EGLWYS TEILO SANT**

Agorwyd yr eglwys a welwn heddiw ym 1964. Ar y pryd, ystyriwyd yr adeilad fel un o'r eglwysi Catholig mwyaf a adeiladwyd yn yr Archesgobaeth ers yr Ail Ryfel Byd

40 mlynedd yn gynharach ym 1924, credir bod Offeren wedi ei gweinyddu yn ysgoldy tafarn y Fox & Hounds, drws nesaf; hon oedd yr Offeren Gatholig gyntaf i'w chynnal yn yr ardal ers Diwygiad Protestanaidd 1534

Ym 1925, codwyd y 'tabernacl tun' a welir yn y braslun. Adeilad dros dro ydoedd a barodd am y 40 mlynedd nesaf!

Cafodd y Teilo Sant presennol ei estyn a'i adnewyddu yn 2004, 40 mlynedd ar ôl i'r eglwys agor

## **10 FOX SCHOOLROOM**

The Fox Schoolroom is very well known, even though it was demolished many years ago

Before local authority schools were built, fortunate children of the area were educated in small private schools. The Fox School run by Thomas Phillips was one of these

A report dated 1842 states that the school building measured 30 x 15ft and accommodated 75 pupils

Thomas Phillips was schoolmaster for 35 years, retiring shortly before his death in 1858. He is buried nearby in (Old) St Mary's Churchyard

After Phillip's death, the schoolroom closed and was afterwards used for various purposes (including holding Catholic church services and more recently as a bookmaker!)

## **YSGOLDY'R FOX**

Mae Ysgoldy'r Fox yn adnabyddus iawn, er iddo gael ei ddymchwel flynyddoedd lawer yn ôl

Cyn i ysgolion gwladol lleol gael eu hadeiladu, byddai plant ffortunus yr ardal yn cael eu haddysg mewn ysgolion preifat bach. Un o'r rhain oedd Ysgol y Fox, dan oruchwyliaeth Thomas Phillips

Ym 1842 mae adroddiad yn nodi bod adeilad yr ysgol yn 30 troedfedd wrth 15 troedfedd ac yn darparu lle i 75 o ddisgyblion

Roedd Thomas Phillips yn ysgolfeistr am 35 mlynedd. Bu farw ym 1858 yn fuan ar ôl ymdeol. Mae wedi'i gladdu gerllaw ym Mynwent Hen Eglwys y Santes Fair

Ar ôl marwolaeth Phillip, caeodd yr ysgoldy. Defnyddiwyd yr adeilad wedyn ar gyfer gweithgareddau amrywiol (gan gynnwys gwasanaethau'r eglwys Gatholig ac yn fwy diweddar roedd yn siop fetio!)

## **11 ST MARY'S CHURCH AND GRAVEYARD**

There is nothing much left of St Mary's Church now. It was abandoned (once the new St Mary's opened) and then demolished in 1903

It's hard to appreciate that the original church dates back to the 13-14<sup>th</sup> century, and might even have connections to an earlier church on the site dating back to the conquest

The graveyard is later and was consecrated in 1616, and the ancient yew tree near the porch is considered to be the oldest tree in Whitchurch

The Garden of Rest was opened in 1970's and includes the outline of the original church. It's now a peaceful place of contemplation, thanks to the hard work of the Friends of St Mary's Gardens

## **EGLWYS Y SANTES FAIR A'R FYNWENT**

Does fawr ddim ar ôl o Hen Eglwys y Santes Fair erbyn hyn. Bu'n segur ar ôl agor yr eglwys newydd, a chafodd ei dymchwel ym 1903

Mae'n anodd gwerthfawrogi bod yr eglwys wreiddiol yn dyddio'n ôl i'r 13-14eg ganrif, a bod cysylltiadau ag eglwys gynharach ar y safle, o bosibl, mor bell yn ôl â dyddiau'r Normaniaid

Mae'r fynwent yn ddiweddarach. Cafodd ei chysegru ym 1616, ac yn ôl pob sôn, yr ywen hynafol wrth y fynedfa yw'r goeden hynaf yn yr Eglwys Newydd

Agorwyd Yr Ardd Dawel yn yr 1970au ac mae'n cynnwys amlinelliad o'r eglwys wreiddiol. Erbyn hyn, mae'n lle tawel i fyfyrion, diolch i waith caled Cyfeillion Gerddi'r Santes Fair

## **12 FOX & HOUNDS PUB**

The Fox & Hounds is probably the oldest public house in Whitchurch, although not much is known about the early history. The sketch with the hunt, shows a mid-19<sup>th</sup> century house

The tithe map of 1840 lists John Phillips as owner of the public house, gardens etc, and he remained as landlord, with his wife Ann for the next 25 years

The earliest OS map shows the Fox & Hounds probably rebuilt, with the Fox Schoolroom alongside. Later OS maps show a skittle alley behind

