

Ireland Trip Guide

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This document serves as a compendium of activities that could possibly be completed while in Ireland. Its functionality as a guidebook is augmented by descriptions of possible tasks. Though not an exhaustive set of possibilities, it should suffice to keep the reader entertained during their trip.

Suggested uses of this document might be to answer the following questions:

- What should I do today?
- I am hungry. Where should I eat?
- What's interesting around here?
- Where am I staying tonight?

It is important to answer each of these questions efficiently when on a time-limited trip; otherwise, the overhead of planning reduces general trip satisfaction and ability to participate in activities. This is suboptimal.

An overall summary of the trip is below:

- **Saturday, Sept. 29th–Tuesday, Oct. 2nd:** Dublin
- **Tuesday, Oct. 2nd–Saturday, Oct. 6th:** Killarney
- **Saturday, Oct. 6th–Sunday, Oct. 7th:** Dublin

Each part of the trip is split into its own section.

1 Part 1: Dublin (9/29–10/2)

This part of the trip is located in an important urban cultural center. It provides ample opportunity to ingest culture, typically via art observation.

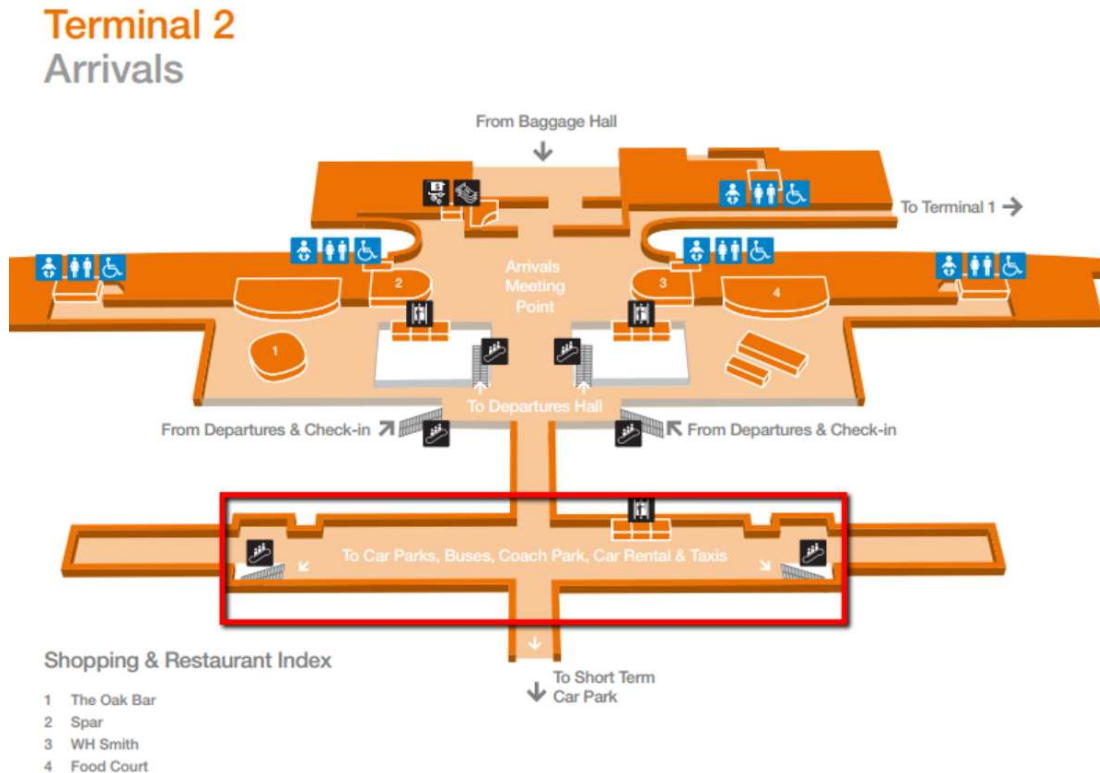
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1.1 Arrival Instructions

In an ideal world, your flight (DL154) will arrive in Dublin at 8:55am on Saturday, September 29th. Before you arrive, it's not a bad idea to read both this subsection and the next so that you understand what will need to be done. It is believed that this will be the only 'hurried' part of the trip, and it appears that even the word 'hurried' may be somewhat too strong for usage here.

After deplaning and leaving the baggage claim you will enter the area indicated on the following figure:



Your job is to get to the **Budget Car Rental** desk, but before you do that, consider **obtaining some cash from an ATM**. The Budget Car Rental desk can be accessed via the following procedure:

Leave the baggage reclaim area and go straight across the Arrivals Hall. The Budget desk is located on the left as you enter the multi-storey car park.

At the Budget desk, your job is to rent a car. You already have a booking; the booking number is **WEB66FDCB**. The rental cost should be €115.43, and you should receive a "Mini 2 Door" that will exercise your left hand and left foot. You will have to present your credit card. Hopefully you will receive a vehicle amenable to your tastes that properly reflects the image you would like to put on for the world.

Once you have become comfortable behind the seat of your car, you will need to navigate to downtown Dublin—see the next page.

1.2 Lodging: Schoolhouse Hotel

Schoolhouse Hotel
8QP6+V5 Dublin, County Dublin, Ireland

For this section of the trip, you will be staying at The Schoolhouse Hotel. This hotel is, according to its website, “*in a class of it’s own*”. The original building was a small local school called **St. Stephens Parochial School**, constructed in 1859. Unusually, the teachers of the school stayed in accommodations above the classrooms. After over 100 years of active use as a school, the Department of Education closed the school in 1969. The building sat idle until 1997, at which point it was bought and renovated into the hotel you will now stay in, which has a total of 31 bedrooms.



The facility is generally very well reviewed—**however!** There are some reports that the rooms in the lower levels are less nice and in some cases potentially not where one would want to stay. But the rooms are assigned in first-come-first-serve order, so your strategy should be **to arrive as early as 10:30am for early checkin and specifically request an upstairs room**. Your reservation reference is **E3J4LE2** and your room is a **Deluxe King Bed and Breakfast Special**. This means you have breakfast included every morning.

The early checkin cost is extra (already paid) but you nonetheless need a place to stay and it makes sense to have done it. The entire booking is already paid, though a credit card may be necessary. It’s possible that an upstairs room may not currently be ready when you arrive, but try not to take no for an answer—perhaps suggest leaving your stuff with the front desk and coming back later in the day when a nice room is ready.

Facility access. I strongly suggest using your phone’s navigation capabilities here—navigating a PDF or a physical document while driving on a different side of a road has high probability of an undesired outcome. The hotel has private (complementary) parking where you can park your car for the entire time you spend in Dublin. Look for the entrance road just to the west of the hotel itself; you will have to **turn right across a red curb onto a side road** and then the parking lot will be accessible past that. See figure.



This is looking roughly westward from above. Your phone navigation is likely to get you here easily, but it's good to be aware of the steps that will need to be taken past that.

Ideally, by approximately 10:30-11am, you should be checked into the hotel, have observed the room itself, and be ready to explore Dublin on foot. At this point, if you are hungry, you may consider consulting the food subsection, or if you would rather look for something to do, you may consult each other subsection individually. And if you would rather sit in the room and relax, that's completely reasonable!

1.3 Food Recommendations

Dublin, like many cities, has restaurants. Since you are likely to suffer from hunger at regular intervals during this trip, the following subsection offers a short list of restaurants that are likely to have good food. You may even remember some restaurants that you like from your last voyage to Dublin and not need to consult this list; in addition, this list is not exhaustive and you may also benefit from performing your own search. **Remember that you are on vacation and price is not an issue.**

The list is not particularly detailed, since Yelp pages are sufficiently detailed on their own. You can open this PDF in your phone and the URLs should be clickable.

- Hatch and Sons (Cafe / Breakfast / Brunch)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/hatch-and-sons-dublin>
- Pacifico (Italian)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/pacifico-co-dublin>
- Bunsen (Burgers / Fast Food)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/bunsen-dublin-4>
- Dunne & Crescenzi (Italian)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/dunne-and-crescenzi-dublin>
- Featherblade (Steakhouse)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/featherblade-dublin>
- The Kilkenny Cafe (Sandwiches, Coffee & Tea)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/the-kilkenny-caf%C3%A9-dublin>
- The Farm (Modern European)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/the-farm-dublin>
- Lemon (Crepes, Coffee & Tea)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/lemon-dublin>
- Red Torch Ginger (Thai)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/red-torch-ginger-dublin>
- Ka Shing (Szechuan / Dim Sum)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/ka-shing-dublin>
- Sanai Indian Restaurant (Indian)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/sanai-indian-restaurant-dublin>
- Siri Indian Cuisine (Indian)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/siri-indian-cuisine-dublin>
- Paulie's Pizza (Neapolitan Pizza)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/paulies-pizza-dublin>
- Ezio's Take Out (Fish and Chips)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/ezios-take-out-dublin>
- JW Sweetman Craft Brewery (Brewery)
<https://www.yelp.com/biz/jw-sweetman-craft-brewery-dublin>
- El Grito Mexican Kitchen (Tacos)
https://www.yelp.com/biz_photos/el-grito-mexican-kitchen-dublin

1.4 Irish Museum of Modern Art

Irish Museum of Modern Art
Áras Nua-Ealaíne na hÉireann

Royal Hospital
Military Road
Kilmainham
Dublin 8
D08 FW31
Ireland

IMMA’s mission is to connect audiences and art, providing an extraordinary space in Ireland where contemporary life and contemporary art connect, challenge and inspire on another. IMMA shares, develops and conserves the Irish National Collection of Modern and Contemporary Art for now for the future.

- <http://www.imma.ie/>
- Saturday 10am–5:30pm
- Sunday 12–5:30pm
- Monday **closed**
- Tuesday 11:30am–5:30pm
- Admission is free except to special exhibits.
- **Andrea Geyer, ‘When We’.** IMMA is delighted to present the first solo exhibition in Ireland by German-American artist Andrea Geyer. Geyer’s work provokes a radical re-thinking of time. She studies our present by charting histories through a de-familiarizing, transgressive, feminist lens. The resulting works invite a viewer to re-think, re-enact and re-imagine their relationship to past time and how it informs the way they experience the present. As the artist recognises, “Art is not dead. . . [it] is constantly, through our living, in the making” (Insistence, 2013). In this way, Geyer creates a nuanced space of potential, a vital tool for empowerment and action amidst today’s cultural, social and political systems.
- **Monir Shahroudy Farmanfarmaian, ‘Sunset, Sunrise’** (special admission, 8 euros). This exhibit is a retrospective exhibition of works by Monir Shahroudy Farmanfarmaian. Sunset, Sunrise reflects a life lived between two cultures, across histories of East and West. It investigates the abundance and mystery of nature, the universe and our place within it. More than seventy artworks are on display ranging from painting, sculpture, jewellery and tapestry to collages and works on paper. There are previously unseen drawings such as Untitled 4 (2017) and Untitled (2012) together with her signature mirrored pieces. Often kaleidoscopic with rich geometric and architectural forms, these works encapsulate Farmanfarmaian’s ability to merge traditional Persian techniques with contemporary Western abstraction.
- A number of works from the IMMA Collection are currently displayed in the grounds of the Museum which is housed in the magnificent 17th-century Royal Hospital building. The grounds include a formal garden, meadow and medieval burial grounds.
- There appears to be more art available to view than just the exhibits above.

1.5 Kerlin Gallery

Kerlin Gallery

Anne's Lane
South Anne Street
Dublin
D02 A028
Ireland

Established in 1988, Kerlin Gallery continues today to provide the artists it represents with multiple platforms to promote and present their work locally, nationally and internationally; by supporting the visual arts ecology and infrastructure in the city of Dublin, from grassroots education to major institutions, the gallery invests in the present and the future.

- Admission free.
- Saturday 11am–4:30pm
- Sunday **closed**
- Monday 10am–5:45pm
- Tuesday 10am–5:45pm
- **Daniel Rios Rodriguez: ‘Bite The Tongue’.** (Until Saturday 9/29 only.) Kerlin Gallery is delighted to announce its first solo exhibition with the San Antonio-based artist Daniel Rios Rodriguez, Bite The Tongue. An opening reception in the company of the artist will take place on Thursday 6 September. Rios Rodriguez makes exuberant semi-figurative paintings on wooden panels. His subject matter is rooted in the natural world, drawing upon traditions of landscape, folk painting and memento mori to blend images of plants, animals, suns, moons and mountains with powerful and fantastical kaleidoscopic visions.
- It’s not clear that there will be much else in this gallery.
- The gallery is located upstairs: ‘You go up a few flights of stairs and get to a small gallery which is just an open space suited to a modern artist.’

1.6 Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane

Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane

Charlemont House, Parnell Square North
Dublin 1
D01 F2X9, Ireland

Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane houses the foremost public collection of contemporary art in Ireland; the gallery also has a dynamic temporary exhibitions.

- Admission free.
- Saturday 10am–5pm
- Sunday 11am–5pm
- Monday **closed**
- Tuesday 9:45am–6pm
- **Seamus Nolan: ‘Traveller Collection’.** (Through 9/30.) One of Ireland’s foremost artists working in collaborative arts practice, Seamus Nolan’s project sees him investigating the idea of archive, deconstructing ideas on ‘heritage’ and engaging with the Traveller communities in Ireland and Traveller activists and archivists.
- **Doireann O’Malley: ‘Prototypes’.** (Through 9/30). Prototypes is a multi-screen film installation by Berlin-based Irish artist Doireann O’Malley.

Prototypes I focuses on female to male gender transition and the intra-actions of bodies, objects and drives. It is set in The Interbau Project, a modernist architectural housing project built in Berlin in the height of the cold war.

Prototypes II & III follow a further exploration of trans embodiments with trans female protagonists, going further into computer generated dream landscapes.
- **Permanent Collection.** The gallery’s collection is an invaluable reflection of movements and initiatives that have occurred from the time of the Impressionists to today including superb works acquired from the ROSC series of exhibitions which occurred between 1967 and 1988.
- **Stained Glass Room.** Beside the gallery’s reception is the stained glass room, which contains the remarkable and ever popular Harry Clarke piece The Eve of St. Agnes and the recently acquired ‘Mr Gilhooley by Liam O’Flaherty’ for the Geneva Window, 1929, by Clarke. The room also features work by Wilhelmina Geddes, Evie Hone, Paul Bony and James Scanlon.
- **Sean Scully Gallery.** These paintings form the second permanent installation in a dedicated gallery in the new wing, located just off Gallery 12. This gift from Sean Scully, a superb exponent of abstract art, provides a mainstay for the varied exponents of non-figurative painting in the collection; his practice is singular in its illumination of contemporary concerns in abstract expression.
- Some galleries may be closed due to construction.
- Francis Bacon’s studio may be accessible in reconstructed form. (It’s not clear from the website.)

1.7 Gallery of Photography Ireland

The Gallery of Photography Ireland

Meeting House Square
Temple Bar
Dublin 2
D02 X406
Ireland

Ireland's centre for contemporary photography since 1978.

- Admission free.
- Saturday 11am–6pm.
- Sunday 1pm–6pm.
- Monday 1pm–6pm.
- Tuesday 11am–6pm.
- **The Lost Moment – Civil Rights, Street Protest and Resistance in Northern Ireland, 1968-69.** The Lost Moment exhibition looks anew at the Civil Rights movement in Northern Ireland fifty years on from the marches and peaceful protests that immediately preceded the Troubles. The year of discontent began in Northern Ireland when activists organised civil rights marches against discrimination in housing and jobs. Using the tactics of non-violent civil disobedience employed by Martin Luther King Jr. in the American south, the marches unleashed a wave of Unionist counter-demonstrations. The often brutal police tactics used against the marchers were caught on camera and broadcast around the world, igniting global media interest in the Northern Irish civil rights movement. Though its legacy remains contested to this day, the exhibition argues that this was the lost moment when the Troubles might have been averted.
- It's not clear if there is a permanent collection also.

1.8 Project Arts Centre

Project Arts Centre

No.39 East Essex Street
Temple Bar
Dublin 2
Ireland

Project Arts Centre is Ireland's leading centre for the development and presentation of contemporary art, dedicated to supporting artists and protecting the next generation of Irish artists across all forms of the performing and visual arts.

- **Fantasia** (€25-30, 7:30pm 9/29 and 9/30; Matinee 2:30pm 9/29). Fantasia deals with the subject of imagination and theatre as a place where the world of fiction is born. How does this unique agreement between the audience and artists arise, allowing actors to create worlds on an empty stage? What is needed to make us believe in stage reality? Does the imagination have its limits? Are there things, phenomena, characters that cannot be thought in the theatre?

The author is present but invisible. In a live voiceover, she directs the actors in a rapid succession of scenes that mix minimalism with humour. The title invokes a type of music composition with few formal constraints and a strong element of improvisation.

- **Mining Stories** (€20-25, 7:45pm 9/28-9/30; matinee 3:45pm 9/29 and 9/30). On the 5th of November 2015, a dam containing toxic mining waste collapsed in the mountains of the Brazilian mining region of Minas Gerais. A devastating flood of mud destroyed several villages and killed 19 people before flowing into the four hundred mile long river Rio Doce. In a region where more than three out of four people work in the mining industry, the disaster had profound environmental and social consequences.

Silke Huysmans grew up in Minas Gerais, close to the place where the disaster occurred. After twenty years away, she returned to Brazil accompanied by Hannes Dereere in order to speak to people affected by the tragedy and try to understand its far reaching consequences. The duo later conducted parallel interviews in Europe with specialists in economics and neurology.

Each interviewee tells the story of the disaster from their own perspective, with their own nuances and points of interest. Mining Stories is not a detective story or a reconstruction of the disaster, but an intriguing documentary theatre performance that journeys through a diverse collection of personal stories crossing topics such as memory, politics, religion and storytelling.

Performed in Portuguese, English and Dutch with English subtitles.

1.9 RUA RED

RUA RED

South Dublin Arts Centre
Tallaght
Dublin 24
01 451 5860

Rua Red is a contemporary art space.

- Admission free.
- Monday–Saturday 10am–6pm
- Sunday **closed**
- **Rock to the Top: Photo Exhibition Launch.** 9/29–10/6; all day. Between June 2017 and June 2018 over four hundred people helped to carry a granite boulder on foot from Tallaght, to build a cairn at the top of Glenasmole valley 12 kilometres away. The Rock to the Top challenge was a public art project by Ciarán Taylor, inspired by the feat of Oisín back from Tír na nÓg, who threw a boulder up the valley with one hand.

Each monthly walk featured a performance or event linked to the place and the seasons. This exhibition, with photography by Felipe Jóia, gives a flavour of the journeys over four seasons between the city and mountains. A short video of the project will be premiered at the launch.

- It's not clear any other exhibitions will be open when you are there.

1.10 Temple Bar Gallery and Studios

Temple Bar Gallery + Studios

5 - 9 Temple Bar
Dublin 2
Ireland

Temple Bar Gallery + Studios (TBG+S) is an artists community in the heart of Dublin city centre. Founded in 1983, the building houses thirty artists' studios in which professional visual artists make their work. Member artists at TBG+S work in a variety of media, including painting, sculpture and photography and the work made in studios at TBG+S goes on to be exhibited around the country and internationally.

At the TBG+S gallery, temporary exhibitions are presented regularly and represent a cross section of contemporary Irish and international visual arts practice. The gallery is open five days a week and admission is free.

- Free admission.
- Tuesday–Saturday 11am–6pm.
- Sunday **closed**.
- Monday **closed**.
- **Lola González: ‘Abel and Élio’**. Lola González works in moving image and performance. Viewed together, her recent films unfold one after the other like reoccurring dreams, becoming darker and more unsettling when viewed in succession. Her works use simple visual forms and tropes to question the power and limits of the collective, and display narratives that are influenced by legends, dreams and popular culture such as pop songs and French new wave film.
- **Tamsin Snow: ‘Showroom’**. Showroom is guided by research into such topics as modernist architecture, science fiction and cryogenics. The video is a montage composed largely of stock footage and juxtaposes existing free and bought architectural models with imagined and built virtual environments. The animation looks at the material structure of digital video and the technological possibilities of new media. The reality of artificial intelligence, suspended animation, and developments in synthetic biology, have sparked debate across disciplines. Showroom explores the question of morphological freedom and the possible impacts these technologies may have for our future selves.

1.11 The Douglas Hyde Gallery

The Douglas Hyde Gallery

Trinity College
Dublin 2
Ireland

The Douglas Hyde Gallery was co-founded by the Arts Council and Trinity College in 1978 as Ireland's first publicly funded gallery for contemporary art. Housed in the university's Arts Building, the DHG contains two main spaces: the cavernous Gallery 1 and the more intimate Gallery 2.

