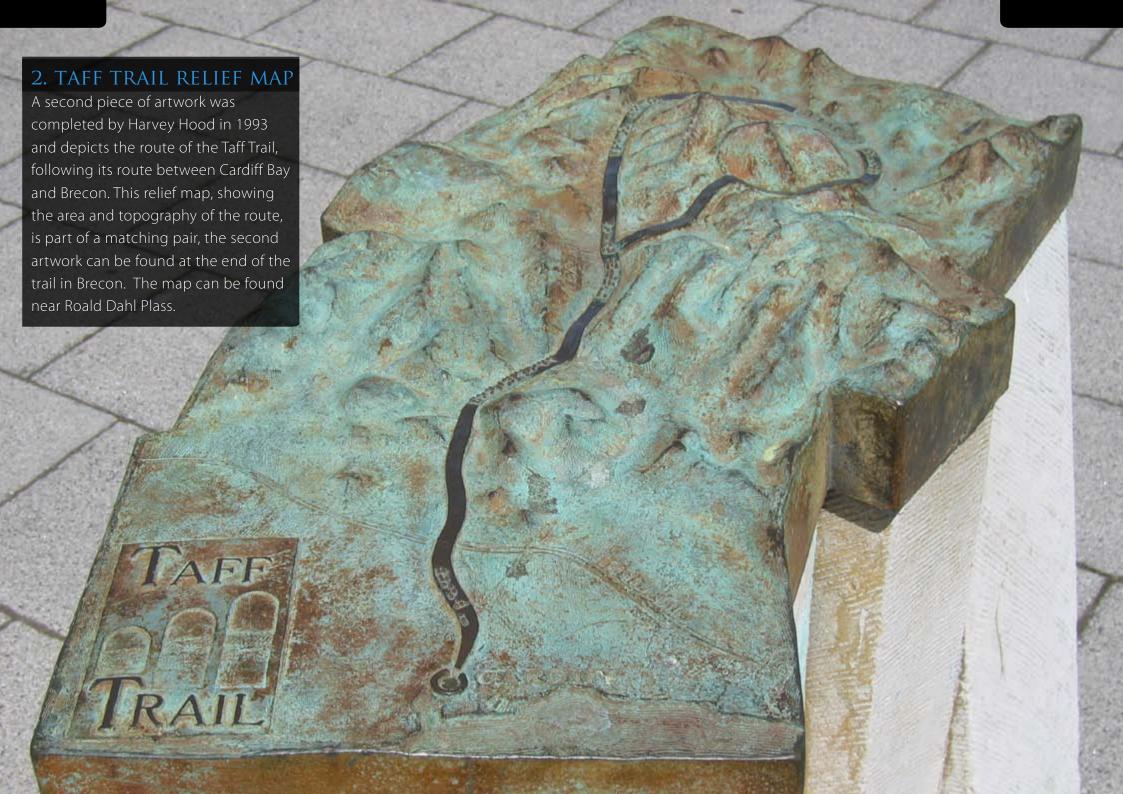




1. CELTIC RING

This large bronze ring was commissioned by Cardiff Bay Development Corporation in 1993 to mark the start of the Taff Trail. It was sculpted by Harvey Hood in 1993 has a detailed textured surface which includes tidal charts, seafaring instruments and the industry associated with Cardiff Docks. The ring can be found on the boardwalk overlooking Cardiff Bay adjacent to the waters edge at Roald Dahl Plass.





3. ANTARCTIC 100 – CAPTAIN SCOTT MEMORIAL

This mosaic sculpture overlooks the point in the Bay where Captain Scott's ship, The Terranova, set sail from Cardiff in 1910 on its ill-fated trip to the South Pole. Completed in 2003 by Jonathon Williams the memorial is situated in Waterfront Park, Cardiff Bay.

4. MERCHANT SEAFARER'S WAR MEMORIAL

This sculpture combines the hull of a ship with the shape of a face. It is a memorial to the Merchant Seamen from South Wales who served during World War II.

Created by Brian Fell in 1996 it can now be seen at Harbour Drive, Cardiff Bay. The words on the edge of the mosaic are inscribed:

"IN MEMORY OF THE MERCHANT SEAFARERS FROM THE PORTS OF BARRY, PENARTH, CARDIFF WHO DIED IN TIMES OF WAR"





The curved seating area provides an interesting "Meeting Place" for people to use. Constructed from the same Welsh slate that is used throughout the Sennedd and created by Richard Harris in 2006, it can be found near The Sennedd on Pierhead Street.



