Head to the back of the building to see if you can spot one of the Corvids or Cranes from the Bird Trail!

CONWY BIRD TRAIL MAP

CONWY MUSSEL CENTRE

Lookout for the three birds found on the Conwy Mussel Centre at the far end of the quay. There has been a mussel industry here since Roman times and today Conwy Mussels are justly famous. Legend has it that Sir Richard Wynn gave a Conwy pearl to Charles Il's Queen, which is still in the Crown Jewels.

27 CASTLE STREET - TAN Y DDR AIG

The loft door and cart entrance facing the road are unusual ~ features of 27 Castle Street, and they give us a hint about the building's former use. It was occupied by a firm of solicitors before becoming the offices for Davies and Parry Auctioneers in 1884. By the early 1900s, it was a shop and warehouse for John Roberts, a corn and flour merchant. You can almost imagine him throwing bags from the loft door, down to the waiting carts below!

CONWY CASTLE & TOWN WALLS -VICARAGE GARDENS CARPARK

Conwy Castle was built by King Edward I after he defeated Llywelyn ap Gruffudd, the last native Prince of Wales, in 1284. More than 1500 people were employed in its construction and it was completed in just four years. Head for the battlements for breathtaking views across the mountains and sea.

If you look closely for square holes in the stonework of the towers, you may see birds such as Jackdaws and Pigeons nesting there. Traditionally, people born within Conwy's town walls are known as "Tackdaws"!

BODLONDEB

PARK

YORK PLACE

SOUARE

CULTURE CENTRE

YORK PLACE

York Place is named after Dr Tohn Williams, Archbishop of York from 1641 to 1646, who played an important role during the Civil War between King Charles I and Oliver Cromwell. Archbishop Williams was born in Conwy and remains of his home, Parlwr Mawr, can still be seen today.

ROYAL CAMBRIAN ACADEMY - GALLERY

This longstanding gallery is devoted to artistic excellence in Wales, housing exciting programmes and exhibitions of both historical and contemporary work by painters, printmakers, sculptors and craftspeople.

The RCA was founded in 1881 by a group of Welsh artists, some of whom had been involved in the establishments of an "artists' colony" in Betws-y-coed. Originally housed in Plas Mawr, it was moved to this renovated chapel in 1993.

The beautiful Plas Mawr (Large Hall) was built as a townhouse for Robert Wynn of Gwydyr Castle, between 1576 and 1580. You can see his coat of arms and the date above one of the windows. This impressive house signified the wealth and importance of the Wynn family who made their fortune at the Tudor court. Since then, it has been used as a courthouse, a school, a gallery and now an attraction run by the Welsh Heritage Agency, Cadw.

THE VICARAGE, ST MARY & ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

The Cistercian Abbey of Aberconwy originally stood on this site, and the 13th-century Welsh Prince, Llywelyn ap Iorwerth, was buried here. After King Edward I conquered Wales, he negotiated with the monks to move further up the Conwy Valley to Maenan. The abbey was rebuilt over the following centuries and so little of the original building remains.

CONWY

QUAY

Whilst searching for the bird, also keep an eye out in the churchyard for the "We are Seven" grave. This is the title of a poem by Wordsworth which, legend has it, was written after a conversation he had with a child here.

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE

Can you spot a bird on the exterior of the Tourist Information Centre? Whether you want information about local attractions or assistance with booking accomodation, the friendly staff at Conwy's Tourist Information Centre can help. They can offer help with itinerary planning, event information, public transport information, booking local theatres, events, coaches and much more!