- Free admission.
- Monday–Friday, 11am–6pm.
- Saturday, 11am–5:30pm.
- Sunday closed.
- **Seamus Harahan and Thomas McCarthy: ‘My comfort and my joy: Songs from the Irish Other’.** The Douglas Hyde Gallery is proud to present a new, commissioned work by Belfast-based artist, and musician, Seamus Harahan, created in collaboration with Irish Traveller and singer Thomas McCarthy.
- **Paddy Bloomer: The Artist’s Eye.** Acknowledging the crucial role artists play in influencing and shaping other artistic practices, The Artist’s Eye series asks those exhibiting in Gallery 1 to invite an artist of significant influence to present their work in Gallery 2. In this fourth instalment of the series, Seamus Harahan has invited Paddy Bloomer.

Bloomer’s creations of ‘machines that don’t exactly work’ present a humorous and critical challenge to the dysfunctional and irrational technologies that drive societal change. Working mostly with the found detritus of technology, Bloomer presents hybrid experiments that move across diverse concerns and boundaries, placing himself and his work within the technological landscape and the many challenges and opportunities, as well as dangers, that underpin its unfettered development. His interests lie in finding and exploiting unusual power sources, waste disposal sites, and health and safety legislation, and in subverting public infrastructure towards alternative forms of mobility and human settlement. This highly collaborative practice engages with a wide range of communities and found materials through extensive and immersive fieldwork and it is out of these encounters that the artist orchestrates new work and activates new sites of concern.

Virtual Reality Kayak transforms discarded election posters into a working kayak, inverted and suspended as a sculptural installation in the gallery. Contained within the kayak is a video display showing footage of the vessel being successfully launched by Bloomer on a lake in Fermanagh.

1.12 National Gallery of Ireland

National Gallery of Ireland

Merrion Square West & Clare Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

- Free admission; booking required for certain exhibitions.
- Monday–Saturday: 9:15am–5:30pm
- Sunday: 11am–5:30pm
- **Roderic O’Conor and the Moderns. Between Paris and Pont-Aven.** (Ticket required; 15 euros.) This summer, the National Gallery of Ireland is proud to present the first museum show in over thirty years to focus on the painted and graphic work of Irish artist Roderic O’Conor (1860–1940). The exhibition will demonstrate his highly original contribution to the experimentation that revolutionised art in Europe in the late nineteenth century. The artworks—many not previously seen in public—reconstruct the critical phase of O’Conor’s career between 1887 and 1895, when he became dissatisfied with Impressionism and Neo-Impressionism. This exhibition presents a unique opportunity not only to examine the evolution of O’Conor’s signature expressionist style, but also to place his work side-by-side with that of the artists with whom he connected and collaborated, including Vincent van Gogh, Paul Gauguin, Armand Seguin, Robert Bevan, and, above all, Cuno Amiet.
- **Roderic O’Conor: An Artist’s Perspective:** 9/30, 3:00pm–4:00pm. Join artist Sandra Hickey as she discusses the life and work of Roderic O’Conor from her own perspective as a practising artist.
- **[In]Visible: Irish Women Artists Form The Archives.** Letters, scrapbooks, photographs, and art materials will shed light on the education, career and recognition of artists such as Mary Swanzy, Sarah Purser, Mainie Jellett, Elizabeth Corbet Yeats and Evie Hone. The exhibition showcases archival material related to Irish women artists, drawn from the collection of the ESB Centre for the Study of Irish Art, marking the start of the digitisation project Source—an ambitious three-year project to catalogue the Gallery’s archive and library collections relating to Irish art, and make them accessible online.
- **Circus250: Art of the Show.** This exhibition forms part of the UK and Ireland-wide celebrations of the 250th anniversary of the original circus, established by Philip Astley in London in 1768. Dublin was the first city outside England to which he travelled, performing and giving riding lessons from 1773.

The exhibition, which showcases the work of well-known Irish artists such as Jack B. Yeats, Mainie Jellett, Mary Swanzy, Harry Kernoff and Martin Gale RHA, will bring some of the fun of the big top and the history of this inspiring spectacle to the Gallery. An exciting programme of performances, film screenings, workshops, talks and tours has been planned, including a residency by illustrator Steve Simpson. Immerse yourself in the world of the circus at the Gallery this summer!
- **Curious Creatures: Frans Post and Brazil.** In 1636 the artist Frans Post (1612–80) travelled to Brazil under the patronage of Governor Johan Maurits of Nassau. At this time, a large area of north-eastern Brazil was a Dutch colony. Post spent seven years drawing the exotic flora and fauna of Brazil. The country continued to inspire him when he returned to the Netherlands in 1644. Recently discovered at the Noord-Hollands Archief in Haarlem, 34 coloured drawings of exotic animals will be complemented by the National Gallery of Ireland’s magnificent, Brazilian Landscape with a Sugar Mill by Post, which depicts a Dutch sugar plantation with alligators, armadillos, anteaters and a monkey in the foreground.

Other key works will be shown, including Post's View of Olinda, Brazil (Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam), and Sugar Mill (Atlas Van Stolk, Rotterdam). The exhibition will provide a rare opportunity to view a remarkable group of drawings by a Dutch seventeenth-century artist together with some of his important painted Brazilian views.

- There appears to also exist a general collection.

1.13 Oscar Wilde Memorial Sculpture

Oscar Wilde Memorial Sculpture

Merrion Square
Dublin
Ireland

The Oscar Wilde Memorial Sculpture is a collection of three statues in Merrion Square in Dublin, Ireland, commemorating Irish poet and playwright Oscar Wilde. The sculptures were unveiled in 1997 and were designed and made by Danny Osborne.

- This is just three statues. Don't expect to spend more than 30 minutes here.
- Merrion Square is a garden square, so it may be worthwhile to spend a little time hanging out and enjoying the cool weather.
- See also the Merrion Square Outdoor Gallery.

1.14 Duke Street Gallery

Duke Street Gallery

17 Duke St.
Dublin 2
D02 W310
Ireland

A bohemian Georgian house in the heart of Dublin - 17 Duke Street has been home to many artists, musicians, poets and writers over the years. Housed in one of Dublin City's oldest buildings, Duke Street Gallery specialises in a wide range of different styles & trends in Irish painting. Previous exhibitors of John Lennon and Ronnie Wood, the gallery holds an eclectic collection of paintings from both young and contemporary to established and international artists alike.

- This is a place where you purchase art—not a viewing gallery. But you can still see art here and it may be interesting.
- Monday–Saturday 10:30am–6pm
- Sunday 11am–6pm
- Housed in the basement is the Red Bank Wine Tavern 1736, which follows in the footsteps of the famous Studio 54 where art and music collided and the only rule was “Invite guests more interesting than you”. Gallery artworks adorn the walls, specially selected wines and great conversation all combine to deliver a unique experience. A fusion of artists, poets, sculptors and writers combine to create an eccentric atmosphere of idea exchanges and story telling. On exhibition nights the gallery opens the interior entrance to the Red Bank Wine Tavern creating an open flow between the two businesses, with the aim to enhance the dynamic of the gallery experience.

1.15 The LAB Gallery

The LAB Gallery

Foley Street
Dublin 1
Ireland

The LAB was established by Dublin City Council in 2005 as a municipal arts hub, housing gallery, rehearsal and incubation spaces for a range of art forms. The LAB Gallery supports emerging art practices and delivers a year round programme of free events for all ages. In addition to Dublin City Council, the LAB Gallery is supported by the Arts Council.

- Free admission.
- Monday–Friday 10am–6pm
- Saturday–Sunday 10am–5pm
- **Sean O’Rourke: ‘Cultural Osmosis’.** (Excerpt from interview.) *James Merrigan:* Your work comes from a place of autobiography, but the environment you have been reflecting on and extracting materials from for your painting and sculpture since art college, Dublin’s inner city flats, are not precisely the backdrops to your life? Tell us a little about your relationship to these environments.

Sean O’Rourke: Well yes, my work is autobiographical to a certain extent. What connects me to these areas is the fact I live in Dublin’s inner city. I have always been attracted to the rough, rundown elements associated with Dublin’s inner city. When I was younger, I would unconsciously gravitate towards these elements, but now I approach them in a more conscious manner, as an artist, looking at how these elements can play a factor in influencing our personality. When first starting this project I would wander the inner city streets wanting to take reference photographs of anything to do with this rough aesthetic. When narrowing my search I found these elements more concentrated in derelict flat blocks. The thing that interests me the most about these flat complexes is the rusted metal borders on the windows. They’re like abstract paintings in themselves – each one having their own individuality while still conforming aesthetically to the environment as a whole.

- **Michele Horrigan: ‘Where Does The Law Stand With Leprechauns?’.** Considering such a subject, typically kitschified beyond any reasonable level of critical cultural commentary in Ireland, Horrigan’s exhibition attempts to reclaim a common ground between our own humanity and that of fairies and leprechauns, suggesting the presence of a hidden, yet mutually dependent relationship, stretching across time, continents, and prevailing attitudes. Working with a diverse group of collaborators, Horrigan’s exhibition is as much an experiment probing unexplained and mysterious thoughts than any definitive viewpoint.

1.16 Sol Art Gallery

Sol Art Gallery

Unit 3
The Times Building
D'Olier Street
Dublin 2
01 6750972 Ireland

Sol Art Gallery represents and promotes the work of national and international, emerging and mid-career, visual artists.

The new gallery is centrally located on D'Olier Street which is a 5 minute walk from Trinity College and Dublin's main shopping district Grafton St. Sol Art blends a monthly gallery exhibition list throughout the year with a calendar of global art fairs.

- Free admission.
- Saturday 10:30am–5:30pm
- Sunday **closed**
- Monday 10:30am–5:30pm
- Tuesday 10:30am–5:30pm
- This is a place to buy art, but it appears they do exhibitions also.
- **Katarzyna Gajewska: 'Figure Humaine'.** (Until Saturday 9/29.) Figure Humaine is the culmination of this experience thus far, and in the works you will see her expert and unique handling of the human form, but not just in its gross manifestation but in all the myriad of subtle emotions the human experiences. There is few who can match her insight as a living experiencing being in a female covering who expresses the raw truths of life with compassionate rendering. Her greatness in achieving this can be experienced with how easily she converses with literary greats as varied as Ginsberg and Beaudelaire. Be assured of this wonderful artistic and poetic expression and enter her inner world of Figure Humaine and be profited by the experience.
- **Anthony Wigglesworth: 'On The Surface Of It'.** (Opens 10/2.) Anthony's new series of oil paintings, with titles like 'Silver Strand', 'Standing In The Shallows' and 'Black Sands', all draw inspiration from living and working by the sea.

"I grew up around Dun Laoghaire as a kid. I moved back here about four years ago to a house overlooking the West Pier and converted one of the rooms to a studio. I'm lucky, the windows there overlook the sea. I can see the weather systems rolling across the sea from Howth. I can't help but see a similarity between these rolling weather systems and the techniques I use in my painting. Some days I find myself responding on the canvas to the light that's reflecting off the sea," Wigglesworth says of his vibrant work.

"As I walk along the coastline I like to photograph the sunrise from the pier. The blues, pinks and the oranges in the photos then serve as colour inspiration for new artworks. The light over the last few months in Dun Laoghaire has been particularly amazing. From the pier, I've seen Dublin Bay look like a floating sea of silver, a night sky over the city that was purple and a sunrise with a vignette of storm clouds, the blacks, silver, oranges and gold all dancing as they reflect of the sea. It would difficult not to be inspired."

- There's likely to also be some amount of art on display for sale that could be enjoyable to look at.

1.17 Merrion Square Outdoor Gallery

Merrion Square Outdoor Gallery

Merrion Square
Dublin
Ireland

Merrion Square Open-Air Art Gallery is held every Sunday on the external railings of the beautiful Georgian Square in Dublins city centre. Founded in 1985, this weekly event is organized by Dublin City Council and provides a colorful, pleasant opportunity for visitors to not only view paintings but to also meet with the artists and learn about their work.

- Sunday only! 10am–5pm.
- See also the Oscar Wilde Memorial Sculpture.
- Most of the artists exhibiting on Merrion Square are full time professionals with a variety of genres on display from traditional to more contemporary and individual styles. Merrion Square Open-Air Art Gallery affords a weekly opportunity for artists to socialize, network and to gain from visitors, patrons and colleagues both encouragement and critique.
- Right next to the National Gallery of Ireland.

1.18 The Irish Potato Famine Exhibition

The Irish Potato Famine Exhibition

2nd Floor
Stephens Green Shopping Center
Dublin
Ireland

The Irish Potato Famine was the most catastrophic event in Ireland's turbulent history. It is also regarded as being one of the worst Famines in history (deaths as a proportion to population). The use of the word 'Famine' in this context is controversial, for Ireland at the time was part of the richest Empire in the World (the British Empire). There was sufficient food in the country throughout the 'Famine' years, yet over a million people died from starvation and disease, and millions more were forced to flee.

This exhibition tells the story of what happened during those horrific years. We use rare 19th century photographs, witness accounts, contemporary sketches as well as maps and statistical information. A 15 minute film with seating is included in the exhibition and the average time spent by visitors is 1 hour.

- Free admission.
- Hours 12pm–6pm, every day, until 9/30.
- Not clear what the hours will be on 10/1 and forward. I think the exhibition will not be open.
- “If you are searching for what to do in Dublin, you like museums, and would like to know what really happened in this great catastrophic event, then this exhibition is a must.”
- “We are recognised as one of the best museums in Dublin to learn about the Famine / Great Hunger.”
- This year's exhibition will have a unique Famine era artefact on display. This original 19th century coffin carrier played a vital role during the Irish Potato Famine. The body of a person who died in the workhouse was placed in a coffin and brought to their final resting place on the coffin carrier. Some workhouses found a way to cut costs by using a sliding coffin which included a hinged door. Once the burial took place, the body would drop out while the coffin could be lifted from the grave and used for the next victim.

1.19 National Museum of Ireland: Archaeology

National Museum of Ireland: Archaeology

Kildare Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

The National Museum of Ireland – Archaeology (Irish: Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann - Seandálaíocht) is a branch of the National Museum of Ireland located on Kildare Street in Dublin, Ireland, and dealing with Irish and other antiquities. It features displays on prehistoric Ireland, including early work in gold, church treasures and the Viking and medieval periods. There are special displays of items from Ancient Egypt, Cyprus and the Roman world, and special exhibitions are regularly mounted.

- Free admission.
- Saturday 10am–5pm.
- Sunday 2pm–5pm.
- Monday **closed**.
- Tuesday 10am–5pm.
- **The Treasury.** The exhibition shows the unique treasures of early medieval Ireland, exploring their connections with both the pagan past and the wider Christian culture of the time. The objects on display are of international significance, not just as archaeological evidence but because collectively and often individually, they represent major landmarks in early European culture. *Three galleries total.*
- **Kingship and Sacrifice.** An exhibition of Iron Age bog bodies & their sacrificial regalia and how it is related to sovereignty and kingship rituals during the Iron Age.
- **Ancient Egypt.** Travel to the Nile Valley to see pharaohs and mummies, hieroglyphics, tombs, and temples. During the late nineteenth century the Museum received a share in several major divisions of finds from the excavations of the Egypt Exploration Fund, London, including sites such as Hierakonpolis, Deir el-Bahri, Ehnasya, Oxyrhynchus, Tarkhan and Riqqa. The exhibition includes finds collected by Irish travellers such as Lady Harriet Kavanagh.
- **Viking Ireland.** Vikings and their descendants had a profound impact on Ireland, from their first appearance just before 800AD until after 1150AD. Traditionally seen as raiders and invaders, Vikings also helped transform Ireland economically, culturally and politically. This exhibition explores the Viking Age in Ireland through surviving objects – including objects from Viking graves of the 9th and 10th centuries and from settlement sites of the 10th to 12th centuries.
- This list is likely not exhaustive.
- It seems like it would be possible to spend many hours here.

1.20 Irish National War Memorial Gardens

The Irish National War Memorial Gardens

Island Bridge

Ushers

Dublin

Ireland

The Irish National War Memorial Gardens (Irish: Gairdíní Náisiúnta Cuimhneacháin Cogaidh na hÉireann) is an Irish war memorial in Islandbridge, Dublin, dedicated “to the memory of the 49,400 Irish soldiers who gave their lives in the Great War, 1914–1918”, out of over 300,000 Irishmen who served in all armies.

- Free admission.
- Monday–Friday 8:00am–dark.
- Saturday–Sunday 10:00am–dark.
- Average Length of Visit: 1–2 hours
- Sunken rose gardens, herbaceous borders and extensive tree planting make for an enjoyable visit to the gardens in any season.
- Photography / Video allowed: Yes, but commercial permit required (*be aware!*)
- “Hidden gem on the outskirts of the city centre. Over the liffey from the Phoenix Park. Lovely place to stroll along with the Memorial Gardens to meander around”

1.21 St. Anne's Park

St. Anne's Park

James Larkin Road
Clontarf
Raheny
Dublin 3
Ireland

Saint Annes Park (Irish: Páirc Naomh Áine) is a 240 acres (97 ha) public park situated between Raheny and Clontarf, suburbs on the northside of Dublin, Ireland. It is owned and managed by Dublin City Council.

- Appears open basically all the time, perhaps not at night.
- The park has a number of features. It is crossed by the small Naniken River, and this in turn feeds the artificial Duck Pond. The Guinness family added a number of follies, a walled garden, and the grand avenue. Over the last fifty years, extensive walks, a famous Rose Garden and newer miniature rose garden, and Dublin's city arboretum, the Millennium Arboretum, with 1,000 varied trees, have been added.
- St. Annes is known for its follies, of which there are approximately ten, mainly around the Naniken River.
- The walled garden, including a fruit garden added to the estate by Bishop Plunkett, holds a 12-acre plant nursery for the Parks Department. Thousands of bedding plants, shrubs, trees, and floral tubs are produced annually in the nursery.
- Mammals present in the park include badgers, hedgehogs, rabbits, fox, grey squirrels, house mice, field mice, pipistrelle bats and brown rats. Birds include sparrow hawk, woodcock and jay. The park has a greater than average diversity of bee species and is also notable for many species of butterflies. (*Thanks Wikipedia. The British Isles aren't Australia or America.*)
- Access to this either should be on a DART train (get off at the Harmonstown station), or a long walk from Docklands or Connolly, or driving. I believe parking should be available at the park.

1.22 The Dublin Zoo

The Dublin Zoo

Phoenix Park
Dublin 8
Ireland

Dublin Zoo opened its doors on September 1, 1831. Founded as a private society by anatomists and physicists and supported by wealthy subscribers. Officially Ireland's biggest family attraction, not only offers a great day out for all, but also a journey of learning and discovery about the world's precious wildlife.

- 18 euros admission.
- Open daily 9:30am–6:00pm in September.
- Open daily 9:30am–5:30pm in October.
- Let's be clear... anything is exotic here.
- Covering over 28 hectares (69 acres) of Phoenix Park, it is divided into areas named Asian Forests, Orangutan Forest, The Kaziranga Forest Trail, Fringes of the Arctic, Sea Lion Cove, African Plains, Roberts House, House of Reptiles, City Farm and South American House.

1.23 St. Stephen's Green

St. Stephen's Green Park

St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
Ireland

St Stephen's Green Park is a historical park and garden, located in the centre of Dublin city.

Cared for by the Office of Public Works, the park is an important public resource in the area, and provides an oasis of green calm in the middle of a bustling city. Its four centuries of history are eventful and complex, involving such important figures as Arthur Guinness, 1st Baron Ardilaun, and Countess Constance Markievicz. The park itself hosts a large number of important sculptural monuments to Irish history. Many species of birds and plants also call the park their home. Public facilities at St Stephen's Green Park include a playground and a garden for the visually impaired.

- Monday–Saturday: 7:30am–dusk.
- Sunday: 9:30am–dusk.
- It's a park. There's not much more to write. It should be pretty and a nice place to walk around.

1.24 St. Patrick's Cathedral Choral Evensong

St. Patrick's Cathedral

St. Patrick's Close
Wood Quay
Dublin 8
Ireland

Saint Patrick's Cathedral (Irish: Ard-Eaglais Naomh Pádraig) in Dublin, Ireland, founded in 1191, is the National Cathedral of the Church of Ireland. With its 43-metre (141 ft) spire, St. Patrick's is the tallest church (not Cathedral) in Ireland and the largest. Christ Church Cathedral, also a Church of Ireland cathedral in Dublin, is designated as the local Cathedral of the diocese of Dublin and Glendalough.