6. BAY PANELS

Located on the base of twelve street lamps around Cardiff Bay's waterfront, each of the terracotta panels, designed by Martin Williams in 1993, illustrates a different aspect of Welsh culture.



Created by Stefan Gec in 2000 and located at Roald Dahl Plass, the first pillar includes the names of all of the South Wales Coal mines that were operational in 1964. The second pillar identifies all of the ports that Cardiff exported coal to.



Commissioned by Cardiff Bay Development Corporation, artist Jeremy Waygood sought to show the diverse cultures of Cardiff Docks and encouraged local school children to explore their own multi-cultural origins. The children thought of a variety of ideas which embodied their own origins resulting in a piece of art that demonstrates the diverse range of cultures in the area. "Fence and Gates" was completed in 1995.



The copper and steel weathervane is situated on the roof of Woods Brasserie, Stuart Street, and was created by Andy Hazell in 1997. It depicts the previous use of the building as a Pilotage Office.



This bronze sculpture of a young local couple with their dog was sculpted by John Clinch in 1993 and celebrates the people who lived and worked locally in Cardiff Bay during the late 19th and early 20th century. The statue can be found on the boardwalk at Mermaid Quay

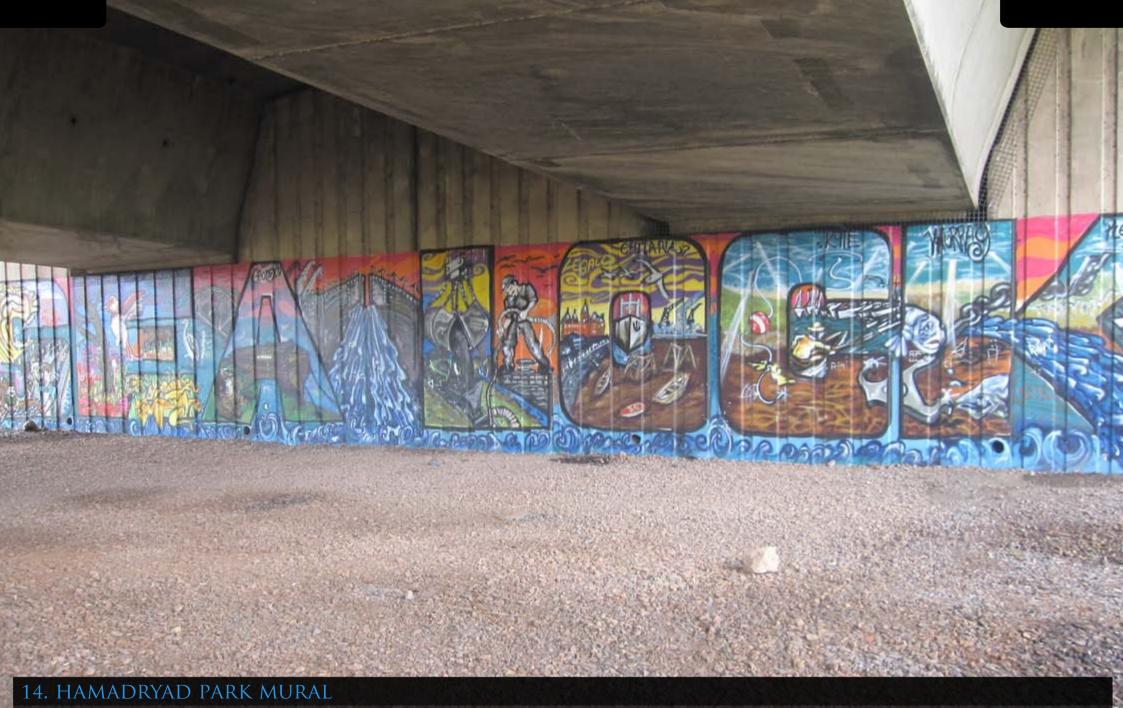






13. WILLOWS CLOCK

The Clock Tower is comprised of two faces which represent Cardiff and London; illustrating Captain Willows' story. Captain Ernest Willows was a local aviation pioneer famous for landing an enormous airship in front of City Hall on June 7, 1910. Throughout his aviation career he made various daring journeys including a 10 hour flight to London; the longest ever made in the country at the time. During the flight he had to drop close to the ground on several occasions to ask for directions but eventually arrived in London much to the astonishment of the locals. Tragically Willows died when another aircraft he was flying fell 100ft. He is now buried in Cathays Cemetery with the headstone reading "Captain Willows". Several tributes to Captain Willows are located across the city and include Willows Clock which was designed by Andrew Hazell in 2000. At night it is lit with shapes and lines that represent the water, moon and tides.



