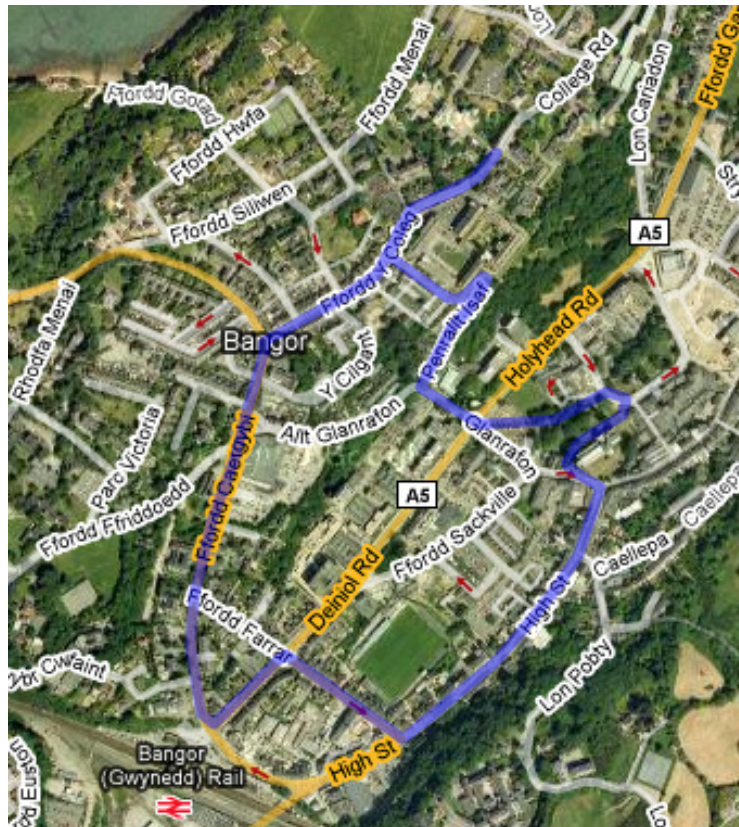


From the College of Business, Social Sciences and Law – Walk 2 – Approx 35-40 minutes at brisk pace (1.68 miles) with snippets of history at memorial arch, council hall, cathedral, hostelry and railway station.



The Memorial Arch, a well-known landmark near Bangor University, features the names of 8,500 men from Gwynedd who died in the Great War in the rectangular upper room reached by a stone staircase inside. Built in 1923 the arch also contains the name of Trawsfynydd poet Hedd Wyn.



Presented to the city by the first Lord Penrhyn in 1857. Due to the heavy bombing of London and Bristol, the BBC's Light Entertainment Department moved to Bangor during World War II and many classic programmes (like It's That Man Again) came from this building in Bangor. The city council now holds its meetings in the hall.



Bangor Cathedral, dating from the 13th century, is dedicated to St Deinol, the first Bishop of North Wales; it is Britain's oldest bishopric (the office of a bishop). The present building, completed in 1844, is a restoration by Gilbert Scott, architect of the Albert Memorial in London. The cathedral contains a life-size carving of Christ dating from 1518, and the supposed tomb of the legendary 15th century Welsh nationalist, Owain Glyndwr.



Bangor Town Hall, dating from Tudor times was originally the bishop's residence and standing between the town hall and the cathedral is the Bishop's Garden, which includes a unique 'Biblical Garden'. All the trees, shrubs and flowers mentioned in the Bible, and able to survive the local climate, are planted on each side of a footpath called the 'Bible Walk'.

Aled Jones who was born and brought up in Llandegfan, and was first discovered singing as a choirboy in Beaumaris, went on to join the choir at Bangor Cathedral.



An ancient site, in continuous use as a hostelry since the 16th century, overlooking the old marketplace. The latest hotel building was demolished in the early 90s, it now features a clothing store, pub and a multi-storey car park.

One part of the original main station between Chester and Holyhead, which opened on May 1, 1848 and was built at a cost of £6,960. It was the terminus until the Britannia Bridge was opened to cross the Menai Strait in 1850.