- Saturday, 11:05am: Eucharist
- Sunday, 9:15am: Holy Eucharist
- Sunday, 11:15am: Choral Matins / Eucharist
- Sunday, 3:15pm: Choral Evensong
- Monday, 5:30pm: Choral Evensong, Evening Prayer
- Tuesday, 5:30pm: Choral Evensong, Evening Prayer
- Entry for a self-guided cathedral tour is 7 euros. The services are presumably free.
- Unusually, St Patrick's is not the seat of a bishop, as the Archbishop of Dublin has his seat in Christ Church Cathedral. Since 1870, the Church of Ireland has designated St Patrick's as the national cathedral for the whole of Ireland, drawing chapter members from each of the twelve dioceses of the Church of Ireland. The dean is the ordinary for the cathedral; this office has existed since 1219. The most famous office holder was Jonathan Swift.

1.25 Irish Film Institute

Irish Film Institute

6 Eustace Street
Temple Bar
Dublin
D02 PD85
Ireland

The Irish Film Institute (IFI), formerly the Irish Film Centre, is both an arthouse cinema and a national body that supports Irish Film heritage. The IFI presents film festivals, retrospectives and curated seasons, along with independent, Irish and foreign language films overlooked by commercial multiplexes at its cinemas in the Temple Bar quarter of Dublin. It maintains an archive of Irish films and provides education in film culture.

- Trailers for each movie are available on <http://ifi.ie>.
- Expect to pay something like 10 euros for each screening.
- It is the IFI Documentary Festival while you are there, so many of the documentaries are followed by Q&As.
- **Black 47** (Lance Daly). **Sat. 9/29, 4:30pm; Sun. 9/30, 6:50pm; Mon. 10/1, 2pm and 8:10pm; Tue. 10/2, 4:30pm.** Given the number of films which have taken their inspiration from Ireland's troubled history, the lack of those that depict the events of the Great Famine is all the more noticeable, and so credit is due to director Lance Daly (Kisses) for tackling a subject whose tragic scale seems to have proved overly daunting to previous filmmakers. When the taciturn Feeney (James Frecheville) deserts from fighting for the British Army in Afghanistan, he returns to a country ravaged and starving, with many of his own family among the dead. Outraged at the injustices he sees perpetrated by rent collectors, law enforcement, and English landowners, he seeks vengeance, pursued by former comrade Hannah (Hugo Weaving). Mixing history with the tropes of Westerns and revenge thrillers, Daly has created a significant and long overdue addition to the Irish canon.
- **Climax** (Gaspar Noe). French, subtitled. **Sat. 9/29, 9pm; Mon. 10/1, 8:30pm; Tue. 10/2, 8:45pm.** The latest provocation from Gaspar Noé (Irreversible, Enter the Void) defies categorisation as the director plunges his audiences once again into a roiling, red-hued inferno of sex, drugs and violence, allegedly based on real events. A contemporary dance troupe is engaged in rehearsals and, save for an opening preamble where they are introduced via audition videos, Climax is set entirely within the confines of their studio. Two extended kinetic dance pieces are performed before the striking credit sequence occurs, counter-intuitively, some forty minutes into the film. The dancers take a break, the sangria comes out, and flirtations take on a dangerous edge; something is not right, the drinks have been spiked with LSD, and soon everyone is hurtling headlong into a personal psychedelic nightmare freak-out.
- **Cold War** (Pawel Pawlikowski). Possibly Polish, subtitled. **Sun. 9/30, 5pm; Mon. 10/1, 1:50pm, 6:20pm; Tue. 10/2, 3pm, 7pm.** Two star-crossed lovers play out an epic, much-thwarted romance spanning 15 years across Poland, France and Germany in Pawel Pawlikowski's entrancing, rapturously beautiful follow up to his much-fêted Ida. The film begins in the war-ravaged Poland of 1946 where Wiktor (Tomasz Kot) has been tasked by party apparatchiks to record the country's traditional folk music and dance for a propagandistic, morale-boosting statement of national pride. He becomes captivated by the talented young singer/dancer Zula (Joanna Kulig), who is the star attraction of what will eventually become the real-life Mazowsze folk ensemble. They are separated when Wiktor defects to the West, but their paths are destined to cross again. As with Ida, Cold War is filmed in luminous monochrome in the Academy ratio, the frame neatly accommodating Pawlikowski's beautifully ordered compositions.

- **Faces Places** (Agnes Varda, Jr.). France, subtitled. **Sat. 9/29, 3pm; Sun. 9/30, 1pm; Mon. 10/1, 6:30pm; Tue. 10/2, 1pm, 5pm.** The indefatigable Agnès Varda, nonagenarian and treasure of world cinema, teams up with the mysterious JR, a thirty-something street artist specialising in large-scale outdoor photographic portraiture in the delightful *Faces Places*. A docu-travelogue, Varda's film sees the irresistibly incongruent duo embark on a quest to honour the faces, places, and fast-disappearing traditions of rural France. Travelling to small communities, towns and farms in JR's van, fitted out to resemble a gigantic camera, they immortalise intriguing locals they meet along the way with immense public murals. Among their disparate subjects is the last inhabitant in a row of miners' cottages that is scheduled for demolition, a postman who was once indispensable to his community, and a trio of dockworkers and their wives.
- **Matangi / Maya / M.I.A.** (Documentary, Stephen Lovridge). **Sat. 9/29, 6:40pm; Mon, 10/1, 4:10pm; Tue. 10/2, 6:40pm.** This engaging documentary proves as much an examination of the immigrant experience and the dualities that can result as it is of the life and career of its subject, provocative Sri Lankan-born artist M.I.A. Forced to leave for England as a child due to her father's activities as a Tamil revolutionary, Matangi becomes known as Maya, adapting to a new culture and language and finding means of expression through visual art, film, and music. After reconnecting with her heritage, she becomes M.I.A., a cutting edge musician whose work is inseparable from her activism, making for an uncompromising and often divisive figure. Compiled almost entirely from contemporaneous personal footage, the film offers genuine insight into the formation and processes of a unique artist.
- **The Little Stranger** (Lenny Abrahamson). **Sat. 9/29, 2:10pm, 8:45pm; Sun. 9/30, 8pm; Mon. 10/1, 3:45pm, 8:20pm; Tue. 10/2, 3:40pm, 8:20pm.** Following the critical and commercial success of *Room* (2015), director Lenny Abrahamson returns with this adaptation of the novel by Sarah Waters. Following the Second World War, Dr. Faraday (Domhnall Gleeson) returns to practice in his home village. Intrigued by Hundreds Hall, where his mother once worked as housemaid, he strikes up a relationship with its occupants, the Ayres family: Roderick (Will Poulter), Caroline (Ruth Wilson), and their mother (Charlotte Rampling). As he becomes more entwined in their lives, the secrets of the family and Hundreds Hall are slowly revealed in a meticulously crafted drama infused with airs of the gothic.
- **The Meeting** (Alan Gilsenan). **Sat. 9/29, 1pm, 7pm; Sun. 9/30, 3pm, 8:55pm; Mon. 10/1, 1:40pm, 4pm, 6:10pm; Tue. 10/2, 1:30pm, 6:10pm, 8:50pm.** A wordless introduction offers the audience just enough detail to realise the savage violence with which a young woman was sexually assaulted, and understand the context in which, nine years later, she sought a meeting with her attacker as part of the process of restorative justice. The film's retelling of this encounter takes place on a single set, making for a claustrophobic, harrowing experience on which some light ultimately shines as the woman finds comfort in humanising the man across from her, and impresses upon him a greater understanding of the consequences of his actions.
- **Gurrumul** (Documentary, Paul Williams). **Sat. 9/29, 5pm.** Celebrated for his extraordinary singing voice, the late Indigenous Australian multi-instrumentalist Geoffrey Gurrumul Yunupingu was on the cusp of breakout success when he died at the age of 46, having approved Paul Williams' film just three days prior. Blind from birth, Gurrumul was a private figure, with little appetite for the expectations of celebrity that his innate ability with traditional song would bring him. Blending footage of his idyllic home life on Elcho Island in the north-eastern Arnhem Land with sequences from his final world tour, Williams' film is a fitting tribute to a remarkable talent.
- **Irish Shorts Programme** (Documentaries, various). **Sat. 9/29, 1:30pm.** The Irish shorts programme showcases emerging talent in observational, expository, participatory and poetic forms of documentary filmmaking. This year's selection includes: *The Reek* (Jamie Goldrick, 7 mins); *Johnny* (Hugh Rogers, 7 mins); *For When I Die* (Paul Power, 10 mins); *Mother and Baby* (Mia Mullarkey, 18

mins); Inhale (Sean Mullan, 15 mins); The Last Miner (Luke Brabazon, 7mins); Pigeons of Discontent (Paddy Cahill, 9 mins); and Hey Ronnie Reagan (Maurice O'Brien, 11 mins).

- **Island** (Documentary, Steven Eastwood). **Sun. 9/30, 6pm.** At a hospice on the Isle of Wight, four people with terminal illnesses experience the year their lives will end. Granted uncommon access, director Steven Eastwood approaches his challenging theme with sincerity and compassion, building trust with the patients to a degree that one man permits the filmmaker to be present at the moment of his death. Offering exceptional representation to the sick and dying, *Island*, in the director's own words, shows death to be natural and everyday but also unspeakable and strange.
- **Katie** (Documentary, Ross Whitaker). **Sat. 9/29, 8:30pm.** Katie Taylor, Olympic Gold Medalist and multiple European and World Amateur Championship titleholder, turned professional and attempted to rebuild a faltering career after a disastrous campaign at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games. Renowned documentarian Ross Whitaker gamely takes on this notoriously private and reserved subject, unravelling the deeply personal reasons that have driven her career choices and revealing a woman of undeniable charisma and warmth who is fuelled by a champion's grit and determination.
- **Losing Alaska** (Documentary, Tom Burke). **Sat. 9/29, 3:30pm.** The 375 residents of Newtok, Alaska watch their homes disappear into rolling seas as winter storms steal their coastline and melting permafrost erodes the edges of their town. Tom Burke's *(The Liberties)* elegiac study follows the community as they struggle to maintain their traditional Yup'ik culture, a subsistence lifestyle of hunting and fishing, and build a new town on safer, higher ground.
- **Lovers Of The Night** (Documentary, Anna Frances Ewert). **Sun. 9/30, 3:30pm.** Seven elderly Cistercians in Kildare open their doors and their hearts to a young German-Irish filmmaker. 88-year-old Alberic, a passionate Munster rugby fan with a fine sense of humour, weaves together their stories, reflecting on faith and revealing the vulnerability of old age. This accomplished first film captures moments of profundity, joy and affection in the monks' daily devotion to God and to each other. Screening with *Silent Order*, George Fleischmann's 1948 film of Cistercians in Roscrea.
- **Our New President** (Documentary, Maxim Pozdorovkin). **Sat. 9/29, 6:40pm.** The story of Donald Trump's 2016 presidential campaign is recounted through a collage of Russian propaganda clips in Maxim Pozdorovkin's *(Pussy Riot: A Punk Prayer)* provocative film that sheds light onto the extent of the Russian fake news apparatus, which goes so far as to suggest that Hillary Clinton lost the race on account of being cursed by a Siberian mummy. From polished state-sanctioned media to DIY pro-Trump curios culled from the darker corners of the Internet, the assemblage of footage is amusing and troubling in equal measure.
- **The Judge** (Documentary, Erika Cohn). **Sun. 9/30, 4pm.** Judge Kholoud Al-Faqih was the first Palestinian woman to be appointed to one of the country's Islamic Shari'a law courts, which adjudicate on matters of divorce, child support, domestic violence and abandonment. A jovial presence in spite of seemingly insurmountable obstacles to progress, Al-Faqih campaigns to redefine how the frequently misinterpreted Shari'a laws are perceived and implemented, bringing her years of experience as an attorney representing abused women to bear on her challenging and much opposed new role.
- **The Man Who Wanted To Fly** (Documentary, Frank Shouldice). **Sun. 9/30, 1pm, 1:30pm.** Eighty-something Cavan bachelor Bobby Coote left school at 13 and says his reading and writing isn't great. He spends his days fixing clocks and making violins from old furniture. But he's never lost sight of a lifelong dream to take to the skies. Inviting the help of his neighbour Sean, and the derision of his brother Ernie, Bobby sets about building a runway and a hangar and investing his life savings in his own private plane. Recommended for ages 12+.

- **The Silence of Others** (Documentary, Robert Bahar and Almudena Carracedo). **Sun. 9/30, 8:30pm.** The forty year legacy of General Franco's dictatorship and the irrepressibility of memory and history is explored in this stirring film, winner of the Grand Jury Prize at Sheffield Doc/Fest, that explores the battle of civilian campaigners to overturn an act, passed in 1977 that whitewashed the regime's crimes against the Spanish people. Victims seeking recognition for murdered loved ones, and repatriation of remains come together to confront perpetrators who have enjoyed impunity for decades.
- **When All Is Ruin Once Again** (Documentary, Keith Walsh). **Sun. 9/30, 5:40pm.** Though firmly embedded in Gort and Crusheen in the west of Ireland, this powerful documentary essay, quickly transcends the local to reveal national, even universal, truths. Capturing a rural community as a motorway carves through their land, director Keith Walsh (a Gort resident) weaves an epic recessionary tapestry of his neighbours in bog lands, farms, fire-sides, race tracks and hurling pitches and reflects on the value of memory and the impermanence of existence.

1.26 Bord Gais Energy Theatre

Bord Gais Energy Theatre

Grand Canal Square
Docklands
Dublin 2
Ireland

The Bord Gáis Energy Theatre (originally the Grand Canal Theatre) is a performing arts venue, located in the Docklands of Dublin, Ireland. It is Ireland's largest fixed-seat theatre. It was designed by Daniel Libeskind for the DDDA, built by Joe O'Reilly (Chartered Land), and opened by Harry Crosbie on the 18 March 2010. It is owned by Bernie and John Gallagher (of Doyle Hotels), who bought the theatre in 2014 from NAMA, through their company, Crownway.

- You will have to buy tickets; expect around 30 euros.
- **Cirque Berserk! Sat. 9/29, 2pm, 5pm, 7:30pm; Sun. 9/30, 2pm, 5pm.** Showcasing the finest in traditional circus thrills and skills, Cirque Berserk! celebrates the 250th Anniversary of the invention of Circus by bringing this treasured form of live entertainment bang up-to-date in a jaw-dropping spectacular created especially for the theatre.

Combining contemporary cirque-style artistry with adrenaline-fuelled stunt action, this astoundingly talented international troupe includes over thirty jugglers, acrobats, aerialists, dancers, drummers and daredevil stuntmen.

Featuring the world's most hair-raising circus act - the legendary motorcycle 'Globe of Death'. Don't miss it!

1.27 Dublin Castle

Dublin Castle

Dame St.
Dublin 2
Ireland

Dublin Castle (Irish: Caisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath) is a major Irish government complex, conference centre, and tourist attraction. It is located off Dame Street in Dublin, Ireland.

Until 1922 it was the seat of the British government's administration in Ireland. Most of the current construction dates from the 18th century, though a castle has stood on the site since the days of King John, the first Lord of Ireland. The Castle served as the seat of English, then later British government of Ireland under the Lordship of Ireland (1171–1541), the Kingdom of Ireland (1541–1800), and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (1800–1922).

Dublin Castle was first founded as a major defensive work by Meiler Fitzhenry on the orders of King John of England in 1204.

- This is a tourist mecca—so you will not be alone and this will not be abandoned.
- Open every day 9:45am–5:45pm.
- Admission 10 euros.
- **On A Pedestal.** Portrait busts have been appearing in Western arts since classical Greek and Roman times, depicting illustrious figures such as deities, heroes, emperors and philosophers. The idea of this exhibition is to render visible the portrait bust in a 21st century way.

The exhibition brings together works from an international group of contemporary artists who explore the genre of the portrait bust in a variety of media: from wood to stone, from marble to ceramics, from stainless steel to more ephemeral materials such as sugar. The diversity of materials and techniques should appeal to both the general public as well as art lovers. A catalogue will document the works and the exhibition.

- **Power Portraits Tour, Sat. 9/29, 3pm–4pm.** Join Antonella Guarracino for this art history tour of the portraits of Dublin Castle, including those of viceroys, monarchs and many more. Suitable for adults. This event is free but booking is required.
- **The Castle As A Government Building Tour, Sun. 9/30, 3pm–4pm.** As a government building at the heart of the Republic, Dublin Castle is a venue for major State visits, public gatherings and other events. Find out more about the many functions of the modern-day castle. Suitable for adults. This event is free but booking is required.
- **The Collection: A Museum Within the Castle.** Since at least the seventeenth century, the collection at Dublin Castle has been an important expression of artistic and cultural production in Ireland and further afield. As early as May 1693 it was known to include two canopies of state, twelve stitched Irish elbow chairs and 'Five pieces of Fine Tapestry Hangings'. By 1813, it had been enriched with 'varieties of elegant and valuable paintings'. Today, the collection consists of a wide variety of artworks from across the spectrum of the fine and decorative arts.
- **The State Apartments.** The state apartments, located in the southern range of buildings of the Upper Yard, contain the rooms formerly used by the Lord Lieutenant for personal accommodation and public entertaining during the Castle Season. Today these richly decorated rooms are used by the Irish government for official engagements including policy launches, hosting of State Visit ceremonial, and the inauguration of the President every seven years. The apartments and their collections form an accredited museum.

- **Saint Patrick's Hall.** This is the grandest room of the state apartments, and contains one of the most important decorative interiors in Ireland. Formerly the ballroom of the Lord Lieutenant's administration, today the room is used for presidential inaugurations. It is one of the oldest rooms in the castle, dating from the 1740s, though its decoration largely dates from c. 1790, including the most significant painted ceiling in Ireland executed by Vincenzo Valdre (c. 1742–1814). Composed of three panels, the ceiling depicts the coronation of King George III, Saint Patrick introducing Christianity to Ireland, and King Henry II receiving the submission of the Irish chieftains. The state dinner hosted by the President of Ireland to welcome Queen Elizabeth II to Ireland was held here on the evening of 18 May 2011.
- **Bermingham Tower.** The base of the original Bermingham Tower is one of the few remaining parts of the original castle. At the southwest corner of the castle, the tower has a modern upper part. It is unclear which member of the De Bermingham family the tower was named for; perhaps William or Walter or John or Sir Walter.
- **Record Tower.** The Record Tower at the southeast corner is another original part of the castle. It hosted the Garda Museum until its 2017 relaunch in the Treasury Building.

1.28 The Cobblestone

The Cobblestone
77 King Street North
Smithfield
Dublin
Ireland

Once upon a time, pubs like this were two-a-penny in Dublin. But while everyone around them rushed to modernize, the Cobblestone, north of the Liffey in slowly regenerating Smithfield, has remained defiantly old-fashioned. The pine-wood floors. The lingering memory of nicotine stained into the dark, paneled walls. The busy bar, crammed with beer taps (including some particularly fine Guinness) and upside-down bottles of stronger stuff, that has served five generations of thirsty Dubliners. And the music—some of the best live traditional music you’ll hear anywhere, seven nights a week and twice on weekends. Head in to catch a *seisiún*—an informal ‘session’ where musicians gather to play—or the Wednesday Balaclava sessions, a teaching class for those too timid to test their skills in the front bar. If you want to hear a lively, authentic traditional session that is aimed as much at locals as it is at visitors, this is the place for you.

- There are no scheduled gigs while you’re there. But it appears there is regular folk music.
- This appears to be a good non-tourist place to find ‘authentic’ music—whether or not that is actually true, I don’t know.
- “The Cobblestone off Smithfields Park is a great venue to listen to real Irish music performed by 10 or so drop in muscians. Of course it is also a fine pub , a drinking pub-no food.It most likely will be crowded but that lends itself to the authentic spirit of the place and the music.”
- “A very nice pub with real trad live music and dance (not the touristic commercial stuff). Friendly barkeeper, lots of local people. Definitely recommend a visit!”
- “On a Saturday afternoon there is a great blue grass session. If you want a more irish session(even though blue grass is quite similar) come any other time. The music can only be heard at the front. If you are a big group it willl be difficult to look at the music,
This place really is trad heaven though.
The Pipers corner and Hughes are a close second.”

1.29 Whelan's Pub

Whelan's

Wexford Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Hush, for you're entering a holy place. Dublin's version of New York's legendary CBGB isn't the high cathedral of punk, but rather, a temple to the singer-songwriter, the earnest artists with their hearts on their sleeves, musicians that Ireland has churned out like some kind of emotion factory. Whelan's is small—it can only 450 soft-rocking souls, packed in like sardines on the main floor and the upstairs balcony—but that only adds to the mystique, where artist and audience commune to create something that can be quite special. It's the place to see that Youtube singer you're totally in love with, even if nobody else has heard of them—except for the 450 other people at the gig, plus the 300 disappointed souls who didn't get in.