Local Artist's Chi were commissioned by the Council in 2009 and worked with local schools to develop a large scale "graffiti" style artwork. It was decided that the artwork should reflect the history of the area and include the Old Sea Wall and Lock as well as the wealth of wildlife associated with the Wetlands and the River Taff. Prior to the creation of the artwork, the underpass was subject to graffiti and tagging and the new artwork has made a positive contribution to the area.



15. SHIP IN A BOTTLE

The Ship in a Bottle sculpture was created by Melissa Gibbs in 2004 and can be used as a bench as well as being a piece of art. It is made from painted galvanised steel and can be found at the end of Windsor Esplanade.



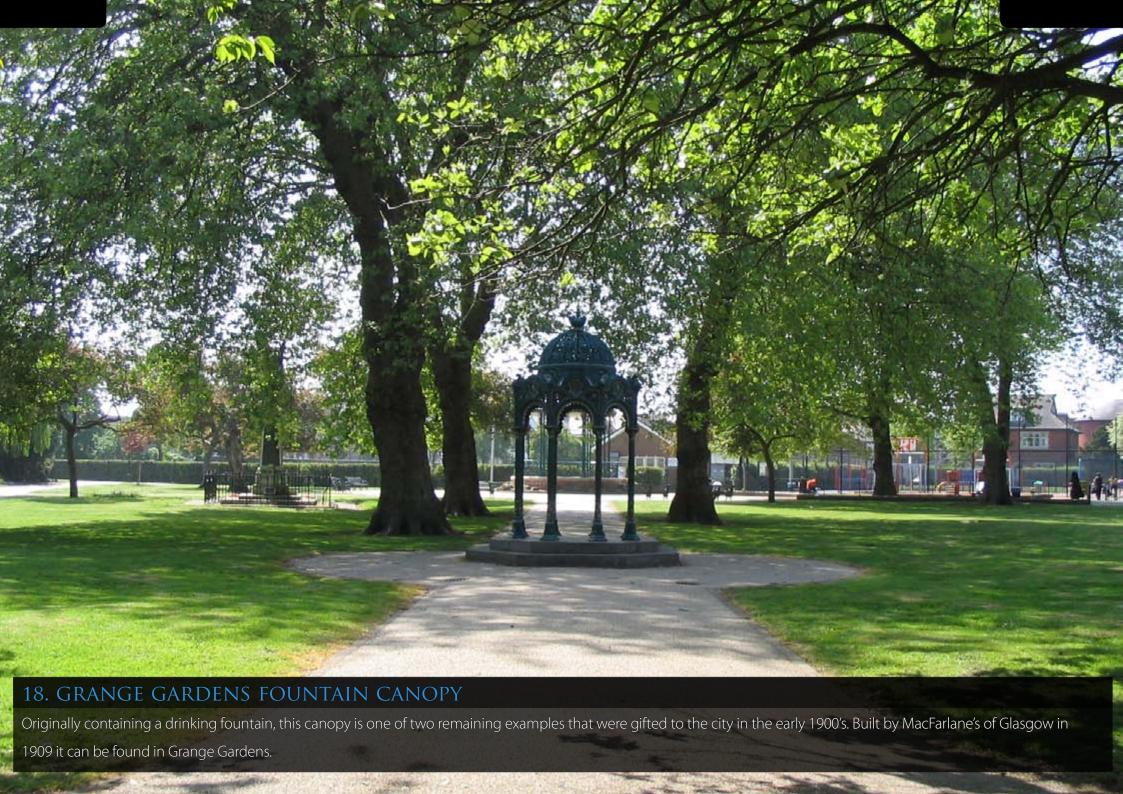
16. CADER IDRIS

This sandstone sculpture was inspired by the mountains, lakes and valleys of Wales and in particular 'Cader Iris' in Snowdonia. It was created by William Pye in 1999 and can be found today at the Wetlands Reserve, Cardiff Bay.



17. CANAL PARK ENTRANCE

Located on the path of the historic Glamorganshire Canal, the four panels reflect the mining of coal in the South Wales Valleys and its export from Cardiff Docks. Created by Martin Williams in 1994 the panels can be found on James Street.