## **TAFARN Y FOX & HOUNDS**

Mae'n debyg mai'r Fox & Hounds yw tafarn hynaf yr Eglwys Newydd, er nad oes llawer o wybodaeth am ei hanes cynnar. Mae'r braslun gyda'r helfa, yn dangos tŷ yng nghanol y 19eg ganrif

Mae map degwm 1840 yn rhestru John Phillips fel perchennog y dafarn a'r gerddi ac ati, ac ef oedd y landlord, ynghyd â'i wraig Ann am y 25 mlynedd nesaf

Mae'n debyg bod y map OS cynharaf yn dangos y Fox & Hounds wedi ei ailgodi, gydag Ysgoldy'r Fox wrth ei ochr. Mae mapiau OS diweddarach yn dangos ale sgitls y tu ôl iddo

## **13 THE PINES**

This is one of the few older houses still remaining in the village

It was built before 1850 for Richard Booker. Sadly, Richard never had chance to enjoy the house as he died in 1855 at the age of 32. He was a bachelor so left no heirs

The house was later renamed The Cottage and at one time was occupied by 'Squire' Phillips who was Mayor of Cardiff



Before the Pines, there was a thatched-roof cottage on the site. After 1831, the cottage became a beer house and was named as the Farmers Arms with James Brookman as publican

## **THE PINES**

Dyma un o'r ychydig dai hŷn yn y pentref sy'n dal i sefyll

Fe'i hadeiladwyd cyn 1850 ar gyfer Richard Booker. Yn anffodus, ni chafodd Richard lawer o gyfle i fwynhau'r tŷ gan iddo farw ym 1855 yn 32 oed. Roedd yn ddi-briod felly nid oedd ganddo etifeddion

Maes o law, cafodd y tŷ enw newydd sef The Cottage ac ar un adeg ei berchennog oedd y Sgweier Phillips ac ef oedd Maer Caerdydd

Cyn i'r Pines gael ei godi, roedd bwthyn to gwellt ar y safle. Ar ôl 1831, trodd y bwthyn yn dŷ cwrw gyda'r enw Farmers Arms gyda James Brookman yn dafarnwr

## **14 WHITCHURCH CASTLE**

Nothing remains today of the castle

Probably dating from the 11<sup>th</sup> century as a motte-and-bailey, with a sloping earth mound and a wooden stockade over. There are suggestions that the wooden stockade was replaced later with masonry walls

Strategically located with the stream as a moat, it was claimed by both the Norman invaders and the local Welsh chieftains. It fell into disuse many centuries later and became just a raised mound until recent times

It has been subject to a number of archaeological digs

The mound and house adjacent were finally levelled in the 1960's, replaced by the flats we see today

## **CASTELL YR EGLWYS NEWYDD**

Nid oes dim ar ôl o'r castell heddiw

Mae'n debyg mai castell mwnt a beili o'r 11eg ganrif ydoedd, ar domen llethrog pridd a stocâd pren uwchben. Ymhen amser, credir bod waliau cerrig wedi eu codi i gymryd lle'r stocâd pren

Roedd mewn lleoliad strategol gyda'r nant fel ffos o'i gwmpas. Cafodd ei hawlio gan y goresgynwyr Normanaidd a'r pendefigion Cymreig lleol. Ganrifoedd lawer yn ddiweddarach bu'n segur a dirywiodd i fod yn ddim mwy na thwmpath uchel

Mae llawer o gloddio archeolegol wedi digwydd ar y safle

Yn yr 1960au, cafodd y twmpath a'r tŷ cyfagos eu lefelu, a chodwyd y fflatiau hyn a welwn heddiw yn eu lle

## **15 MINAFON**

The original house is shown on the Tithe Map and was probably a traditional Welsh long house, set back from the road. It probably had stone walls and a thatched roof

It was rebuilt before 1880 as a substantial detached house, renamed Minafon. The photograph shows a creeper -clad Minafon with sash windows and a slated roof

Bomb-damaged in WW2, it was left derelict until demolition in 1960's and replaced by the flats and townhouses (also called Minafon) we see today

## **MINAFON**

Gwelir y tŷ gwreiddiol ar Fap y Degwm ac mae'n debyg ei fod yn dŷ hir traddodiadol Cymreig, yn sefyll yn ôl o'r ffordd. Mae'n debyg bod ganddo waliau cerrig a tho gwellt

Fe'i hailadeiladwyd cyn 1880 fel tŷ sengl sylweddol, a chafodd enw newydd sef Minafon. Mae'r ffotograff yn dangos Minafon wedi'i orchuddio â phlanhigyn dringo, gyda ffenestri codi a tho llechi

Cafodd ei daro gan fom yn yr Ail Ryfel Byd, ac aeth yn adfail nes ei ddymchwel yn y 1960au. Codwyd y fflatiau a'r tai presennol yn ei le (sy'n parhau â'r enw Minafon)