



# Llangollen

## Home of the Eisteddfod

Renowned for the spectacular scenery, Llangollen has something for every visitor. It has an astonishing range of cafés, bars, hotels, restaurants, guest houses, B&Bs, cottages, campsites, independent shops to browse and interesting places to visit.



1. **Castel Dinas Bran** castle ruin overlooking the Valley
2. **Chirk Castle** 700 year old fortress with 18th century apartments
3. **Horseshoe Pass** Mountain pass on the A452 north toward Ruthin
4. **Motor Museum** See the cars that grandad used to drive
5. **Museum** discover the town from pre-history to present
6. **Plas Newydd** enchanting regency cottage transformed into a gothic fantasy
7. **Pontcysyllte Aqueduct** 19 arch feat of engineering by Thomas Telford, with water from Horseshoe Falls
8. **Valle Crucis Abbey** remains of a 13 century Cistercian monks home

**Castell Dinas Bran**, towering high above the Dee Valley occupies one of Britain's most spectacular sites. A rugged, foreboding pinnacle, the hillock was the ideal spot to erect a castle. It seemed completely impenetrable, commanded views for miles around, and offered quick recognition of an approaching visitor.



**Chirk Castle**, maintained by the National Trust, a 700 year old marcher fortress, which commands fine views over the surrounding countryside. Built in the late 13th century it has been the home of the Myddelton family since 1595.



**Horseshoe Pass** a mountain pass separating Llantysilio Mountain to the west from the Marilyn Cynr-y-Brain to the east. The A542 road reaches height of 1,368 ft. The road travels in a horseshoe shape giving the pass its English name.



**Llangollen Motor Museum** has been described as many things including: **Funny and informative; A trip down memory lane; Wonderful "as is" museum; Excellent but very strange.**

We try to be interesting and informative but most of all to demonstrate the charm and character of our motoring past.



**Llangollen Museum** opened in 2002, set up by a group of volunteers to allow free entry to both visitors and local people to access information and displays about the heritage of the area. The museum features displays on all subjects regarding the area and a large number of maps and documents.



**Plas Newydd** Lady Eleanor Butler captured the imagination of Regency society, receiving a stream of visitors to the unpretentious little cottage transformed into a Gothic fantasy of projecting stained glass and elaborately carved oak. Today, an exhibition including some of their possessions and an audio tour bring their story to life.



**Pontcysyllte Aqueduct** consists of a continuous group of civil engineering features from the heroic phase of transport improvements during the British Industrial Revolution. The canal brought water borne transport from the English lowlands into the rugged terrain of the Welsh uplands, using innovative techniques to cross two major river valleys and the ridge between them. It was built between 1795 and 1808 by Thomas Telford.



**Valle Crucis Abbey** Far from an easy life, the Abbey suffered a serious fire and numerous attacks but went on to earn a reputation for its appreciation of the literary arts. In 1535 it was ranked the second richest Cistercian monastery after Tintern. The Cistercians had relaxed their orthodox austerity. A comfortable heated suite was created for the abbot.