- **Brona Keogh, “Sea Witch” Single Launch (Sun. 9/30, Upstairs, doors 8pm.)** 7.5 euros advance, 10 euros at the door. Bróna is delighted to release her debut single Sea Witch in Whelans on 30th Sept with her full band. She writes songs about personal experience and observation, the songs are steeped in a folk infused sound bath that is reminiscent of the songsters of the troubador 60's era such as Joni Mitchell. She expresses her music with a subdued tone that may seem as if detached from the song itself, dont let it fool you however Bróna is very much a cog in the heart of every song offered to her audience. Revealing a laid bare approach to music, that leaves the listener immersed in the elation of happiness, or misery of sorrow of which she sings. Bróna is joined on stage by Amy Kelly & Caoimhe Barry (Vocals) Andy Keeling (Mandolin), Christina Quill (Banjo / Electric Guitar), Michael Hogerzeil (Bass/ Vocals), Jacob Fry (Drums). Following the launch, she'll be leaving for Sri Lanka to take up a musical residency in Weligama before emigrating to New Zealand. Don't miss this opportunity to catch Bróna Keogh and her Rabble Clan.
- **These Charming Men (Sat. 9/29, Main Venue, doors 8pm.)** 14 euros. ormed in 1995, These Charming Men are well known as being the premier Smiths and Morrissey tribute act around. These Charming Men have toured extensively from Europe, to the USA and Japan, where they replaced Morrissey at the Fuji Rock Festival after he pulled out. Yes, they are that good. If you want a realistic and faithful representation of the spirit and music of the Smiths or Morrissey, These Charming Men are your only option Accept no (other) substitutes!
- **Live From The Window with The Dublin Blues Cartel (Sun. 9/30, in the bar, 10:30pm).** Free admission. Dublin Blues Cartel formed a year and half ago, after a long association. They began playing every Monday in the Leeson Lounge, playing mostly a version of New Orleans R'n'B with a classic rock twist, sandwiched with swing, Rock'n'Roll, Soul, Funk, Blues and rap of all eras. Their sets consists of radical reworkings of well known R'n'B standards which segue into lengthy improvisations that are one minute, blues jazz crescendo, the next a funk dervish, one minute a pyschedelic freak out, next a country boogie twist, the next a dark ascension of Wagnerian majesty.

1.30 The Workman's Club

The Workman's Club

10 Wellington Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

A multi-purpose venue along the quays in the heart of Temple Bar, this fine Georgian building served as the City of Dublin Working Men's Club between 1888 and 2003, providing musical and theatrical entertainment for the city's brewers, dockers, and drovers, along with a multitude of other tradesmen. It took a bit of a break, but since reopening in 2010, the rechristened Workman's Club sought to establish itself as the premier venue for all kinds of indie expression, from spoken word and comedy to hard rock and EDM club nights. The main room is a 300-capacity venue, with two separate bars and a roof terrace (which is where you'll find the excellent Wow Burger outlet) able to accommodate twice as many more. At its heart, this place is about the expression of the indie spirit, so one night you might hear a local rock band on the rise, an EDM DJ or a talk series shining a light on the importance of mental health—they like to keep you guessing.

- **Hard Working Class Heroes, Sat. 9/29, 7pm.** Price unclear. 7:15-7:45: Pearly. 8-8:30: Just Mustard. 8:45-9:15: Sonja Sleator. 9:30-10:00: A. Smyth. 10:15-10:45: Silverbacks. 11-11:30: The Wood Burning Savages. Hard Working Class Heroes (sometimes shortened to HWCH) is an Irish music festival for emerging bands. It has taken place in Dublin on an annual basis in and around September of each year since 2003. Organised by First Music Contact and Wrong Tape Speed, The Irish Times has referred to it as “an essential must-see/do on Ireland's music calendar”.

1.31 The Olympia Theatre

The Olympia Theatre

72 Dame Street
Dublin
D02 K135
Ireland

The Olympia is, almost inarguably, Dublin's most beautiful theater; it originally opened as Dan Lowrey's Star of Erin Music Hall in 1879, and despite a number of name changes (and an 1897 conversion from music hall to theater), the gorgeous building has remained more or less unchanged. Pick one of 1,200-or-so red velvet seats (you'll either sit on the ground floor Stalls, or in one of the two upper tiers; there really are no bad angles here. And although it's smaller than other venues around the city, its beauty and legacy mean that it draws big name artists looking to play memorable, intimate gigs—think Adele, seeking out a quieter night, or REM showcasing new material. It's an experience you won't soon forget.

- **Ross Noble: El Hablador (Sat. 9/29, doors 7pm, show 8pm).** Who is El Hablador? It is Ross Noble. No, but who is the one they call El Hablador? I just said, it's Ross Noble. You know? Long hair, does stand up where he dances about the stage, spinning out all the nonsense in his head into a hilarious show. Don't miss the one they call El Hablador* live at The Olympia Theatre on Saturday 29th September. Tickets priced from €27 including booking fee and €1 restoration levy.
- **Classic Deep Purple Live with Glenn Hughes (Sun. 9/30, doors 7pm, show 8pm).** Witness one of rock's greatest singers, Glenn Hughes, front a mighty handpicked band performing some of Deep Purple's all-time greatest songs with epic rock concert production at The Olympia Theatre, Dublin on 30th September! Tickets priced from €40.05 including booking fee & €1 restoration levy.
- **Vulfpeck (Mon. 10/1, doors 7pm). Sold out but you might be able to score a ticket off a scalper.** Vulfpeck is an American funk group founded in 2011. Influenced by rhythm sections of the past, the band has released four EPs, three albums, and a silent album on Spotify titled Sleepify – royalties from which funded the band's admission-free tour in 2014. The band's latest album, Mr Finish Line, was released in November 2017.

1.32 Kilmainham Gaol Museum

Kilmainham Gaol Museum

Kilmainham Courthouse
Inchicore Road
Kilmainham
Dublin 8
D08 RK28
Ireland

Kilmainham Gaol (Irish: Príosún Chill Mhaighneann) is a former prison in Kilmainham, Dublin, Ireland. It is now a museum run by the Office of Public Works, an agency of the Government of Ireland. Many Irish revolutionaries, including the leaders of the 1916 Easter Rising, were imprisoned and executed in the prison by the British.

- September 9am–6pm; October 9:30am–5:30pm.
- Admission 9 euros. Optionally a guided tour can be purchased.
- When it was first built in 1796, Kilmainham Gaol was called the "New Gaol" to distinguish it from the old prison it was intended to replace – a noisome dungeon, just a few hundred metres from the present site. It was officially called the County of Dublin Gaol, and was originally run by the Grand Jury for County Dublin.
- Car Parking: Kilmainham Gaol has no car parking facilities. Parking is available at the nearby Irish Museum of Modern Art/Royal Hospital Kilmainham – access via East Gate, Military Road. The car park is a 5 minute walk to the Gaol via West Avenue and Richmond Gate.
- Luas Tram: red line – nearest stop is Suir Road. Check the Luas website for further information.
- **Nelson Mandela: From Prisoner to President.** An exhibition to mark the centenary of Nelson Mandela's birth and the 25th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Ireland and South Africa. It traces Mandela's extraordinary life through five themes or phases – as comrade, leader, prisoner, negotiator and statesman. Each theme is explored through images and text, supported by films, photographs and audio recordings. Free admission to the exhibition. Booking required.
- **Unsundered Spirits: The Prison Writings of Dorothy Macardle; until 9/30.** Macardle was an unlikely rebel. She came from a wealthy Dundalk-based brewing family and taught in Alexandra College but through her friendship with Maud Gonne, she became involved in the Irish revolutionary movement. She supported the Anti-Treaty side during the Civil War which led to her arrest and imprisonment in November 1922. Her time in prison gave her the opportunity to explore her interest in creative writing and led to the publication of a collection of gothic short stories in 1924 called *Earth-bound: Nine Stories of Ireland*.
- **The Trial.** The Trial is a new visual art installation to be installed for in the Old Courtroom in Kilmainham Gaol in April 2018. Dublin-based artist Sinéad McCann worked in collaboration with UCD historians working on the Wellcome Trust Senior Investigator Award, Prisoners, Medical Care and Entitlement to Health in England and Ireland, 1850-2000, participants and staff at The Bridge Project in Dublin 8, and a Theatre of the Oppressed specialist to create the art installation which focuses on the theme of healthcare in Irish prisons. *It's not clear if this is still going on.*

- **Kilmainham Gaol Museum Permanent Exhibition.** The main exhibition at Kilmainham Gaol Museum tells the story of the social and political history of the prison. Three main themes are explored on three levels of the exhibition space:

- social history of Kilmainham Gaol and Irish prisons in the 1800s

- the history of Irish nationalism and republicanism, 1796-1924

- the restoration of Kilmainham Gaol in the 1960s

1.33 (Reference) Area Map 1 (All Dublin)

Dublin
All changes saved in Drive

Museums

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Irish Famine Exhibition
- 2 National Museum of Ireland ...
- 3 Irish National War Memorial ...
- 4 Saint Anne's Park
- 5 Dublin Zoo
- 6 St Stephen's Green
- 7 Dublin Castle
- 8 Kilmainham Gaol
- 9 St Patrick's Cathedral
- Moving Art
- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Irish Film Institute
- 2 Bord Gáis Energy Theatre
- 3 The Cobblestone
- 4 Whelan's
- 5 The Workman's Club
- 6 Olympia Theatre

Art Galleries

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Irish Museum of Modern Art
- 2 Kerlin Gallery
- 3 Dublin City Gallery The Hugh ...
- 4 Gallery of Photography
- 5 Project Arts Centre
- 6 Rua Red, South Dublin Arts C...
- 7 Temple Bar Gallery & Studios
- 8 The Douglas Hyde Gallery
- 9 National Gallery of Ireland
- 10 Oscar Wilde Statue
- 11 Duke Street Gallery
- 12 The LAB Gallery
- 13 Sol Art Gallery
- 14 Merrion Square South

Food

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Hatch and Sons
- 2 Bunsen
- 3 Bunsen
- 4 Dumne and Crescenzi
- 5 Featherblade
- 6 Kilkenny Cafe and Restaurant
- 7 Farm
- 8 Lemon Crepe & Coffee Co
- 9 Red Torch Ginger
- 10 Ka Shing Chinese Restaurant
- 11 Sanai Indian Restaurant
- 12 Siri Indian Cuisine
- 13 Paulies Pizza
- 14 Ezios Take Out
- 15 J.W. Sweetman
- 16 El Grito

Hotel

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Schoolhouse Hotel

Base map

1.34 (Reference) Area Map 2 (Dublin)

Museums

- 1 Irish Famine Exhibition
- 2 National Museum of Ireland -...
- 3 Irish National War Memorial ...
- 4 Saint Anne's Park
- 5 Dublin Zoo
- 6 St Stephen's Green
- 7 Dublin Castle
- 8 Kilmainham Gaol
- 9 St Patrick's Cathedral

Moving Art

- 1 Irish Film Institute
- 2 Bord Gáis Energy Theatre
- 3 The Cobblestone
- 4 Whelans
- 5 The Workmans Club
- 6 Olympia Theatre

Food

- 1 Hatch and Sons
- 2 Bunsen
- 3 Bunsen
- 4 Dunne and Crescenzi
- 5 Featherblade
- 6 Kilkenny Cafe and Restaurant
- 7 Farm
- 8 Lemon Creps & Coffee Co
- 9 Red Torch Ginger
- 10 Ka Shing Chinese Restaurant
- 11 Sanai Indian Restaurant
- 12 Siri Indian Cuisine
- 13 Paulies Pizza
- 14 Ezrios Take Out
- 15 J.W. Sweetman
- 16 El Grito

Art Galleries

- 1 Irish Museum of Modern Art
- 2 Kerlin Gallery
- 3 Dublin City Gallery The Hugh ...
- 4 Gallery of Photography
- 5 Project Arts Centre
- 6 Rua Red, South Dublin Arts C...
- 7 Temple Bar Gallery & Studios
- 8 The Douglas Hyde Gallery
- 9 National Gallery of Ireland
- 10 Oscar Wilde Statue
- 11 Duke Street Gallery
- 12 The LAB Gallery
- 13 Sol Art Gallery
- 14 Merrion Square South

1.35 (Reference) Area Map 3 (Dublin Center)

Museums

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Irish Famine Exhibition
- 2 National Museum of Ireland - ...
- 3 Irish National War Memorial ...
- 4 Saint Anne's Park
- 5 Dublin Zoo
- 6 St Stephen's Green
- 7 Dublin Castle
- 8 Kilmaham Gaol
- 9 St Patrick's Cathedral

Moving Art

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Irish Film Institute
- 2 Bord Gáis Energy Theatre
- 3 The Cobblestone
- 4 Wheelans
- 5 The Workman's Club
- 6 Olympia Theatre

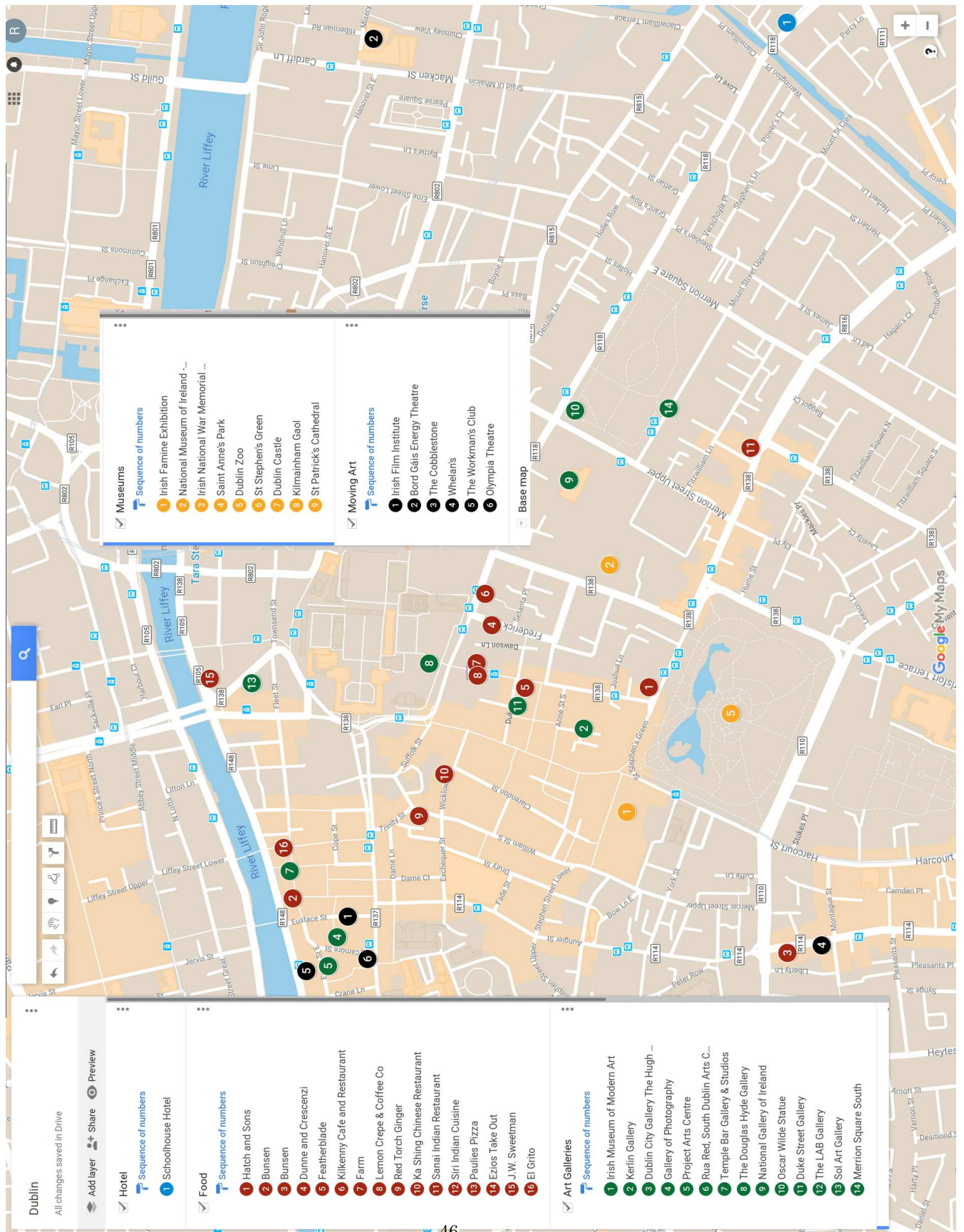
Food

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Hatch and Sons
- 2 Bunsen
- 3 Bunsen
- 4 Dunne and Crescenzi
- 5 Featherblade
- 6 Kilkenny Cafe and Restaurant
- 7 Farm
- 8 Lemon Crepe & Coffee Co
- 9 Red Torch Ginger
- 10 Ka Shing Chinese Restaurant
- 11 Sanai Indian Restaurant
- 12 Siri Indian Cuisine
- 13 Paulies Pizza
- 14 Ezio's Take Out
- 15 J.W. Sweetman
- 16 El Grito

Art Galleries

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Irish Museum of Modern Art
- 2 Kerlin Gallery
- 3 Dublin City Gallery The Hugh ...
- 4 Gallery of Photography
- 5 Project Arts Centre
- 6 Rua Red, South Dublin Arts C...
- 7 Temple Bar Gallery & Studios
- 8 The Douglas Hyde Gallery
- 9 National Gallery of Ireland
- 10 Oscar Wilde Statue
- 11 Duke Street Gallery
- 12 The LAB Gallery
- 13 Sol Art Gallery
- 14 Merrion Square South

1.36 (Reference) Area Map 4 (Dublin Center Center)



1.37 (Reference) Area Map 5 (Temple Bar)

Museums

- 1 Irish Famine Exhibition
- 2 National Museum of Ireland - ...
- 3 Irish National War Memorial ...
- 4 Saint Anne's Park
- 5 Dublin Zoo
- 6 St Stephens Green
- 7 Dublin Castle
- 8 Kilmainham Gaol
- 9 St Patrick's Cathedral

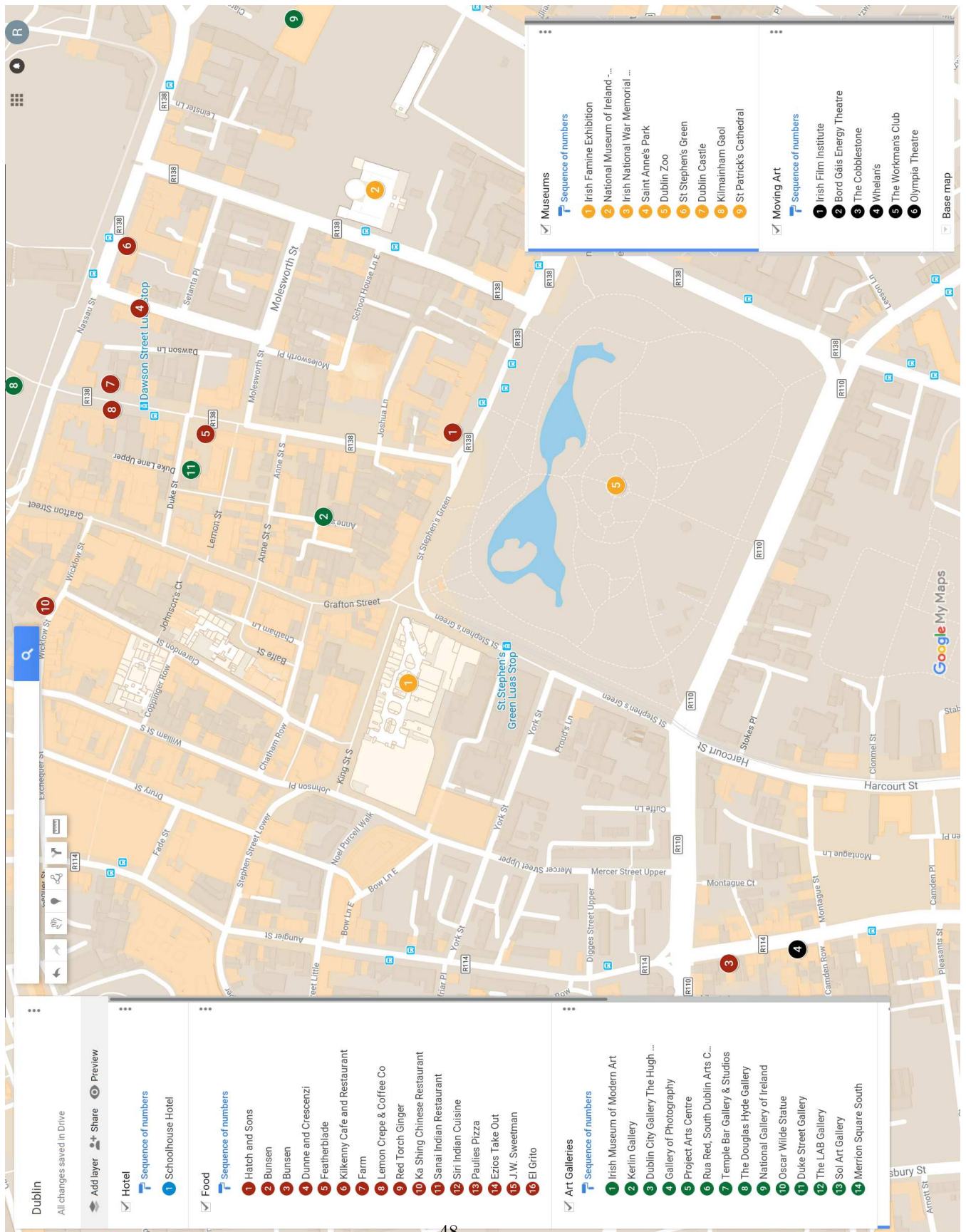
Moving Art

- 1 Irish Film Institute
- 2 Bord Gáis Energy Theatre
- 3 The Cobblestone
- 4 Whelans
- 5 The Workmans Club
- 6 Olympia Theatre