20. CONNECT 4 OR 5

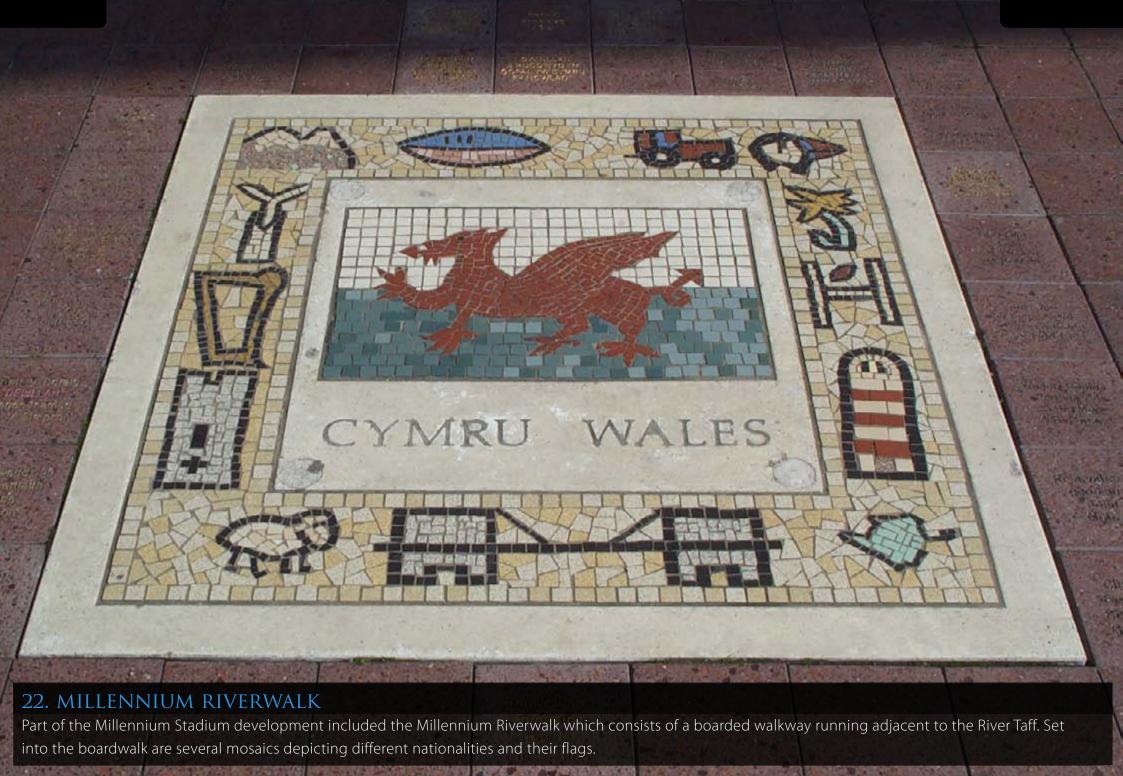
Connect 4 or 5 is a light sculpture created by Adrian Stewart in 2009 under the Wood Street Railway Bridge. The illuminated LED installations under the arches of the bridge emit a blue/purple light which is very effective at night.



21. FITZHAMON EMBANKMENT

In 2006, Cardiff Council appointed Andrew Row, David Mackie and Heather Parnell to help improve a run-down corner of Fitzhamon Embankment as part of the Council's Neighbourhood Renewal Schemes programme. The artists worked with local residents to develop ideas for a public art project and food emerged as a key theme that united the people of Riverside. The sculptures represent a slice though various spices including mustard seeds, coriander, saffron, nutmeg, cardamom and ginger. They are lit up at night and look very impressive as they change through a sequence of colours. The sculptures can be found on the Fitzhamon Embankment opposite the Millennium Stadium.







23. STATUE OF THE 2ND MARQUESS BUTE

This impressive sculpture was created by John Evan Thomas in 1853 and is of John Crichton-Stuart, the 2nd Marquess of Bute. The Marquess was a very important person at the time, creating the modern Cardiff and partly responsible for the opening and subsequent success of Cardiff Docks. The statue is now situated in Callaghan Square.



