

## 21 *Attractive limestone buildings (1862) of the Normal College*

Now part of the University. This Teacher Training College was founded in 1858. There are several substantial and some bizarre houses in this part of the city, which reflect the prosperity of the town at the end of the 19th century as both a commercial and educational centre.

## 22 *George Site*

Until recently the main location of the Normal College; originally a hotel for travellers taking the ferry to Anglesey, but made famous in the mid-19th century by Miss Elen Roberts who welcomed tourists coming to admire the two famous bridges over the Strait.

## 23 *Friars School*

The old Grammar School moved to this site in 1900. Pleasant sandstone buildings. Now part of Coleg Menai.

## 24 *Coleg Bala/Bangor & Baptist Theological Colleges*

Typical of the late Victorian and Edwardian years when glazed bricks, both red and yellow, were much used (1880-1914, and 1988: Safeway).

## 25 *Railway Station*

One part of the original (1848) main station between Chester and Holyhead, (see CH monograms). Terminus until the Britannia Bridge was opened to cross the Menai Straits (1850). See also Railway Museum in Penrhyn Castle (NT).

## 26 *St Mary's College*

Built in 1893, for a Church in Wales Teacher Training College. Now part of the University.

## TOWN WALKS

### *IN INCLEMENT WEATHER*

Points of Interest Nos. 2 & 3 offer complete shelter.  
Also Deiniol Shopping Arcade, west of Clock on High St. near No. 6

### *IN FAIR WEATHER, more energetic walks, including: Millennium Walk:*

#### **a. MILLENNIUM WALK**

From Port Penrhyn (No.14),--end of quay, if you fancy—go past Port Office,\* over bridge (“1820”) with initials G.H.D.P. (George Hay Dawkins Pennant, builder of Penrhyn Castle), via small triangular park overlooking Hirael Bay, along broad pavement of Beach Rd. then between playing field and foreshore; past Dickie’s boatyard and into the old village of Garth, with its pubs, small car park, gardens, toilets, and access to the famous Victorian Pier (500m long). \*Cycle track on old railway line starts near here.

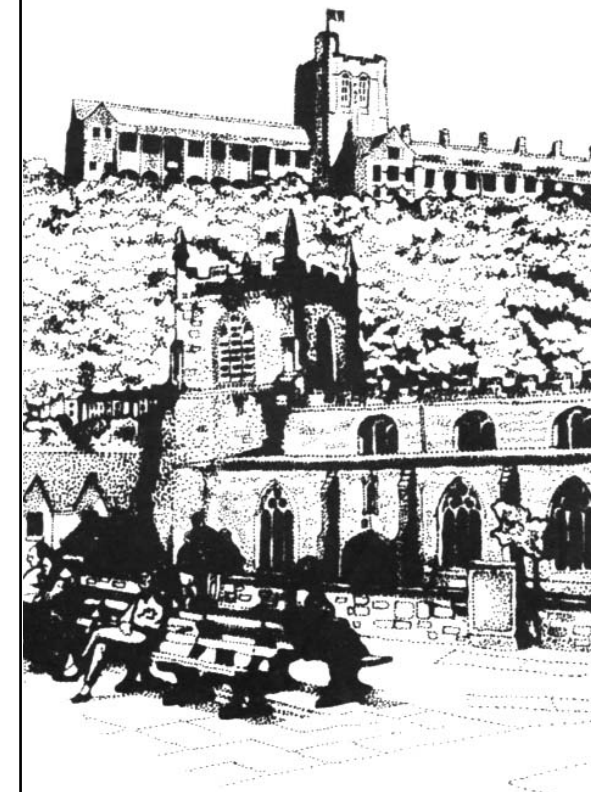
#### **b. ON BANGOR “MOUNTAIN”**

Access from High St. (i) West end, nr. station & Farrar Rd. Gentle path offering dramatic views over the railway & the station between its two tunnels. It’s possible to circle left, south of No.26, & descend into the High St. via Lôn Pobty near No. 5. (ii) Go up Lôn Pobty (opposite No.4), bear left and take path on to the ridge, as marked on the plan, alongside golf course and down by No. 13.

#### **(c) TO “ROMAN CAMP”**

Overlooking Menai Straits & Beaumaris Bay. Either climb from No.9 (Memorial Arch) up to College Road, heading East, or climb up Love Lane from near No.7, & take path near No.20 through wood on to open headland. Continue *ad lib* along Menai Rd (now Siliwen Rd), a «corniche», descending to small Nature Reserve on shore at Nant Porth.