Art Galleries

- 1 Irish Museum of Modern Art
- 2 Kerlin Gallery
- 3 Dublin City Gallery The Hugh ...
- 4 Gallery of Photography
- 5 Project Arts Centre
- 6 Rua Red, South Dublin Arts C...
- 7 Temple Bar Gallery & Studios
- 8 The Douglas Hyde Gallery
- 9 National Gallery of Ireland
- 10 Oscar Wilde Statue
- 11 Duke Street Gallery
- 12 The LAB Gallery
- 13 Sol Art Gallery
- 14 Merrion Square South

1.38 (Reference) Area Map 6 (St. Stephen's Green)



Dublin
All changes saved in Drive

Add layer **+** Share **+** Preview

Hotel

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Schoolhouse Hotel

Food

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Hatch and Sons
- 2 Bunsen
- 3 Bunsen
- 4 Dunne and Crescenzi
- 5 Featherblade
- 6 Kilkenny Cafe and Restaurant
- 7 Farm
- 8 Lemon Crepe & Coffee Co
- 9 Red Torch Ginger
- 10 Ka Shing Chinese Restaurant
- 11 Samai Indian Restaurant
- 12 Siri Indian Cuisine
- 13 Paulies Pizza
- 14 Ezio's Take Out
- 15 J.W. Sweetman
- 16 El Grito

Art Galleries

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Irish Museum of Modern Art
- 2 Keelin Gallery
- 3 Dublin City Gallery The Hugh...
- 4 Gallery of Photography
- 5 Project Arts Centre
- 6 Rua Red, South Dublin Arts C...
- 7 Temple Bar Gallery & Studios
- 8 The Douglas Hyde Gallery
- 9 National Gallery of Ireland
- 10 Oscar Wilde Statue
- 11 Duke Street Gallery
- 12 The LAB Gallery
- 13 So! Art Gallery
- 14 Merrion Square South

Museums

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Irish Famine Exhibition
- 2 National Museum of Ireland ...
- 3 Irish National War Memorial ...
- 4 Saint Anne's Park
- 5 Dublin Zoo
- 6 St. Stephen's Green
- 7 Dublin Castle
- 8 Kilmainham Gaol
- 9 St. Patrick's Cathedral

Moving Art

- Sequence of numbers
- 1 Irish Film Institute
- 2 Bord Gáis Energy Theatre
- 3 The Cobblestone
- 4 Wheelan's
- 5 The Workman's Club
- 6 Olympia Theatre

Base map

1.39 Area Map Notes

The area map can be found at this URL:

<https://tinyurl.com/y7zfs8yu>

If you load it on your phone, it will be much more interactive than this map. Also, you can add more things that you find. (But they will not be nicely documented as here, sadly.)

1.40 Dublin Gallery Map

2 Travel from Dublin to Killarney

On Tuesday, you will check out of the hotel. You have an option of heading straight for Killarney, or negotiating with the hotel to leave your car there for part of the day and then heading out later to Killarney. I suggest using phone navigation for this part, and to this end I have prepared three potential trips.

- **The direct route.** 3h31m, 304km. Takes the M7 directly out there. Be sure to have some cash for tolls (10–20 euros should do). <https://goo.gl/maps/941cV1siwgw> Consider stopping for food in Limerick.
- **The semi-scenic route.** 5h52m (driving), 336km. Takes smaller roads and stops at Kilkenny Castle. (Consider this also for the drive back.) <https://goo.gl/maps/HMMh8SJy4WR2>. The drive goes through a number of small towns so those would make adequate stopping points for food.
- **The meandering route.** 8h38m, 607km. This trip involves a stop at **The Glen**, which is a hidden place of beauty, and goes by Trim Castle and Loughcrew Cairns. The Glen is *a tiny microvalley etched into the side of Knocknarea Mountain hides another world*. You will need to wake up a little on the early side for this one and expect to spend the full day in the car; I've estimated your arrival at the hotel between 7pm and 8pm in Killarney, so you will want to sync up with that (also because driving in the dark is not fun). The more scenic parts of this drive are in the beginning—once you leave The Glen, it's a straight shot. Expect to spend a few hours at The Glen or at any other stops also, so this will be a long day—but likely worth it. It's also possible that you can look at this beforehand and cut some unnecessary scenic bits out of it to get it down to more like 6h of driving. <https://goo.gl/maps/JuQcx5RyGy32>

Be sure to take a glance beforehand at where things are going, in case you end up out of service. And if you get lost, this surely can't be a bad thing.

3 Killarney and Rural Ireland

This section of the guide details the entire part of the trip where you are not in Dublin, from a time of your choosing on Tuesday Oct. 2nd to a time of your choosing on Saturday, Oct. 6th. The hotel in Killarney expects you between 7pm and 8pm on Tuesday Oct. 2nd, so use that to choose how long you stay in Dublin and what time you leave there.

This section also includes details on **The Glen**, **Trim Castle**, and **Loughcrew Cairns**, which are only accessible if you take the very long route out to Killarney. It’s possible to visit each of these individually if you are willing to come up with your own directions.

Although I’ve given ideas for several things, the general area you’re in is quite large. It can be a neat experience to search for things to do outside this guide, so don’t feel restricted.

I have also included no food suggestions—use Yelp or similar wherever you happen to be and this is likely to be both more relevant and higher quality than anything I could provide.

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3.1 The Glen

The Glen

54.2498, -8.5604

Sligo, Ireland

<https://www.atlasobscura.com/places/ireland-glen-knocknerea>



- **Expected travel time:** 3h from Dublin, 3h from Killarney.
- **Expected visit time:** 30m-1h to visit; potential spot for painting.
- *There are arboretums, and then there are herb gardens. There are mountains, and then there are hills. And in Ireland, there are glens, and then there is The Glen.*
- If a glen is a small valley, then The Glen is something else. One might coin the term “microvalley” just to describe this place. Walking through the rusty iron gate that leads you out of the wind and into the tranquility of The Glen, with its lush and dewy silence – every experience you’ve ever described as being “as if in a fairy tale” will be replaced by this.
Nestled between sheer rock walls reaching heights of 60 feet, rare visitors to this enchanted glen are overwhelmed by vibrant hues of slate and green, surrounded by hanging vines and ivy-covered stone, ancient trees and mossy rock. And how fitting that this secret gully be etched into the side of Knocknarea Mountain – a place with fairy tales all its own.
- **Getting there.** Travel along Glen Road on the southern slope of Knocknarea Mountain, past the turn-off for the Queen Maeve’s Grave parking lot. About a half-mile down, on the right-hand side of the road, you’ll see an old well (easily missed) surrounded by a low, circular white/gray wall. Roughly opposite the well is an overgrown and barely visible steel gate. That is the entrance. Wellies or muck-proof shoes are recommended as the path into and through the valley can be extremely muddy.
- This is a hard place to find—so be willing to search a little bit.

3.2 Trim Castle

Trim Castle Meath, Ireland



- **Expected travel time:** 1h from Dublin. Only on the way out or back.
- **Expected visit time:** 1-2h.
- Trim Castle is Ireland's largest Anglo-Norman castle, set in the historically rich Boyne Valley in Trim, County Meath. It was constructed over a thirty year period by Hugh de Lacy and his son Walter as the home of the Lordship of Meath. Hugh de Lacy was granted the liberty of Meath by King Henry II in 1172 in an attempt to curb the expansionist policies of Richard de Clare (Strongbow).
- 4 euros admission.
- Hours: 9:30am-4:30pm.
- It's possible that there will be a lot of people here. This is a popular tourist destination; however, October is not peak tourist season. It seems unlikely to be a good place to paint.
- **Getting there.** The 'long route' drives right by the castle in the town center of Trim. You can decide to stop at that time; parking should be available, though it is paid parking with a 2 hour limit.

3.3 Loughcrew Cairns

Loughcrew Megalithic Cairns Meath, Ireland



- **Expected travel time:** 1.5h from Dublin. Only on the way out or back.
- **Expected visit time:** 15-60m.
- Clusters of Megalithic Cairns are dotted around the Slieve na Cailleigh hills at Loughcrew, the main concentrations are on Carnbane East where Cairn T is the centrepiece and Carnbane West where Cairn L is located. The illumination of the passage and chamber at the Winter solstice sunrise in Newgrange is world famous. Less well known is the Equinox illumination at sunrise in Cairn T at Loughcrew. The backstone of the chamber is illuminated by a beam of light at sunrise on the Spring and Autumnal Equinoxes. (*Sorry, you are some weeks too late.*)
- The hill is open all day long; you can park at the car park that the long route goes by.
- Cairn T is not publicly open from September to April—but, you can get the key from Loughcrew Gardens between 10am–4pm. It doesn't appear that there are any restrictions on that, so this seems quite worthwhile to attempt.

3.4 Kilkenny Castle

Kilkenny Castle Kilkenny, Ireland



- **Expected travel time:** 2h from Dublin, 3h from Killarney. Suggest doing this on the way out or back.
- **Expected visit time:** 1–2h.
- Kilkenny Castle (Irish: Caisleán Chill Chainnigh) is a castle in Kilkenny, Ireland built in 1195 to control a fording-point of the River Nore and the junction of several routeways. It was a symbol of Norman occupation and in its original thirteenth-century condition it would have formed an important element of the defences of the town with four large circular corner towers and a massive ditch, part of which can still be seen today on the Parade.
- October hours: 9:30am–4:30pm.
- 8 euros admission.
- This is a tourist destination, so you are not likely to be alone.

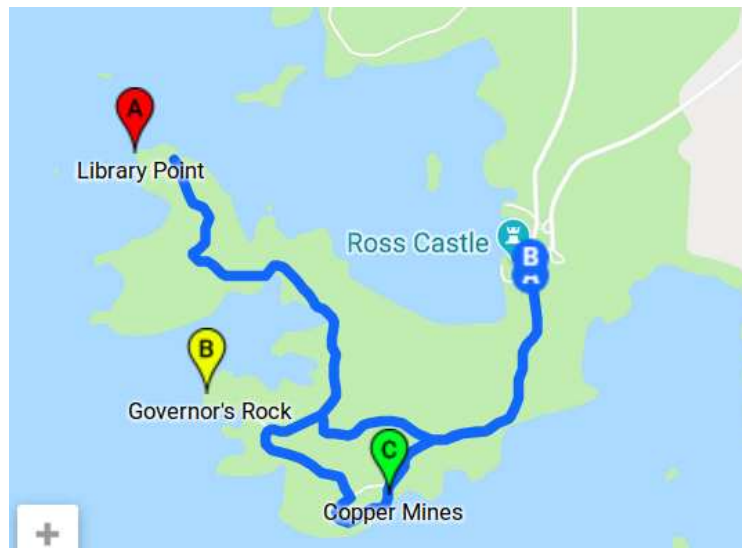
3.5 Killarney National Park: Library Point–Ross Island

Killarney National Park Killarney, Kerry, Ireland

For a little shorter walk of only 5 km, where you get a lot back for the relatively small effort, take a trip to Library Point, on the Ross Island Walk.

The walk will take you from the impressive 15-century structure by the name of Ross Castle, to a limestone rock formation called Library Point, situated at the edge of the beautiful Lough Leane. The castle is one of the most visited places in the whole national park, partly due to its charming location right at the other end of the lake but also for its fascinating architecture.

It's also possible to take a boat ride from the castle to get a tour of Innisfallen Island, so why not bring a picnic and take your lunch break on an island!



- **Expected travel time:** 5m driving, 30m walking from hotel. Parking is available at Ross Castle. This is in Killarney.
- **Expected hiking time:** 5km+, so minimum 2hr plus any stops; more likely half a day.
- Ross Castle and the surrounding area is one of the most frequently visited parts of Killarney National Park for many reasons. The castle itself is believed to have been originally built in the late 15th century. The main tower house is well preserved as are some of the circular towers of the surrounding keep.
- There is a separate page for Ross Castle itself.





Hike description. <https://killarneyguide.ie/library-point/> but the text is below.

What many people don't realise is that the adjacent Ross Island is packed with beautiful tracks and trails, viewing points, secluded bays and historical points of interest. Ross Island is separated from the mainland by a small channel that passes under the bridge that you cross to get to Ross Castle. Around the castle grounds you wouldn't even know that you are on an island. Only in times of flooding is a boat required to gain access so don't be put off by fact that it is an island!

The paths on the island do not allow motor vehicles so it is an ideal place for a stroll, hike or jog. Bicycles and buggies are well suited to most of the paved paths. There are some minor hilly sections but none are too taxing. Parts of the island trails are woodland tracks in places so sturdy wheels will be required when leaving the paved paths. Take it easy going downhill as you could meet a walker, jogger or a four legged friend around the next bend. I had a close encounter with a stoat near the Copper Mines one morning that tested my brakes!

Ross Island Trails. There are three main options for exploring Ross Island:

- Copper Mines loop
- Governor's Rock circuit
- Library Point

Each of these has a number of extensions and variations if you wish to explore a bit further. It is possible to combine all three as well. All trails are well signposted with distance markers and information panels at key points along the trails. An accompanying booklet is available at Ross Castle but the booklet is not essential so don't worry if you don't have a copy with you.

Library Point Trail. The trail to Library Point is just over 2 km from Ross Castle via the most direct route. It can be extended to a nice 5km return trip by including the Copper Mines loop on either the outward or return leg. At Library Point itself, there is a short loop around the headland of the peninsula which will add some distance. This optional loop is well worth the short detour as it skirts along some woodland paths high above the lakeshore below.

Start the trail at Ross Castle near an old mining cart at the rear of the castle. Follow the path along and you will shortly see the derelict Ross Cottage on your left hand side. The poet Percy Shelley spent some time here in the 1860s.

The path rolls along and you will shortly pass a gap in the trees where you catch your first glimpse of Lough Leane. At the far side of the lake, Torc & Mangerton mountains rise up from the lakeshore.

You will soon reach the first signposted junction. Turn right here to head for Library Point & The Governor's Rock. The path rises up slightly as we head into the heart of Ross Island through some magnificent woodland. The meandering trail rolls down again to a bend in the path where we turn off right towards

Library Point. From here it is about 1km to Library Point as we leave the woodland to emerge into lower ground with marsh either side of the trail. In winter time and after heavy rains, this section of the trail is often flooded so prepare to have to turn back a little bit earlier than you planned!

Leaving the boggy ground behind, you will shortly return back into the woods again. The lakeshore opens up at secluded bays along this stretch with wonderful views of the McGillicuddy Reeks across Lough Leane. There are many fine viewing points throughout the trail with contrasting landscapes and aspects. This makes the Library Point trail an ideal location for photographers to get some great shots.

Soon you will notice the lakeshore appearing not too far from both sides of the path as you near the edge of the peninsula. You may spot a makeshift landing point at northern shore of the peninsula. Sometimes the rowing boats that depart from Ross Castle stop off here to land at Library Point for a picnic on a sunny day. It may not be possible to land here when the lake is high so check with the boatmen at Ross Castle before planning to reach Library Point by boat.

The Point of No Return. Towards the end of the trail, you can wander around the pathways until you find a low fence towards the edge of the peninsula. This fence has been erected for safety purposes as the ground can be unstable underfoot here.

Underneath this fence at the water's edge is the rock formation known as Library Point. The limestone rock has been eroded to form a pattern that resembles books stacked on a shelf.

From here, you can see looking out across to the nearby shores of Innisfallen Island. Behind the landing pier on Innisfallen, you will catch a glimpse of the 12th century ruins on the island. This is the closest point to Innisfallen from the mainland (even though Library Point is technically on an island..) The deer that inhabit the island often use this channel to swim back and forth across Lough Leane so keep your eyes peeled for any heads bobbing out of the water!

You can return back to Ross Castle by retracing your steps on the path but there is a lovely trail around the head of the peninsula that is a nicer way to rejoin the main trail. This headland path is narrow and skirts some cliff edges on the western side so take care and watch your step.

Returning to the main trail we will rejoin the original path that leads back to Ross Castle by cutting through the centre of the island. Watch out for a pathway to your left through the woods that is an alternative route back to the Castle. You will emerge at the rear of the castle where some boats are moored. If you stay on the main path, you will arrive back to your starting point at the old mining cart near the main car park.

Library—Quiet Please. Despite being situated only minutes away from one of the busiest and most visited parts of Killarney National Park, Library Point is a world away from the hustle and bustle of the vibrant visitor hot spot that is Ross Castle. Emerging from the woodland of the peninsula on Ross Island, Library Point has a wonderful vista out to Innisfallen Island and the McGillicuddy Reeks beyond. The meandering paths through woodland and along the lakeshore to take you there make this one of my favourite trails of Killarney National Park.

3.6 Killarney National Park: Muckross Lake Loop

Killarney National Park Killarney, Kerry, Ireland

A great place to start exploring is the Muckross Estate, 5km south of Killarney Town on the famous Ring of Kerry. Most routes centre around Muckross Lake, and the quickest circuit takes around three hours. There are optional side-trips to Torc Waterfall, and these can add two or more hours to your walk.



- **Expected travel time.** 5m driving, 30m walking. This is in Killarney.
- **Expected hiking time.** The full loop is 15km, with an optional 4.5km to ascend to Torc Waterfall. Total vertical ascent 100m (+150m for Torc Waterfall). This is likely to be an entire afternoon or an entire day, depending on speed and stops.





Hike description.

<https://www.discoverireland.ie/Activities-Adventure/torc-waterfall-and-muckross-lake-loop/62318>

The page's text is below.

Starting and finishing at Muckross House, the walks involve a minimal of climbing and include visits to the beautiful formal gardens and historic buildings of the Muckross Demesne.

Muckross Lake Loop. Make your way along the signposted route from the 19th century Muckross House, stopping off to discover the traditional working farms and elegant formal gardens on your way.

Quiet green paths take you away from the Estate and down to small beaches and rocky coves of Muckross Lake, where you can watch heron hunt for food. The trail then brings you to Muckross Peninsula, with the spur of the land separating the Muckross Lake from the larger Lough Leane.

Here, you enter Reenadinna Wood. Carpeted by moss and ferns, it's worth watching out for red squirrels and the majestic red deer.

At the western end of Muckross Lake is the 200-year-old Dinis Cottage. You can grab refreshments here before heading behind the Cottage to a short path leading to the Meeting of the Waters—where Killarney's Upper Lake flows down to join the lower loughs.

Lakeside tracks and wooded paths lead you back to Muckross House. Shortly before you arrive, an optional side-trip leads to the top of Torc Waterfall, but this 4km circuit can also be tackled in its own right.