24. ANIMAL WALL (CARDIFF CASTLE)

The Animal Wall was designed by William Burges in 1866, but it was not built until 1890, after Burges's death in 1881. The original nine animal figures were sculptured by Thomas Nicholls and include the hyena, wolf, apes, seal, bear, lioness, lynx, and 2 different lions. They were painted in naturalistic colours, although since then the paint work on the sculptures has been removed. In 1922, the wall was moved about 50 meters (160ft) from outside Cardiff Castle to its present location outside Bute Park due to road widening works. In 1931 a further six animals were added; the pelican, ant-eater, racoons, leopard, beaver and vulture. They were all sculptured by Alexander Carrick. As part of a £5.6 million refurbishment of Bute Park, restoration of the animals began in 2010. During the repair, the anteater's missing nose, which has been missing since the late 90s, was replaced as well as the missing glass eyes in the nine original animals. Photos © crown copyright (2012 Visit Wales)



25. CARDIFF CASTLE CLOCK TOWER

Hidden behind the walls of Cardiff Castle this impressive clock tower is lavishly decorated with seven figures representing the planets as Roman Gods. Designed by William Burges in 1873 the gods are depicted in medieval costume and include Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Sol, Venus, Mercury and Luna. The Clock Tower is just a taster of the extravagant decoration within the Castle itself. Photos © crown copyright (2012 Visit Wales)



26. WOODEN SCULPTURES – BUTE PARK

Several wooden sculptures can be found dotted around Bute Park depicting a variety of things from foxes and owls, otters and red kites to the Welsh Goddess of Love. More information about Public Art in Bute Park coming soon.



27. STATUE OF JOYANCE

Originally designed by Sir William Goscombe John in 1899, the Statue of Joyance stands in Thompson's Park. Sir William was born in Cardiff and is often thought of as the national sculptor of Wales due to his prominence in the 19th century. He worked alongside his father on the carvings of Cardiff Castle and many of his later pieces can be found throughout Wales and England. Initially made in bronze, the Statue of Joyance is now made from a plastic resin due to its popularity with scrap metal thieves.







30. LLANDAFF WAR MEMORIAL

The Llandaff War Memorial was created by Sir William Goscombe John in 1924 and stands at the centre of the north end of Cathedral Green, Llandaff. The monument consists of three standing bronze figures; two soldiers and a female figure in the middle.





32. THE CITY CROSS

The City Cross is located in the very centre of Llandaff on the Cathedral Green. It was originally from the 13th century, but was restored and brought back to this place in 1897 to mark the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria.

33. MAP OF LLANDAFF This map of Llandaff, designed by artist Angela Davies in 1981 can be found on a wall along the High Street in Llandaff. Hanoaff thurson; F crathement nott focusous cestle ono bens gostoen tych gate the green Preoching crans BRIOGE street curbinonal rebioni -Joaq 11 11 111 ROGO COROLL or continued a college



34. GABALFA MURAL

In 2012, local artist Bryce Davies was commissioned by the Council to improve the Gabalfa Underpass. Workshops were held with the schools and local community groups to develop a "graffiti" style artwork. The work reflects the interesting features of the Taff rail including the Pierhead Building and the Blackweir. Before the project was completed, the underpass was subject to unwanted graffiti and tagging but through the involvement of the community and a well respected local artist, this is no long the case.



35. RADYR WAR MEMORIAL

The Radyr War Memorial features a bronze figure holding a torch with a kneeling cherub at the side. Completed by esteemed sculptor Alfred Turner, the inscription reads: "TO THE LASTING HONOUR OF RADYR'S GALLANT DEAD ALSO OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY SEVEN OTHERS FROM THE PARISH WHO ALSO SERVED 1914-1918 THEY DIED FOR FREEDOM 1939-1945"



36. FOREST FAWR SCULPTURE TRAIL

This sculpture trail, created in Fforest Fawr woods near Castell Coch takes children on a magical journey, following super-sized clues as they attempt to unravel the giant's secrets. The huge sculptures which include a watch, a treasure chest, a cauldron, a chair and a dragon, were created by local artist Cassy Healey and sculptor John Hobbs and creates a unique outdoor learning environment for children.



This group of three large classical figures or sea creatures were designed in 1906 by architectural sculptor Henry Pool and represent the three rivers of Cardiff; the Taff, the Rhymney, and the Ely. The figures can be seen today on the impressive City Hall in the centre of Cardiff.





39. WELSH MILLENNIUM MILEPOST

There are four different designs of milepost located across the country all designed by different artists. There are several versions of the posts located along the Taff Trail which mark the National Cycle Network. Two posts can be found in Bute Park near to the Millennium Bridge.



40. HAILEY PARK UNDERPASS

In 2010, local artist Bryce Davies was commissioned by the Council to improve Hailey Park Underpass. Workshops were held with the schools and local community groups to develop a "graffiti" style artwork. The work reflects the history of the area and shows historic buildings such as Castell Coch alongside some of the more modern development along the Taff Corridor.