## TOWN WALKS IN BANGOR



GWYNEDD COUNCIL  
BANGOR CIVIC SOCIETY



### **1** *Old Bishop's Palace*

Now Gwynedd Council offices, but still known as the Town Hall. Built in the 16th century, with 18th & 19th century additions. It has a fine staircase and delicate plasterwork in the first floor Council Chamber. Tourist Office on N.E. corner.

### **2** *Museum and Art Gallery*

The Gallery has temporary exhibitions of local and national interest; the museum has a mixed collection of antiquities, local history, prints, costume and furniture. Gift Shop. Open Tues-Fri 12.30 - 4.30. Saturdays from 10.30.

### **3** *Cathedral of St. Deiniol*

According to tradition, a monastery was founded here in the 6th century by St. Deiniol, first Bishop of North Wales, making this one of the oldest ecclesiastical sites in continuous use in Britain. Nothing remains from that period except some graves found in 1925 across the river (now culverted) in College Park (No.7). The present Cathedral dates mainly from the 13th-14th centuries, but was heavily restored in the 19th century. However, some fragments of the 12th century church remain, and there is a small exhibition of early material, including interesting medieval tiles. A well-known scene in Shakespeare's Henry IV Part I is set in the Cathedral churchyard.

### **4** *Former Castle Hotel*

An ancient site, in continuous use as a hostelry since the 16th century, overlooking the old market-place. The latest hotel building ("The Castle") was demolished in the early 90's. Now features a chain store, pub, toilets, and a multi-storey car park.

### **5** *Cae Llepa*

A pleasing terraced street with fine views and intriguing stepped side-alleys.



### **6** *Penrhyn Hall*

Presented to the City by the first Lord Penrhyn in 1857. Many BBC Light Entertainment programmes (including the legendary ITMA), were recorded here during WW2. The City Council holds its meetings in this Hall.

### **7** *University Park*

Perhaps part of the 6th century monastery. Site of burials and early foundations.

### **8** *Bangor University (Main Arts and Administration Building)*

Fine Edwardian buildings by Thomas Hare, with later additions. A splendid view may be had from the terrace, which together with the College Park below is open to the public.



### **9** *Memorial Arch*

Erected to the men of North Wales who fell in the 1914-18 war.

### **10 & 11**

#### *Two Good Mid-19th Century Terraces*

Erected as a speculative development after Telford built his bridge and made Bangor a major staging-post on the new coach road. to Holyhead.





## 12 *Tan yr Allt House*

Built for an archdeacon of Merioneth in 1755 and surprisingly little altered. Now awaiting restoration.



## 13 *Porch of the Penrhyn Arms Hotel*

The hotel had 130 beds, and stabling for 100 horses. The porch remains as a memorial to the fact that the University, founded in 1884, was first established here, only moving to its present sites from 1910. The main road at that time ran between the hotel and Bangor Mountain, and on up the High St.



## 14 *Port Penrhyn*

Created by Richard Pennant in 1790 for the export of slates from his Bethesda quarries. Several fine and interesting buildings remain, including the famous circular twelve-seater Gents on the quay.



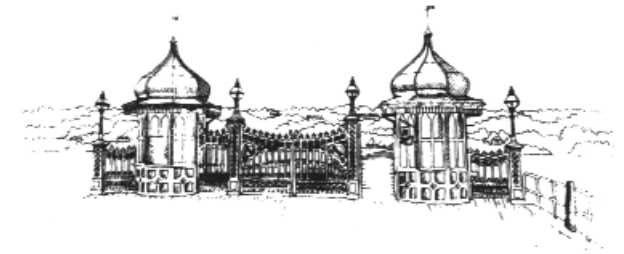
## 15 *1927 Housing Development*

Developed by COPEC, a society for social reform. Designed by H.L.North



## 16 *Site of 13-14th century Dominican Friary*

Became a free Grammar School in 1557. 'Friars School' later moved to the other end of the town (No.23), taking with it the only surviving evidence of the Friary - some fine 14th century gravestones. (Three may be seen in the Museum (No.2).



## 17 *Victorian Pier*

Opened in 1896, and restored by the City Council in 1988, it is one of the few to remain virtually unaltered and to have all the original kiosks along its length.

## 18 *House in which Telford lodged*

While supervising the construction of the Menai Suspension Bridge (1826) (See exhibits in the Museum).

## 19 *Open space known as 'Roman Camp'*

Fine views over Menai Straits, Beaumaris Bay and the Great Orme.

## 20 *Fine Private Garden*

On public-spirited sloping site, well seen from Upper Garth Road and Love Lane.