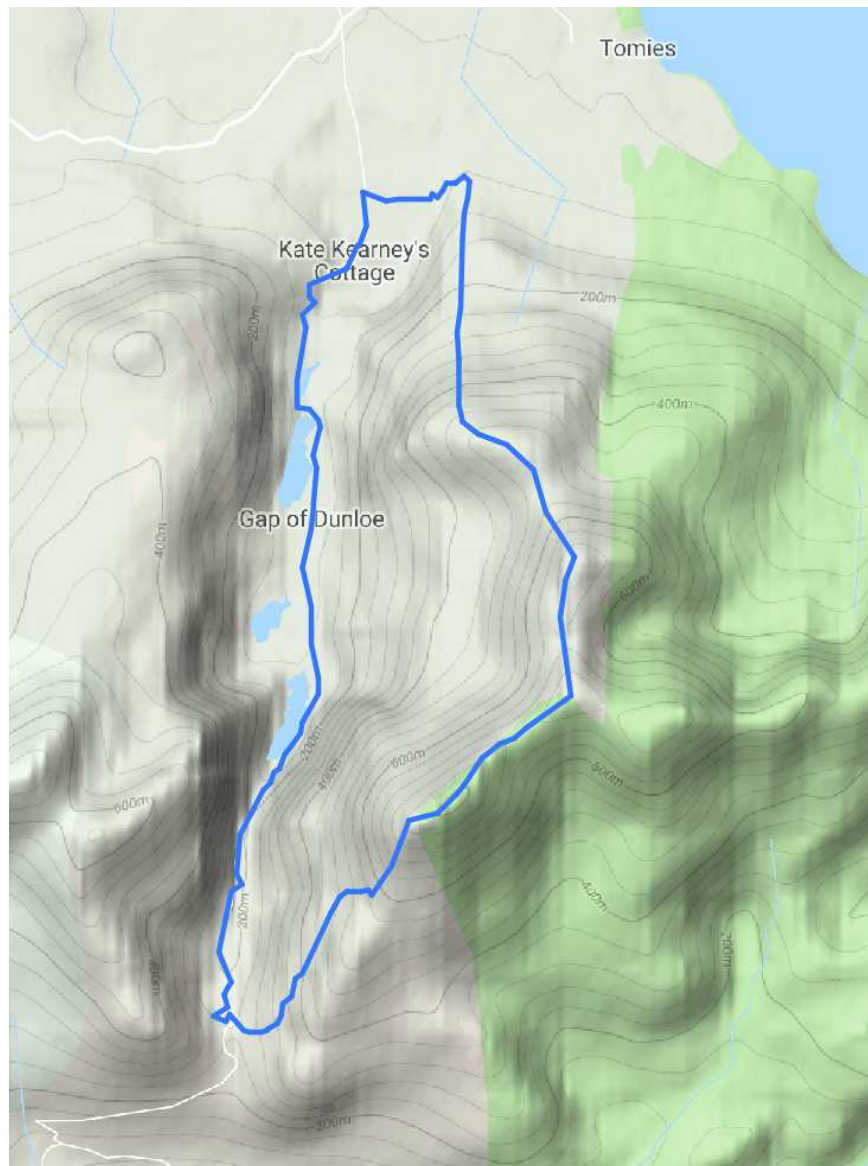
Torc Waterfall Loop. Begin your route at Muckross House, leaving the Estate along the Lake Loop, but taking a right turn as you go. You'll climb steadily through the trees to cross the Owengarriff River, just above the main falls. A series of steps leads you back down through the woodlands on the eastern side of the river to the viewpoint of the 18m high Torc Waterfall cascade. The trail continues by passing through a dry in the road bridge before rejoining the Lake Loop and returning to Muckross House.

Getting there. Start and finish at the Muckross House. You can park there, to my understanding. The Muckross House itself is a furnished 19th-century mansion set among mountains and woodland, with shop, cafe and working farms. It can be toured when it is open, each day from 9am–5:30pm.

3.7 Killarney National Park: Gap of Dunloe

Killarney National Park Killarney, Kerry, Ireland

There is no doubt that Kerry has some of the most stunning scenery in Ireland and many people drive through the countryside stopping every now and then to appreciate a view. To really experience the beauty of Ireland I have to recommend getting out and hiking a bit of the Irish countryside. There is a beautiful area in Killarney National Park called the Gap of Dunloe, it is accessible by car at Kate Kearney's cottage and you can take a short hike to the top of the gap or a ride with the jarvies on a horse drawn cart. There are however a number of walking routes and I would recommend one of these in particular.



- **Expected travel time.** Probably a 15m drive to Kate Kearney's Cottage, and parking should be available there.
- **Expected hiking time.** The full loop here is a strenuous 11km, so budget good time for it. Some have reported they have done the whole thing in about 3 hours with time for stops but at a fast pace.

If you go to the top, the views are likely to be worthwhile—and a great place to pull out an easel. It's also possible to do slightly different hikes. Total climbing amount is 2900 feet. My sources are not always clear—so it's entirely possible you can go thinking you're doing one thing and end up climbing another thing. Just go find a path that goes up and you can't go wrong.

- **Notes.** Be prepared. Bring water, trekking poles, raingear, and warm clothes. *The majority of the walk itself is moderate with a number of steeper strenuous slopes and terrain with some minor scrambling which requires some mountain experience.* (I believe you have this experience. Just be careful! Poles will help. In addition, other sources don't suggest scrambling is needed. Go check it out and see! The worst that can happen is that you turn around and still had a great time.)





Hike description. There is a less clear track for this one, and really it's a series of possibilities. I've selected useful text from the following sources:

- <https://www.irishtimes.com/life-and-style/travel/go-walk-killarney-s-purple-mountain-co-kerry-1.1780124>
- <https://www.activeme.ie/guides/cnoc-and-bhrca-eastern-reeks-and-gap-of-dunloe-start-at-gap-cottage/>
- <https://www.extremeireland.ie/blog/?p=233>

The mountain that the trek climbs is Purple Mountain, which is virtually guaranteed to provide some overwhelming views that would be a great place to paint.

This is a scenic but strenuous 11km (5 hour) loop walk on the Eastern Reeks starting from the Gap Cottage and returning via the Gap of Dunloe road. The majority of the walk itself is moderate with a number of steeper strenuous slopes and terrain.

The recommended route heads to the right and follows a trail into the eastern Magillacudy Reeks up Purple Mountain. You return via the Gap of Dunloe comprising of a string of lakes, a feature known as a pater noster of lakes. This creates a stunning vista at the end of a hard walk.

The most popular way of traversing Purple Mountain is from north to south for the easiest ascent and the best views. Perch yourself on the summit ridge and dine on sandwiches and biscuits and a flask of tea and bask in the plethora of stunning views.

Clearer directions. These are from <https://outsider.ie/ireland/purple-mountain/>. Bring a compass (or compass app)!

- Start at Kate Kearney's Cottage GR(V 88.09 88.78) and proceed in a southerly direction, passing by Black Lake, Cushnavally Lake, Auger Lake and Black Lough.
- Coming out of the Gap, you reach you will reach the waypoint at Head of Gap GR(V 87.15 83.71).
- The next waypoint is Lough Glas GR (V87.75 84.46), where you will keep to the left-hand side of stream as you move up to the Lough.
- You then need to turn in an easterly direction and then back in a northerly direction to pick up a path which takes you to the first peak at 793m GR(V 88.37 85.05).
- On the path up to the first peak there will be another track which crosses your path. Follow this to your right to climb up to the coll between the first peak and Purple Mountain GR(V 88.67 85.20).
- After you've had your fill of the summit, go to lower peak at 757m bearing 50degree GR(V89.45 85.83). And walk along the ridge to Tomies mountain.

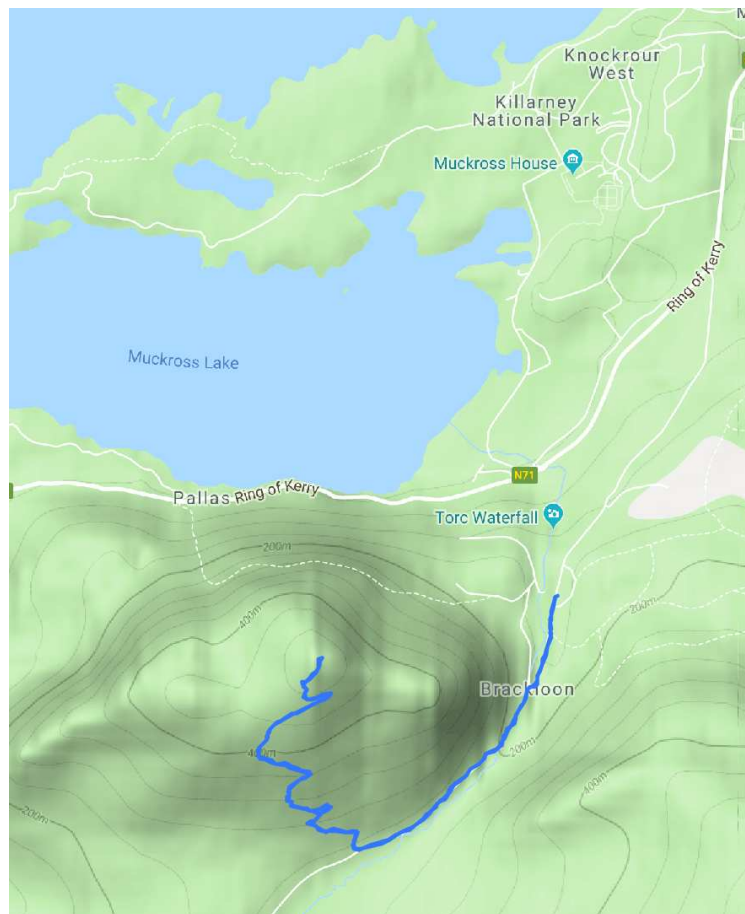
- From there, you will head to a lower peak Tomies Rock at 568m GR(V 89.13 87.45). And on down to a bearing of 336 degrees to a small mound at GR(V 88.69 88.38).
- Proceed due north and down along the ridge walking along the side of a fence and finally down to a pathway. Turn left here and then turn right further down the path and pass through a tubular gate.
- This path leads to another gate on the side of the main road. Turn left on the main road for Kate Kearney's Cottage.

Alternative: start at Ross Castle. Depart from Ross castle by boat. Travel through the famous lakes of Kilarney and enjoy the views I recommend the smaller boat as it can get into the meeting of the water surrounded by woodland on the other side which is an almost surreal experience. You then have a short hike to Lord Brandon's Cottage. You depart from here on your hike proper. The hike is along a path so no knowledge of hiking or previous experience is needed. The initial walk is an easy gradient and very enjoyable, the gradient increases zigzagging up the hillside to the gap of Dunloe. When you summit the hill and get your first views of the Gap of Dunloe it will take your breath away. The walk down to Kate Kearney's Cottage is beautiful and relaxing. Enjoy a pint in Kate's before getting the bus back to Killarney. *Note that this hike doesn't do Purple Mountain.*

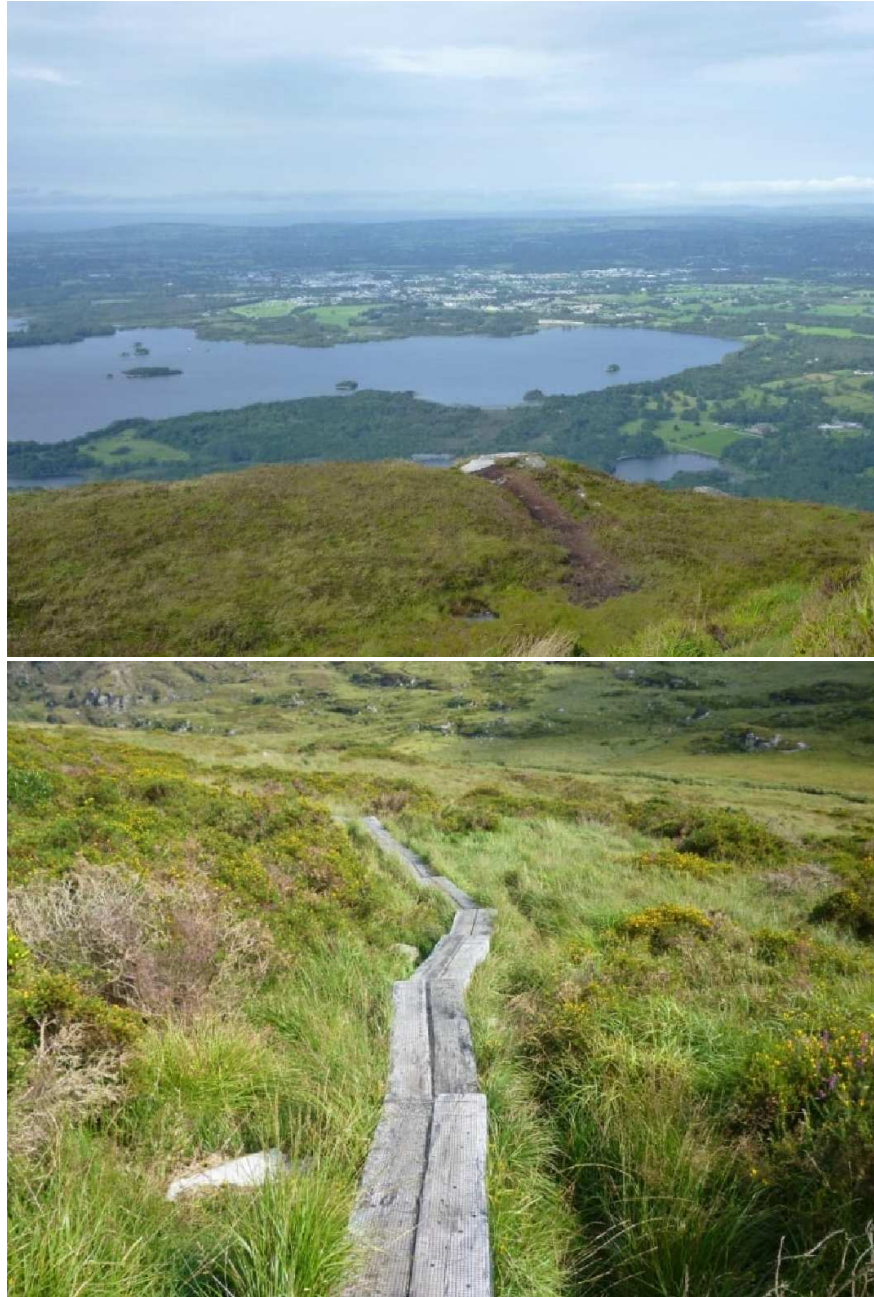
3.8 Killarney National Park: Torc Mountain

Killarney National Park Killarney, Kerry, Ireland

Torc Mountain is an extremely popular and scenic moderate 2-2.5 hour (7.5 km) walking route to the summit of Torc Mountain (535m) with spectacular 360 degree views of Killarney town and lakes, Muckross House, the Killarney National Park and the McGillicuddy's Reeks, County Kerry in the south west of Ireland. This walk starts from the upper Torc Mountain car park.



- **Expected travel time:** 5m drive, maybe 20m walk? Easy enough to just drive...
- **Expected hiking time:** 2.5h, plus any time you take to paint or observe at the summit.



Hike description. <https://www.activeme.ie/guides/torc-mountain-from-upper-car-park/>

Even though the summit is 525m, this walk is very popular as it is accessible to almost anyone due to the clear paths and wooden sleepers on the mountain. I brought my son when he was age 2 to the summit of Torc using a backpack but he decided to walk the majority of the way on the wooden sleepers. If you try this take care as the sleepers can be over a foot off ground level at some points and can be a little slippery when wet.

The initial section of the route is part of the Kerry Way long distance walking trail and is also the traditional starting point for the Old Kenmare Road route. Leave the car park behind you and follow the trail as you head towards the shoulder of Torc Mountain. You will shortly see the Owengarriff river on your right hand side. This river descends from Mangerton mountain before tumbling spectacularly at Torc Waterfall on its way to Muckross Lake. After you cross a wooden bridge over the river, take an immediate left. This first

section contains a few sharp ascents to get the blood flowing.

Before long, the trail exits the woodlands and emerges into the open expanses of the uplands of Killarney National Park. The southern face of Torc rises to your right and the river valley extends below you on the left. About 1.5k after you leave the car park you will see the beginning of the summit trail signposted on the right hand side of the pathway.

The Summit Trail. The trail meanders through the heather and rocks and soon you will reach the first of the boardwalk sections of the trail. These old railway sleepers will cover most of the route from this point forward. The boardwalk helps to keep your feet dry on many parts of the route but be careful as it can be slippery in places. In clear weather, there are no issues with navigation as the trail is quite straightforward throughout. The zig-zag nature of the trail helps to reduce the gradient of the ascent. A viewing platform has been constructed about half way up the slope to let you catch your breath and take in the views of the river valley behind you.

Keep an eye out for the mountain goats perched precariously on the rocks on the far side of the river. Watch out too for the Red Deer as they make their way across the slopes of Torc with considerable ease in comparison to our plodding ascent to the summit. The white tailed sea eagles that inhabit Killarney National Park can sometimes be seen from this area also. These huge birds often soar over the slopes of Torc en route to Killarney's lakes as they scan the surface for their next meal.

As you near the summit, the boardwalk gives way to peat covered tussocks and stony tracks. The view to the Upper Lake to the south begins to open up and the 'shoulders' of Torc are now beneath you. As you take the last few steps to the summit, a wonderful vista opens up before you. A superb view of Killarney's three lakes, the McGillicuddy Reeks and the Killarney valley beneath you. The Dingle peninsula stretches out to the west, and to the north the land rises gently beyond Killarney town.

The descent route is to return back down via the boardwalk so navigation should not be an issue. *Note: It is not advisable to descend via the steep slopes of the southern face of Torc.*

North Face. Torc mountain and its various parts more than justifies its billing as one of the top attractions of Killarney National Park. There is a lot more to Torc than what the majority of the visitors to its splendid waterfall get to see. Beyond the waterfall at the base of Torc, there is a smaller enthusiastic bunch that head up the stone steps beyond the falls to the upper slopes. The real step masters prefer the challenge of Cardiac Hill on the southern face of the mountain. After reading this you can now join the more elite group of 'summiteers'—those who reach the top via the northern slopes.

The presence of a well maintained, low gradient boardwalk makes this a very achievable climb. If you start from the Upper Torc car park, the actual climb is less than 350 metres. It is well suited to beginners, younger climbers or those with limited time – most can walk to the top and back in less than 2.5 hours. The views from the summit are richly rewarding – and can be achieved with a lot less effort than you might think.

3.9 Cliffs of Moher

Cliffs of Moher Co. Clare, Ireland

The Cliffs of Moher are sea cliffs located at the southwestern edge of the Burren region in County Clare, Ireland. They run for about 14 kilometres.



- **Expected travel time:** 2h30m each way; route has some tolls. This will probably take all day, though you could possibly wrap some other things into it.
- **Expected visit time:** 30m, plus time to paint if you find somewhere you like.
- This is a popular tourist destination. It might take some work to find a suitable quiet place, but it can be done. If you park at the visitor center and then hike down the Burren Way trail, you will escape any crowds.
- Expect it to be cold and windy! These are sea cliffs after all...

Getting there. Just type ‘Cliffs of Moher Visitor Center’ into your phone. Once you’ve parked at the visitor center, you can check it out, and then look for the Burren Way trail which is an 8 mile trail between Liscannor and Doolin (on which the visitor center is right in the middle).

“The visitor center area was crowded, however once I got out of that vicinity, everyone seemed to disappear and soon I found myself walking along some of the most spectacular cliff trails in my life – all alone. It was just me, some cows, the occasional rainstorms, and gusts of wind. I kept thinking to myself – why aren’t more people on this trail? And then remembered that I actually loved this trail because there was no one on it. The trail led you right along the coastline through fields of livestock, and sea spray. Even though I had to weather a number of storms during the walk, the best thing about a storm was it would blow through, the sun came out, and everything appeared so green and fresh it about hurt my eyes. I’ve never seen such a vibrant green like that before, it made me want to cry tears of happiness as I took it all in.”

“Before I knew it the sound of the crashing waves disappeared and the sounds of Irish music started wafting through the air. The trail took me right in to the village of Doolin past the pubs – which is the perfect way

to end this walk.” *(You may not want to go all the way to Doolin, because if you do, you have to walk back. But hey, who knows how you’ll be feeling?)*

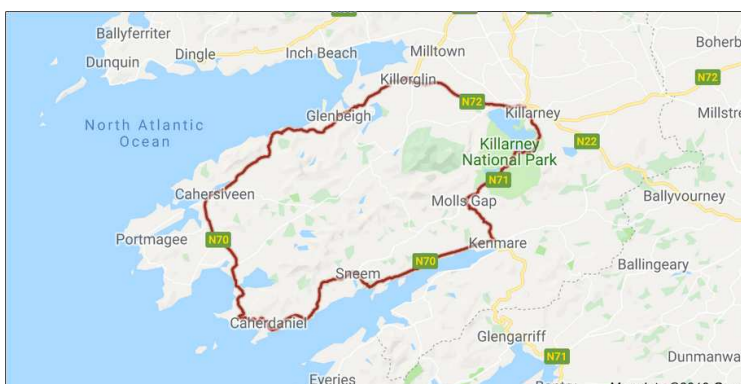
The above notes were from <https://www.ottsworld.com/blogs/cliffs-of-moher-walk-ireland/>.



3.10 Ring of Kerry (scenic drive)

Ring of Kerry Kerry County, Ireland

The Ring of Kerry (or Iveragh Peninsula to give it its correct name) is the Kerry tourist trail and part of the mystical & unspoilt region of Ireland that has attracted visitors for hundreds of years and is part of the Wild Atlantic Way. Its spectacular beauty is beyond question and it is a natural centre for outdoor pursuits that include golf, water-sports, cycling, walking, running, riding and the very best fishing in freshwater rivers for salmon & trout and at sea for bass, ray, pollack, conger eel, cod, flounder, wrasse, mullet, mackerel & tuna.



