

A photograph showing the ruins of a stone building, likely a castle or manor house, situated in a lush green field. The ruins consist of several tall, rectangular stone walls and a partially collapsed tower. The sky is overcast with grey clouds. The text "The History Of Greenfield And Flint" is overlaid in large, bold, orange letters across the center of the image.

The History Of Greenfield And Flint

A photograph of a stone building with a prominent tower, possibly a church or a manor house, set in a rural landscape. The building features arched windows and a stone facade. The foreground is a grassy field, and the background shows a hillside with trees. The text "Presentation by: Rhys hughes" is overlaid in white letters across the middle of the image.

Presentation by: Rhys hughes

Greenfield valley

The image shows the ruins of a large stone building, likely a mill or abbey, situated in a lush green valley. The structure is made of dark, weathered stone and features a prominent, tall, conical roof section. The ruins are surrounded by green grass and trees, with a blue sky and white clouds in the background.

In 1132 basingwerk abbey was founded by Ranulf de Gernon who was the 4th earl of Chesterton the 1700. three corn Mills were operating and two snuff Mills were up and running as well. A Dock was built in the valley in the 1700 as well which also allowed trading with Liverpool. In 1785 a lower cotton mill was built and was powered by the Holywell stream, in the space of ten weeks during the summer of 1785 the mill was built. The Mill was built by a cotton twist company which was started by John Smalley and Peter Antherton in the 1770.

Flint castle



The castle was built on the shore line of river dee enhancing the ability to be sustained by the sea. It was the first of Edward the I's Welsh fortresses and was where Richard II abdicated. During the civil war a landowner called Richard Mostyn repaired the structure at his own expense after it was attacked by the Welsh on several occasions over the years. After the Civil War or the structure drifted into ruin. However where the outer Bailey was situated hosted the county Gaol between 1785 and 1880. From 1912 to 1969 the headquarters of the 3rd Battalion of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers were based in buildings adjacent to the Castle.

St Winifred's



St Winifred's has welcomed pilgrims and visitors for over 1000 years. It's got a reputation to have healing powers the chapel was built over the well in 1490. Winifred was a 7th century Welsh woman the daughter local chief and niece of St bueno her family connections mean sometimes call the princess. Was pursued by Corrado when she told him she wanted to become a nun Corrado in a rage cut off with cut off her head with his sword. Roll down the hill and when it came to rest a spring gushed out of the ground this spring and the well that later developed around have been thought to have healing powers. Winifred's uncle bueno was passing and managed to attach the head to its body he then called down the wrath of heaven on Corrado who was struck dead and the ground opened up and swallowed his body hole. Bueno then sat upon a stone and vowed that if anyone would stand or sit on that spot and three times ask God for help in Winifred's name their wish will be granted. As for Winifred she carried out her vow and became a nun at Gwytherin and rose to be Abbess she died in 660AD and was buried at her Abbey.