The Blue Lagoon Ride

The Blue Lagoon at Abereddi:
Cycle to far end of cove, lock bike. Walk through gate to boardwalk (note ma of derelict quarry workers cottages). Go up steps and turn left (note old arnes stone). Follow path, staying on same level, to the Blue Lagoon, a disused sea-edge quarry. Warning, unstable cliffs, don’t climb.

Walk to sea-edge quarries:
Up steps. At corner of iron fence, turn right up to old tramway track. Fork right up on to higher tramway track. After derelict brick sheds, go down right-hand slipway into quarry (very slippery). Note blast holes in rock. Danger: don’t swim or climb.

Points of View

St Justinian (Porthstinion): Home of St David’s lifeboat station. Ramsey Sound, between here and Ramsey Island, is a dangerous stretch of water. Ramsey Island was once joined to the mainland, and you can see the white water breaking over the submerged rocks of The Bitches (to the left). Seaward of Ramsey Island are the perilous Bishops & Clerks rocks. St Justinian lived on Ramsey Island until he was murdered.

Clegyr Boia: Scant remains of Neolithic & Iron Age settlements (hardly worth climbing). Said to be the “castle” of Boia, the local ruler who tried in vain to resist St David 1500 years ago. Legend has it that Boia’s wife told her maids to “go where the monks can see you and, with bodies bare, play games and use lewd words”. The display had the desired effect on all the monks except St David. There was divine retribution. Boia’s wife slew her stepdaughter and went mad, whilst Boia, his household and the castle were destroyed by fire from heaven (so much for Boia-ism!).

Whitesands Bay (Treath-nawr, means ‘big beach’): Popular sandy beach. Worth a visit (but perhaps not today).

Abereddi: Old slate quarrying village, hence colour of beach (black). Flooding closed the coastal quarry in 1904, forming ‘The Blue Lagoon’. Remains of slate workers cottages can be seen far end of car park. Toilets 100yds inland from gate. Do not climb on cliffs – unstable.

Porthgain: Crammed with relics of coastal quarrying, brick making, and stone-crushing plant. Stone from the storage hoppers (derelict brick building running along left side of harbour) was loaded directly into small ships to be taken to London to build streets. Two white stone towers mark the concealed harbour entrance. A tunnel runs from 1st archway in hoppers to disused quarry behind hoppers. Quarrying ended in 1932 depression. Worth a walk to coastal quarries - up steps by small brick building at far end of harbour. Good views of Strumble Head lighthouse to right (north) from quarry. Danger: don’t swim or climb cliffs.