- **Expected travel time.** This is an 111-mile drive, so it is likely to take all day when stops are included.
- **Notes.** This is a huge tourist attraction. It's possibly more touristy than the Cliffs of Moher. When you drive on this road you will not have a nice solo drive on your own—you are more likely to be traveling in a pack of slow-moving vehicles wondering when they will get out of your way (well, if you are me, at least). However that is not to say that it isn't beautiful.
- **Pro tip.** Tour buses drive counterclockwise around the Ring of Kerry. Therefore, you should drive clockwise to avoid getting stuck behind a caravan of buses. If you start your day early (before 9 am) you can avoid most of the traffic.

Directions. Since this is such a tourist destination, it seems likely that it will have good signage. If not, the basic route is to take the N71 from Killarney to Kenmare, then the N70 for a lot of miles all the way around to Killorglin, then take the N72 back to Killarney.

Detailed description of sights. This is taken from <https://www.earthtrekkers.com/driving-ring-of-kerry-ireland/>.

The Ring of Kerry is 120 miles long. It's a loop that takes drivers around the Inveragh Peninsula, with much of the driving along the coastline. This drive takes most of a day, especially if you stop at many of the sights along the way.

Killarney National Park. The first part of the day starts with the most mountainous section of the Ring of Kerry. Just south of Killarney is Killarney National Park. Here, you will drive up and over mountain passes, with sweeping views of mountains and lakes and one of the rare, forested sections on the Ring of Kerry. The roads are lined with insanely large rhododendrons.

The mountains continue as you drive through Molls Gap. This entire section was one of our favorite spots on the Ring of Kerry.

Staigue Stone Fort. From Molls Gap, you will drive through Kenmare and Sneem before reaching the Staigue Stone Fort. Follow the turnoff and drive 2.5 miles (for what feels like forever) along very narrow, hilly roads until you arrive at the Stone Fort.

The Staigue Fort is one of the largest stone forts in Ireland. Technically, it is free to enter, but €1 donations are appreciated.

Derrynane House. Continue the drive through Caherdaniel. If you are interested, take a detour to Derrynane to visit the Derrynane House. This was the home of Daniel O’Connell, the man who worked to gain equality for Catholics in Ireland.

Views of the Atlantic Ocean. As you arrive at the western edge of the Inveragh Peninsula, the views open up to the Atlantic Ocean and the Skellig Islands. Our photos do not do this justice, since it was so overcast and rainy on our drive. Enjoy the views and the quick drive through Waterville.

Ballinskelligs Castle. Past Waterville, follow the signs for the Skellig Ring Road. The road narrows here and the views get a little more dramatic. You get to escape the tour buses, since the Skellig Ring Road is too narrow for oversized vehicles.

For another quick detour, complete with the ruins of a castle with beach views, take the turnoff for Ballinskelligs Castle.



Skelligs Chocolate. Skelligs Chocolate, located right on the Skellig Ring Road, is a great place to satisfy your sweet tooth. Beware, this place can be crowded on rainy days... it’s the perfect pitstop for a sweet snack and some hot chocolate.

Kerry Cliffs. For the most stunning view on the Ring of Kerry, this is your spot. Turn off at the signs alerting you to “Kerry’s most spectacular cliffs.” We weren’t sure if the €4 would be worth it, but it was. This is a gorgeous spot.

We skipped this on our first loop of the Ring of Kerry. On a separate day, we took the day trip out to Skellig Michael, and fortunately had much clearer weather. After Skellig Michael, we came back to this viewpoint, which is why these photos are brilliantly sunny.

By the way, if you are looking for a unique experience, consider the day trip out to Skellig Michael. Skellig Michael is a remote island and home to an ancient monastery and Puffin nesting site. It was one of our highlights while in Ireland and we highly recommend it.

Portmagee. This adorable town is where the boats to Skellig Michael dock. It's also a great place for lunch. We ate at the cozy Moorings restaurant. Need a bathroom break? Next to the parking lot in Portmagee is the bathroom that was awarded Ireland's Top Toilet Award in 2002.

Skellig Experience Centre. Cross the bridge onto Valentia Island. The Skellig Experience Centre teaches visitors about the history of the monks on the Skellig Islands. A visit here is recommended if you do not have plans to visit Skellig Michael.

After visiting the Skellig Experience Centre, you can drive along Valentia Island and take the small ferry back to the mainland or cross the bridge back to Portmagee and then follow signs to Cahersiveen.

For the remainder of the drive, it's all about the scenic coastal views. On a clear day, you can see across to the Dingle Peninsula. Depending on your timing, you can have dinner in Killorglin or Killarney.

About the roads. Many roads on the Ring of Kerry are narrow, two lane roads. In many places, the roads are one lane, very windy, with periodic passing points. Remember, they drive on the left in Ireland! If you do not like the idea of driving these narrow, curvy roads it might be better to visit the Ring of Kerry on a tour. *(But hey, if you've made it out to Killarney I'm sure you're aware of this by now.)*

3.11 Carrauntoohil Mountain

Carrauntoohil Mountain County Kerry, Ireland

Carrauntoohil is the highest peak on the island of Ireland. Located in County Kerry, it is 1,038 metres (3,406 feet) high and is the central peak of the Macgillycuddy's Reeks range.



- **Expected travel time.** This is close to Killarney by drive. Maybe 20m max, possibly less. I didn't look at a scale.
- **Expected hiking time.** I don't recommend going to the top. Hike to somewhere where it looks nice and do your thing. Perhaps 3h+.
- **Notes.** The climb to the summit of Carrauntoohil, Ireland's highest mountain at 1,039m is one of the most rewarding in Ireland. The Devils Ladder route is the most popular route, pictured below.



Hike description. I have taken notes from here:

<https://www.alltrails.com/trail/ireland/kerry/carrauntoohil-mountain-via-devils-ladder-trail>

I advise against trying to get all the way to the top. The path is not in the best shape. Here are some comments:

“Great views if you’re lucky with weather. Took us four hours. Rescue helicopter came and pulled someone off of mountain while we were finishing.”

“Tough trail. You’ll want to be confident in your hand and foot work for this trail. Ideally, wait for the weather to turn clear on the mountain - we went on a cloudy day and it was all wet above Devil’s ladder. The ladder isn’t especially difficult for a seasoned scrambler, but it’s high consequence due to the exposure, and can easily become soaked in rainy or cloudy conditions. Be very careful and choose your descent path on the ladder well.”

“This was an amazing hike with beautiful views. You need to make sure that you are prepared physically and mentally for this hike. It is difficult—take your time and stay safe! I definitely underestimated the amount of loose rocks. We also saw many mountain rescue vehicles and the Irish coast guard out during our hike to rescue someone.”

“We completed the hike in 7 hours. My husband and I regularly hike mountains and even rock climb. We both found this hike to be difficult to safely navigate during the descent. We took the ladder up (3.5 hours).”

“The first part of this hike is pretty easy, walking through the country side and in between the beautiful lakes. The devil’s ladder portion, however, is the toughest hike I’ve done! The views on both portions are breathtaking I would highly recommend it.”

So, all this to say—you don’t need to get to the top. The picture above really suggests that there are some absolutely beautiful things to see even below Devils’ Ladder. That said, now here is a full description (in case you do have balls and do it!):

Park at Cronin’s Yard. From Cronin’s Yard, follow the well worn and obvious path into the stunning Hags Glen, passing a number of new steel bridges over the Gaddagh River and some smaller streams. It is difficult to go wrong here as the path is very obvious. Use the large stepping stones to cross the river. At a point just before these stepping stones, you can turn right if you want to do the O’Sheas Gully or other Gully routes.

From the stepping stones continue along the path until you reach the base of the Devils Ladder. At the top of the ladder turn right and follow the well worn path and stone piles to the summit and take care when leaving the summit to retrace your steps and find the path, especially if visibility is poor. Be sure to use your map and compass and don’t be afraid to ask others.

Irish and mountain weather is nothing but unpredictable and weather, visibility and temperature can change in minutes. We started a walk in wind, rain and cloud but on our descent and during our well-deserved cup of tea and toasted sandwich in Cronin’s Yard (nice!) the skies were bright blue with temperatures matching the Canary Islands. We got sunburnt while sipping our tea!

3.12 Clifden Castle

Clifden Castle
County Galway, Ireland



Clifden Castle is a ruined manor house west of the town of Clifden in the Connemara region of County Galway, Ireland. It was built c. 1818 for John D'Arcy, the local landowner, in the Gothic Revival style. Uninhabited after 1894 it fell into disrepair. In 1935, ownership passed to a group of tenants, who were to own it jointly, and it quickly became a ruin.

- **Expected travel time.** 4h each way. It's a long drive. Put it into your navigation app and it will get you there—tolls will also be on the way.
- **Expected trip time.** This will definitely be an all day trip. (To be honest, this one is a little far. But you could wrap in some of the other things, like maybe Cliffs of Moher and others.
- Clifden Castle was built by John d'Arcy in a Gothic Revival style in the 18th century, about 1750. The house was only lived in for about 90 years before it was abandoned in the 1840's. Few photographs remain of this one time noble house but they can be seen in some of the local history books or in the town's library. Just ask for them.

The house fell into ruin and was stripped bare of anything that could be sold by the locals in order to feed themselves.

One of the interesting features of this property are the standing stones. D'Arcy had these stones erected to mimick other standing stones around Ireland. Today little remains of the house but its shell. You can walk through the house through an entrance through the back "garden", as the front entrance is inaccessible because of a steep drop into the structure.

3.13 Ross Castle

Ross Castle
Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland



This Castle may be considered a typical example of the stronghold of an Irish Chieftain during the Middle Ages. The date of its foundation is uncertain but it was probably built in the late 15th century by one of the ODonoghue Ross chieftains. It is surrounded by a fortified bawn, its curtain walls defended by circular flanking towers, two of which remain. Much of the bawn was removed by the time the Barrack building was added on the south side of the castle sometime in the middle of the 18th century. The castle contains 16th and 17th century oak furniture.

- **Expected travel time:** just a few minutes. It's right in Killarney.
- **Expected visit time:** 1 hour or so. Consider combining this with the Library Point–Ross Island hike.
- **Note:** this is a popular tourist destination. In summer months it can be hard to visit. It's unclear how 'bad' it'll be in October.
- 5 euros admission; open 9:30am–5:45pm.
- Apparently the guided tour is well worth it, according to reviews.

3.14 Drombeg Stone Circle

Drombeg Stone Circle County Cork, Ireland



Drombeg stone circle (also known as The Druid's Altar), is a small (9 m (29 ft across) recumbent stone circle located 2.4 km (1.5 mi) east of Glandore, County Cork, Ireland. The structure consists of 17 tightly packed stones. As a 'Cork-Kerry' type stone circle, it contains two taller entrance stones placed opposite a recumbent axial stone. Its axis is orientated south west towards the setting sun.

- **Expected travel time:** 1h30m from Killarney. This is on the south coast of Ireland.
- **Expected visit time:** 30m or more, perhaps if you stay to paint something.
- **Note:** This is near the Baltimore Beacon and Irish Sky Garden, so it would be worth doing those also if you've driven out here. This is also a well-frequented stone circle so you may not be alone.
- Drombeg is probably Ireland's most famous stone circle, it is a recumbent circle with the recumbent or altar stone lying to the south-west. The circle consists of seventeen pillar stones that are graded from the two large portal stones, each 2 metres high, at the north-east towards the recumbent stone. The pillar stones are local sandstone and the recumbent has two cup marks and what looks like an axe-carving on its upper surface. Towards the centre of the image left are two stones, male left, phallic shaped and the female right lozenge shaped.
- The best time to visit Drombeg is probably early morning as there is an almost continuous flow of visitors to this site. Also present at the site is a Fulacht fiadh a communal cooking pit with a hearth, pictured right. Hot stones were taken from the fire and dropped into the water trough, recent tests have shown they could boil seventy gallons of water in about fifteen minutes.
- **Situated:** From Clonakilty take the N71 west to Ross Carberry, just after the causeway take a left turn onto the R597, then after about 4 kilometres take a left turn, sign-posted for Drombeg circle, there is a car park on your right about 400 metres down this road. The circle is a short walk along a track from this car park.

3.15 Irish Sky Garden

Sky Garden County Cork, Ireland



The Sky Garden at Liss Ard Country House Estate is one of only two in the world designed by the American sculptor James Turrell and seriously difficult to put into words. I have never experienced anything quite like it and it is certainly not what you would expect to find in a quiet corner of West Cork.

- **Expected travel time:** 1h30m from Killarney.
- **Expected visit time:** 30 minutes to an hour or more.
- **Note:** see also the nearby Drombeg Stone Circle and Baltimore Beacon.
- Open 10am–5pm daily. Admission is by guided tour only which costs 5 euros per person and ideally should be booked in advance. See <https://www.lissardestate.com/sky-garden>. In fact it would be best to call and see if you can even do this—it's not clear it's open to people who aren't staying at the resort.

Designed and constructed under the close observation of famed Artist, James Turrell, The Irish Sky Garden or Crater gives the viewer a totally unique opportunity to admire and enjoy the 'celestial vault'. Turrell, considered the greatest American Land Art Artist, has turned the Crater into a massive naked – eye observatory. The sky is his studio.

The Artist creates anticipation, wonder and joy for the viewer both in terms of the simplicity of the idea and the complexity of the construction. Each element has been carefully engineered to appear natural (but in fact not one element has been left to chance.) This attention to detail insures that each element is experienced in the way that the artist intended, almost like he was standing at your shoulder whispering in your ear what to do next. . .

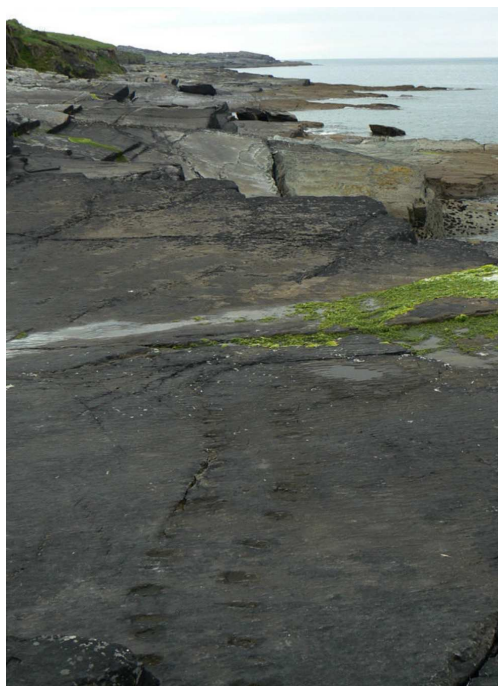
His design allows, either in daylight or at night, for the viewer to truly experience the sky at that particular moment in time without any distractions or impediments. Against the soft green background of the grass and the closely cropped top edge of the Crater... no distractions remain to draw the viewer's eye, what is left is just the sky, the Irish Sky.

The Artist intended that the Crater be visited by very small groups of people and in fact two is the perfect number. The 'Vault Purchase' (stone plinth) is designed for two lying toe to toe, their necks resting on the 'Neck Roll' allowing them to view this amazing framing of the Irish Sky.



3.16 Ancient Vertebrate Tracks

Tetrapod Trackway County Kerry, Ireland



About 385 million years ago, a primitive vertebrate walked through the muddy coastline of Ireland's Valentia Island, dragging its lizard-like tail behind it as it climbed ashore. Incredibly, the tracks it left behind were preserved and can still be seen today, a snapshot of one of the very first transitions of life from the sea to the land.

- **Expected travel time:** 1h20m. This is near the Ring of Kerry—so if you do that, this is a nice detour. You'll have the option to take a short car ferry from Reenard Point to Knight's Town but you don't have to.
- **Expected visit time:** just a few minutes unless you want to explore or paint.

Detailed description.

From <https://www.atlasobscura.com/places/tetrapod-trackway>.

These prehistoric footprints were preserved by silt and turned to rock over the years, and today the petrified Tetrapod Trackway is among the oldest evidence in the world of four-legged vertebrates—animals with backbones—walking on land. These early amphibians, of course, eventually evolved into mammals, and ultimately into humans.

The Tetrapod Trackway on Valentia Island have been dated to the Devonian Period and are between 350 million and 370 million years old. It is one of four similar trackways currently existing in the world: There are others in Tarbet Ness, Scotland; Genoa River, NSW Australia; and Glen Isla, Victoria Australia.

Know Before You Go. The parking lot is located at N 51° 55.770 W 010° 20.749. The car ferry from Renard Point only operates from April to October. The path from the car park to the site is not handicapped accessible. Parts of it are steep and can be slippery in wet weather. The Trackway is free and is open year round. Follow the small signs reading Tetrapod trackway on Valentia Island. The prints are down a small road in the very north east corner of the Island, near the Grotto. Valentia Island is accessible via a

ferry from Renard Point to Knightstown, or from a toll-free bridge from Portmagee. Paved, albeit narrow, twisting, and sometimes steep roads lead from both Knightstown and the Portmagee bridge to a small car park. Visitors can then walk down a quarter-mile path to the site. An information board provides historical information about the site and a short path with steps leads visitors to the shore where they can view the footprints.

Valentia Island. You'll be out on Valentia Island if you come here. Feel free to explore and walk along the beach! If you look directly east, you are looking at the northern reaches of Newfoundland; far north of any serious Canadian civilization (further north than Moosonee even).

3.17 Uragh Stone Circle

Uragh Stone Circle
County Kerry, Ireland



Uragh Stone Circle is one of the most beautiful places I have ever come across on all of my travels throughout Ireland over the last eight years. Our ancestors certainly knew what they were about when they chose this mystical places between two lakes, surrounded by a natural amphitheatre of volcanic mountains facing the sea on the Northern shore of the fabulous Beara Peninsula.

- **Expected travel time:** 1 hour drive from Killarney. This happens to be close to Kenmare, on the Ring of Kerry.
- **Expected visit time:** how could you not paint here?

Access: It's relatively easy to find too, although the access road of the main road from Kenmare gets quite narrow and twisty and you have to pass through a gate to get to the path that leads up to this megalithic site. There is a small entrance fee of €2 which seems fair enough that you can leave in the box beside the small car park (max 2 or 3 cars) but you will most likely have it to yourself. Even then, Uragh Stone Circle is still hidden from view until you reach the top of the small hillock and then what you will behold will catch you off guard and blow you away...

While relatively small as stone circles go in Ireland, I am thinking about Lough Gur in Limerick and Belthany in Tyrone, it's only about 8 feet in diameter with just 5 large standing stones, towered over by a huge outlier which is more than 10 ft high. But it's the backdrop of the stones against the magnificent waterfall thundering down the mountain in the far distance that gives this site a mystical quality and send shivers down your spine. Himself scurried back to the car as a nasty cold rain squall blew in from the North, but wanting a moment, I took refuge behind the huge monolith which strangely felt warm and safe as I contemplated how many others had stood in this same place and for what reason? No one knows for sure when (although most likely in the Bronze Age circa 2500 BC) or why these stone circles were built, whether they were temples for rituals or observatories from which to watch and track the passage of the sun, moon and stars...

Not that our interpretation really matters in the long run, we're talking 4000 years or more, which is a lot of history, so who knows what happened here or might again in the future. One thing I know for sure there

are not too many places left in Ireland in the 21st century where you will find a touchstone to the past like this so unspoiled and private, surrounded by nature and open to the elements. As you can see Uragh Stone Circle had a profound effect on me and unless you are made of stone it will touch your soul as well...

3.18 Gurteen Stone Circle

Gurteen Stone Circle County Cork, Ireland



Such are the megalithic riches of Cork and Kerry that this beautiful recumbent stone circle was, I'm ashamed to say, merely languishing upon my 'reserve list' of sites to be visited should the chance arise. As mentioned, the 'circle is a bona-fide gem, with eleven (I think) orthostats, one fallen, and two external, radial portals - the entrance arrangement apparently very unusual, according to Burl.

- **Expected travel time:** 1 hour drive from Killarney, through Kenmare.
- **Expected visit time:** You'll almost certainly be alone. How long do you want to stay?
- This one might be hard to find. Be persistent!

Access: The R569 leads eastwards from Kenmare - which, incidentally, possesses a fine stone circle of its own - to the town of Kilgarvan, south of which a minor road ascends above the Slaheny Valley in the direction of 'Macaura's Grave', the nature of the latter remaining an unknown entity. Without an OS map I'm forced to rely upon Mr Cope's 'Megalithic European' directions. He does not let me down... not that this is readily apparent as I park up beside a lonely track-cum-road leading to a distant farm, since the 'ring, perched upon a rocky knoll, is not visible until you are a few yards distant.

