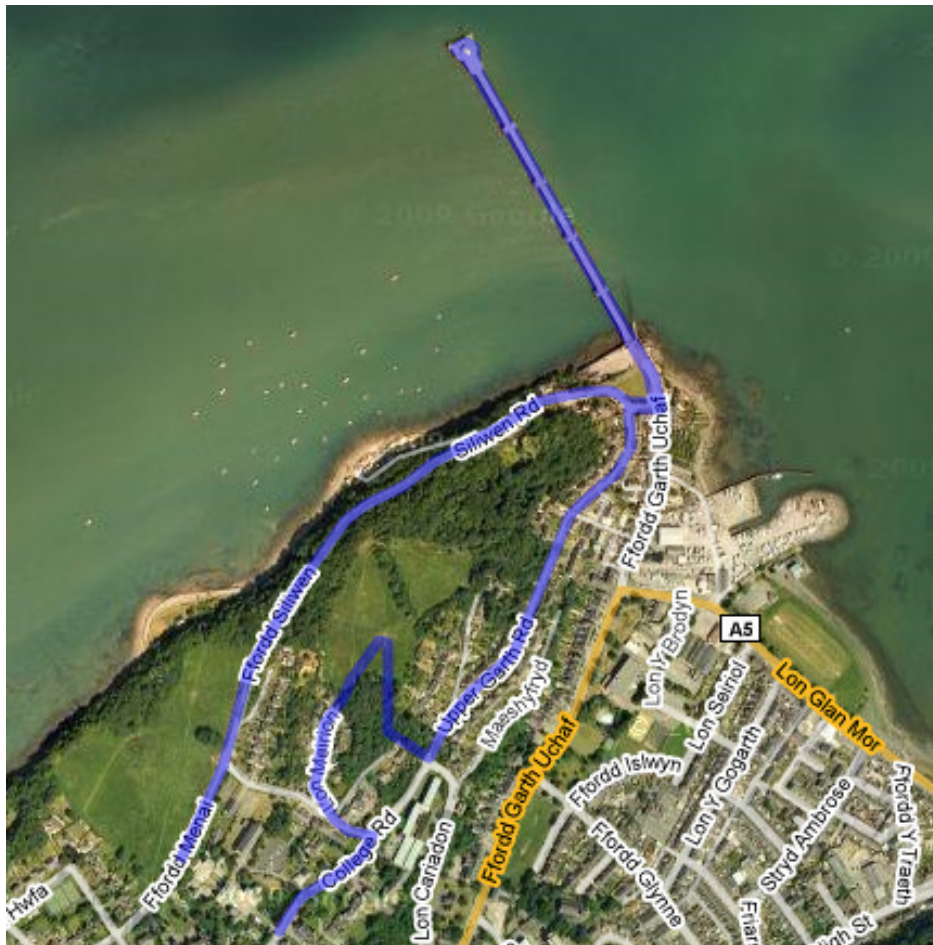


From the College of Business, Social Sciences and Law – Walk 1 – Approx 45-50 minutes at brisk pace (2.09 miles) with snippets of history at Roman camp, pier, Telford lodgings, port and stone circle



Roman Camp

Try to imagine a busy 12th century fort which once occupied the hilltop. Its name, Roman Camp might be a bit misleading, for it's believed that the Normans not the Romans, settled to this site. The old fort was well positioned with expansive views of the surrounding countryside, so that enemy advances from miles away would be noticed. Expansive views of the Isle of Anglesey, the Menai Strait and the Snowdonia mountain range makes the effort all worth while. The Countryside Council for Wales has notified part of Roman Camp as a site of Special Scientific Interest to protect its unique range of wildlife.

Bangor Pier

Bangor's pier, which is now Grade 2 listed, was built in 1896, and is the second longest in Wales and also the 9th longest in the British Isles, being 1,500 feet (or 472 metres), it is one of the few piers to remain virtually unaltered and to have all the original kiosks along its length. It stretches over 1/4 mile across the Menai Straits, and cost £17,000 to build. It was damaged by a ship in 1914; closed in 1971 and restoration work began in 1982 and did not finish until 1988.



This is a house in which Telford lodged, close to the pier, while supervising the construction of the Menai Suspension Bridge (1826).



Bangor Port

Created by Richard Pennant, the first Baron Penrhyn, in 1790 for the export of slates from his Bethesda quarries. In the years that followed subsidiary industries such as writingslate manufacturing, a sawmill and a foundry were established along the waterfront, all of which brought employment for hundreds of local men. Shipbuilding also became an important industry, and over 50 vessels were built in Hirael and Garth during the nineteenth century. The port has several fine and interesting buildings, including a famous circular 12-seater gents toilet on the quay.



Standing Stones, Siliwen Road

During the (Bangor) Eisteddfod in 1931 a stone circle and table were erected as part of the celebrations. Paths at several points lead down to the shore where the old outdoor Siliwen Baths were located. The old Bath House remains, the walled baths have since been in filled.