A 5-bar gate to the left furnishes a clue, however, and sure enough a short track brings the traveller to one of the most intimate, exquisite little stone circles it has ever been his privilege to see.... before a swarm of Grade A 'attack' midges necessitate an immediate sortie back to the car to retrieve insect repellent. So a few minutes later, smelling like a prize lemon - and no doubt looking like one - I settle back down to enjoy the moment... when, horror of horrors, the sound of a car driving up shatters the ethereal stillness. Thankfully a local accent and the comical clamour of alarmed sheep being moved into an adjacent field announce salvation. Gurteen was clearly designed to remain hidden from prying eyes, a haven away from the distractions of every day life. So it was written, so it shall be.

As mentioned, the 'circle is a bona-fide gem, with eleven (I think) orthostats, one fallen, and two external, radial portals - the entrance arrangement apparently very unusual, according to Burl. The recumbent is no 'tiddler' either, plus - like the aforementioned Kenmare ring - there's the additional bonus of a central

'boulder burial'. The surrounding landscape is impressive, with a sweeping vista of Slaheny Valley to the north providing a softer counterpart to the rugged Gullaba Hill and soaring 2000ft ridge to the south.

In fact I'm inclined to review my previous assertion. Far from being hidden away in the 'middle of nowhere', it could well be argued that, at least to those that built it, Gurteen was actually at the centre of the locality, at the very hub of 'everything'. It's just our 21st Century perception that has changed. More's the pity, perhaps.

3.19 Kenmare Stone Circle

Kenmare Stone Circle County Kerry, Ireland



The Kenmare stone circle is one of the largest stone circles in south West Ireland measuring 17.4 x 15.8m (56 x 49ft) and unlike any other ring in Muster, this one is egg-shaped. Stone Circles were built during the bronze age (2,200 – 500 B.C.) believed to be for ritual and ceremonial purposes. They were often orientated on certain solar and lunar events , such as the position of the sun on the horizon on a solstice.

- **Expected travel time:** 50 minutes by car. This is close to two other stone circles so you may consider visiting them also.
- **Expected visit time:** not sure on this one. You may not be alone, so maybe 30 minutes?

Access: Known locally as the The Shrubberies this stone circle lies in the town of Kenmare itself, that said it can be difficult to find. First find the tourist office and work from there.

The stone circle at Kenmare has to be one of the easiest monuments to visit. It is located just a five minute walk from the centre of Kenmare Town. The down side is, the monument and it's surroundings are so well tended it looks more like a garden feature than a Prehistoric monument. There are pine trees completely encircling it and the grass is kept very short almost lawn like. All this is reflected in the name it is known by locally "The Shrubberies". A little too pristine for my liking.

The ellipse shaped circle measures about 17.5 metres at the widest point and 15 metres at the narrowest point. It consists of fourteen low boulders and a one metre tall slab like stone. In the centre of the circle is a very impressive boulder burial. The 1.5 metre wide boulder is resting on at least three other low stones. It is similar to the stone circle at near by Dromagorteen, it too a boulder burial in the centre. It is thought to be the largest circle in south west of Ireland. Originally there were splendid views of Kenmare Bay and the surrounding mountains but these have now been blocked by the fir trees. The landowners are asking for a donation of two euros towards the up keep of the grounds.

Situated: Very easy, at Cromwell bridge in Kenmare town turn left by the tourist office. When the road bends left go right through the gate down short road.

3.20 Cathair Crobh Dearg

Cathair Crobh Dearg County Kerry, Ireland



Cathair Crobh Dearg (often referred to as “The City” of Shrone) is thought to be one of the oldest Christian pilgrimage sites in Ireland, having previously been an important pagan fertility site. It’s essentially a stone ráth, an ancient ring fort.

- **Expected travel time:** 25–30 minutes.
- **Expected visit time:** It could be really nice to spend a while here. I don’t think there will be many others.

Description: Within the ráth are the possible remains of a miniature cromlech (a dolmen, or megalithic portal tomb), an ogham stone, an earthen mound, a primitive stone altar, the ruins of a 19th-century cottage, and a modern statue of “Our Lady of the Wayside.” Just outside the stone circle is a holy well which bubbles noisily when the water table is high enough.

Originally used for Beltane (a Gaelic May Day festival), this pagan fertility site is named after a triple pagan war goddess Crobh Dearg (Red Claw), who later morphed into “Saint” Crobh Dearg, one of three sister saints, when the site was coopted by early Christians.

There’s still an annual mass and local gathering on May Day. Throughout the year, people drink water from the holy well and others leave clouties, which are pieces of cloth ribbons common at places of Celtic pilgrimages called Cloutie Wells.

The stone circle is about 13 feet thick and five feet high with an entrance gap to the north and an access point to the holy well toward the southwest. The site lies south of the village of Rathmore in an area called Sliabh Luachra in County Kerry. It’s in the shadow of “the Paps of Anu,” which are considered by some to be sacred mountains.

In addition to religious rituals, The City has been used for other things including testing improvised explosive devices in 1915 in preparation for the 1916 Easter Rising.

Know Before You Go. Located south of the village of Rathmore down a narrow road. If driving, park near the area beside the main information sign and allow enough room for a tractor to pass particularly during harvest time as this is an active farming area.

The actual site is behind an old barn, and not toward the hills.

Inside the ráth is hilly and walking or hiking boots are recommended in this heritage site.



3.21 Bridges of Ross

Bridges of Ross County Clare, Ireland



This lone sea arch is rugged West Clare at its best. The top of the structure is blanketed by a verdant layer of grass. Below, wind-whipped water thrashes against the cliffs.

- **Expected travel time:** 2h45m each way. It's a long drive.
- **Expected visit time:** It would be nice to paint here if you could find a quiet spot. Otherwise I can't imagine you spending more than an hour here.

Description. Though the name implies multiple bridges, there's actually only one. Originally, the area boasted three incredible natural sea arches. But after centuries of erosion—the very same phenomenon that created the geological features—two of them crumbled into the sea below, leaving one surviving bridge.

You can't see the natural bridge from the road, but it's worth the short trek along the cliffs. It's a fantastic spot to watch the wild Atlantic Ocean. With the sun at your back, you can watch the waves churn toward the shore beneath a seemingly endless expanse of sky.

If you're a keen birder, you'll definitely want to turn your eyes skyward, as the Bridges of Ross is a great spot for birdwatching. During the autumn migration, thousands of seabirds fly close to the shore during their southward travels. Keep an eye out for species like Manx Shearwater, Storm Petrels, Little Auks, and more.

Know Before You Go. There's a free car park with picnic tables. Don't do what most visitors do—walk to the cliff, take a few pictures, and then return to the car. You have to follow the path around the cliff to see the bridge. Wear suitable walking shoes and be prepared for rain or wind.

3.22 Baltimore Beacon

Baltimore Beacon County Cork, Ireland



The Baltimore Beacon is a white-painted stone beacon at the entrance to the harbour at Baltimore, County Cork, Ireland. The beacon was built at the order of the British government following the 1798 Rebellion. It was part of a series of lighthouses and beacons dotted around the Irish coast, forming a warning system. The beacon is locally known as "Lot's Wife", after the Biblical woman turned into a pillar of salt.

- **Expected travel time:** roughly 2h; this is near the Sky Garden and the Drombeg Stone Circle, so consider joining these things.
- **Expected visit time:** unfortunately I am not sure that you will want to spend more than 15 or 20 minutes here, unless you want to paint the sea. There are good views for that.

Description: This oddly cone-shaped beacon is perched atop a breathtaking stretch of Irish cliffs. Strangely, the "lighthouse" isn't actually lit. Its white paint is meant to be enough of a warning to any ships approaching too close to the craggy coast.

The beacon was constructed after the Irish Rebellion of 1798 at the orders of the British government. It was part of a whole system of lighthouses that peppered Ireland's shores to form a coastal warning system.

The original lighthouse eventually fell into disrepair, so this current, conical version replaced it in the late 1840s. It's become a beloved symbol of Baltimore, a small fishing village in County Cork. Locals call the weirdly shaped tower "Lot's Wife," after the Biblical woman who was turned into a pillar of salt. Walking around the beacon rewards visitors with stunning views of both the green landscape and rolling sea.

Know Before You Go. There is parking for five vehicles at the end of the road toward the beacon. It's a short, steep walk through a field to get to the lighthouse, which can be slippery/muddy at times. The beacon is located on a tall cliff with no barriers.

3.23 (Reference) Area Map 1 (Ireland)

Killary Area
2 VIEWS
All changes saved in Drive

Killary Activities

- 1 Cherry Tree Guesthouse
- 2 Ross Castle
- 3 Library Point-Ross Island
- 4 Muckross Lake Loop
- 5 Gap of Dunloe
- 6 Torc Mountain
- 7 Cliffs of Moher Visitor Center
- 8 Carrauntoohil
- 9 Clifden Castle
- 10 Drombeg Stone Circle
- 11 Lis Ard Sky Golden Crater
- 12 Ancient Veribrate Tracks
- 13 Uragh Stone Circle
- 14 Gurten Stone Circle
- 15 Kenmare Stone Circle
- 16 Cathair Crohb Dearg
- 17 Bridges of Ross
- 18 Baltimore Beacon

Ring of Kerry

- 1 Staligue Stone Fort
- 2 Derrynane House
- 3 Ballinskelligs Castle
- 4 Skelligs Chocolate and Puffin...
- 5 Kerry Cliffs Porthmagee
- 6 Porthmagee
- 7 The Skellig Experience Visitor...

Travel Activities

- 1 Killybegs Castle
- 2 Loughcrew Cairns
- 3 The Glen
- 4 Trim Castle

Base map

Deleted maps now go to your Trash
When you move a map to the Trash, it can now be found and recovered in your Google Drive Trash folder. GOT IT LEARN MORE

3.24 (Reference) Area Map 2 (West Ireland)

Kilmaney Area
2 views
All changes saved in Drive

Kilmaney Activities

- 1 Sequence of numbers
- 2 Cherry Tree Guesthouse
- 3 Ross Castle
- 4 Library Point/Ross Island
- 5 Muckross Lake Loop
- 6 Gap of Dunloe
- 7 Torc Mountain
- 8 Cliffs of Moher Visitor Center
- 9 Carruntuohill
- 10 Clifden Castle
- 11 Drombeg Stone Circle
- 12 Lis Ard Sky Garden Crater
- 13 Ancient Veriebrate Tracks
- 14 Urugh Stone Circle
- 15 Gurteen Stone Circle
- 16 Kenmare Stone Circle
- 17 Cathair Crobh Dearg
- 18 Bridges of Ross
- 19 Baltimore Beacon

Ring of Kerry

- 1 Sequence of numbers
- 2 Staigue Stone Fort
- 3 Derrinane House
- 4 Ballinskelligs Castle
- 5 Skelligs Chocolate and Puffin...
- 6 Kerry Cliffs Portmagee
- 7 Portmagee
- 8 The Skellig Experience Visitor...

Travel Activities

- 1 Sequence of numbers
- 2 Kilkenny Castle
- 3 Loughorew Cairns
- 4 The Glen
- 5 Trim Castle

Base map

3.25 (Reference) Area Map 3 (Southwest Ireland)

Killarney Area
2 views
All changes saved in Drive

Killarney Activities

- 1 Cherry Tree Guesthouse
- 2 Ross Castle
- 3 Library Point-Ross Island
- 4 Mickross Lake Loop
- 5 Gap of Dunloe
- 6 Torc Mountain
- 7 Cliffs of Moher Visitor Center
- 8 Carrunatoohil
- 9 Clifden Castle
- 10 Drombeg Stone Circle
- 11 Lis Aid Sky Garden Crater
- 12 Ancient Venerable Tracks
- 13 Uragh Stone Circle
- 14 Courteen Stone Circle
- 15 Kenmare Stone Circle
- 16 Gathair Craobh Dearg
- 17 Bridges of Ross
- 18 Baltimore Beacon

Ring of Kerry

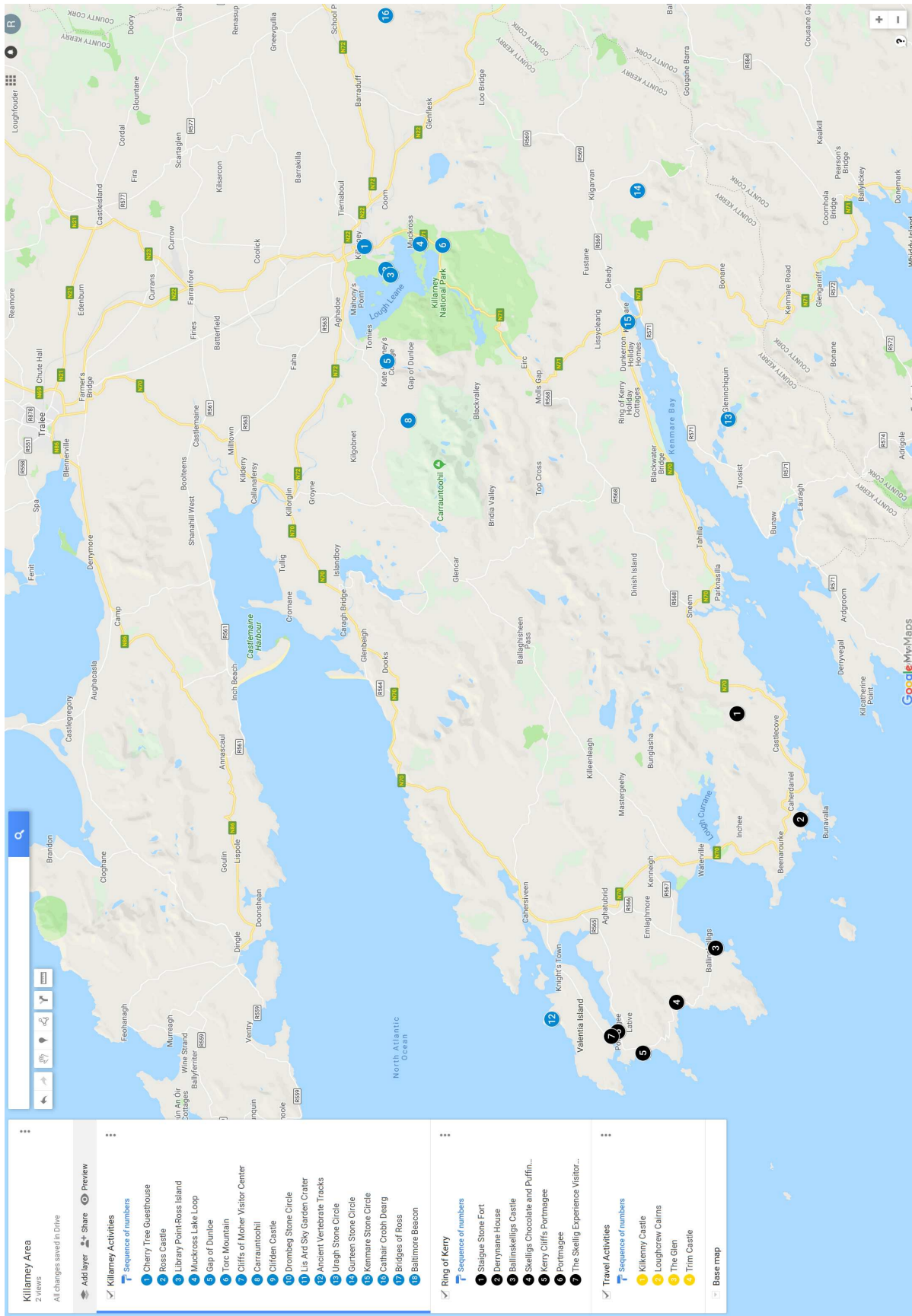
- 1 Staigue Stone Fort
- 2 Derrynane House
- 3 Dalimackells Castle
- 4 Skelligs Chocolate and Puffin...
- 5 Kerry Cliffs Portmagee
- 6 Portmagee
- 7 The Skellig Experience Visitor...

Travel Activities

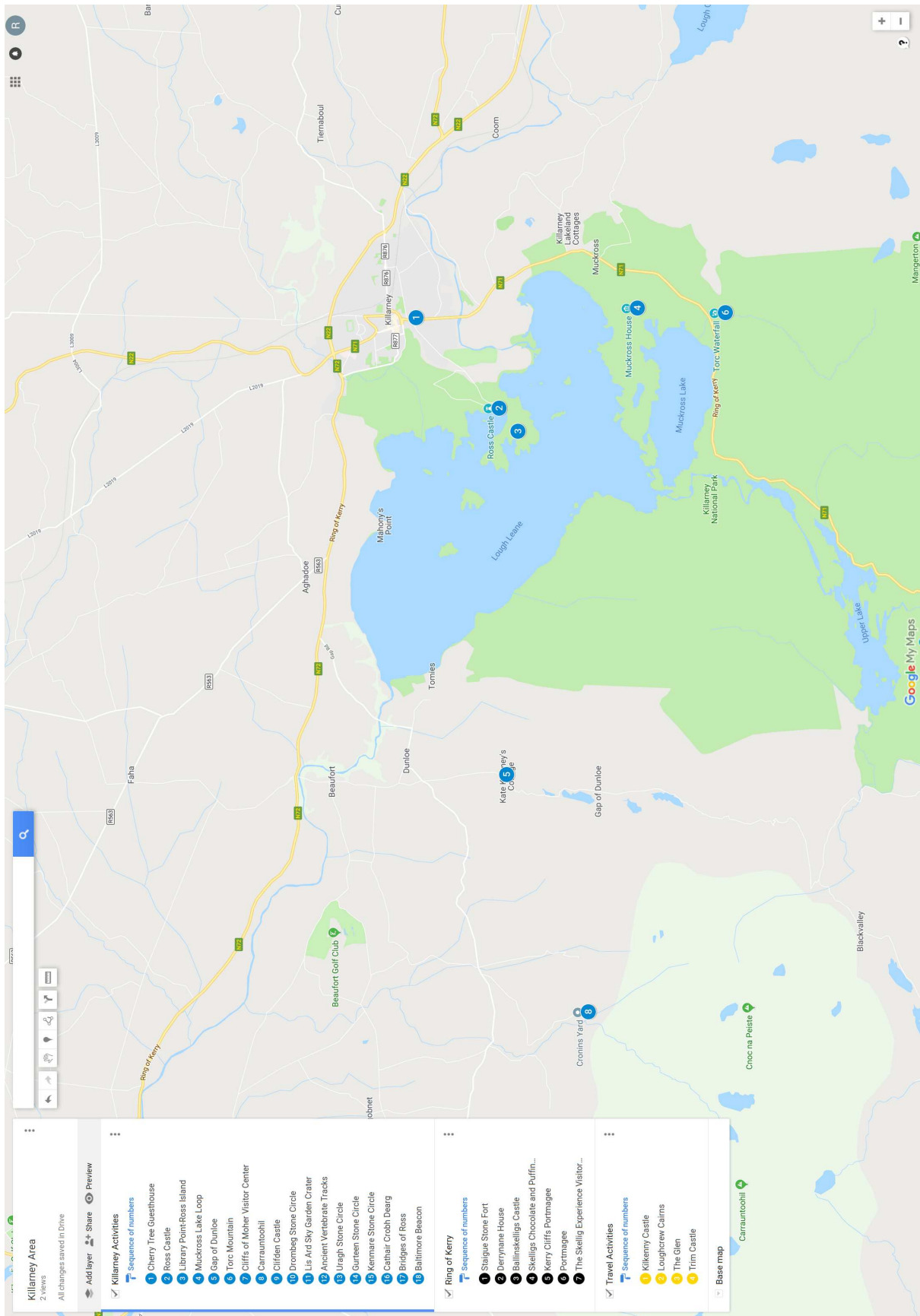
- 1 Killarney Castle
- 2 Loughcrew Cairns
- 3 The Glen
- 4 Trim Castle

Base map

3.26 (Reference) Area Map 4 (County Kerry)



3.27 (Reference) Area Map 5 (Killarney)



3.28 Area Map Notes

This map is available at <https://tinyurl.com/y9pcjnqp> and can be loaded onto your phone for convenience.

4 Return to Dublin

On Saturday, Oct. 6th, you'll have to check out of The Cherry Tree Guesthouse and head back to Dublin. You can use any of the three routes—or something else you come up with—to get back. Your destination is the Aspect Hotel Park West on the western side of Dublin (about 5 miles from the city center).

Conveniently, if you did like Dublin a lot, the hotel is chosen to be right on a train line that can take you directly into town. The train line would be the Kildare Suburban line, which I believe you would take east to Heuston Station and then continue on foot or on a Luas tram.

Once you have made it back to Dublin (the hotel believes you will arrive between 7-8pm, but this is easy to change), don't despair! Your trip may be coming to an end, but that doesn't mean that there's not someone waiting to see you when you get back.



At this point, the guide is no longer useful. It is assumed that getting to the airport on time is actually something that the guide writer would not be helpful with. (Don't forget to put gas in your car...)