



## **Christ Church Cathedral**

---

Standing on high ground in the oldest part of the city, the Christ Church Cathedral is one of Dublin's finest historic buildings. It was originally built by the Vikings and rebuilt in 1038 by the archbishop St Laurence O'Toole. Since medieval times the cathedral has been the seat of the archbishop of Dublin.

## **Dublin Castle**

---

Built between 1208 and 1220, this famous building represents some of the oldest surviving architecture in the city. Dublin Castle was the centre of English power in Ireland for over seven centuries until it was taken over by the Irish Free State in 1922. Dublin Castle is situated in the very heart of Dublin City, on the south side of the River Liffey.

## **Dublinia**

---

Since the opening in 1993 this popular heritage centre allows its visitors to step back in time to the medieval city. This exhibition covers the formative period of Dublin's history from the arrival of the Anglo-Normans in 1170 to the closure of the monasteries in the 1540's.

## **Guinness Storehouse**

---

Here you can take an incredible journey throughout 250 years of brewing history, discover the pride and passion which goes into making Guinness, the world-famous beer.

## **Liffey**

---

This river flows through Dublin and divides the city into the Northside and the Southside. The Liffey is about 75 miles (125km) long, rises in Wicklow, the county just south of Dublin and enters the Irish Sea in Dublin Bay. There are many bridges along this river, such as the "Ha'penny bridge" so called because it used to cost half a penny to cross it, or the O'Connell bridge.

## **National Gallery of Ireland**

---

The National Gallery houses an extensive, representative collection of Irish and European Art, with more than 2,000 works on display. Much emphasis is put on Irish landscape art and portraits, but it is also notable for its Italian Baroque and Dutch masters painting.

## **O'Connell Street**

---

Named after the famous Irish nationalist leader of the early nineteenth century, O'Connell Street is the widest and most famous thoroughfare in Ireland.

## **Phoenix Park**

---

Situated 3km (2m) west of the city centre, the Phoenix Park is the largest urban enclosed green space in Europe, with a total area of 712 hectares (1,760 acres).

## **Spire of Dublin**

---

With its 120 metres (393 ft) in height, the Spire is the world's tallest sculpture. It has a diameter of 3m (10 ft) at the base, narrowing to 15cm (6 in) at the top which makes it look like a giant "sewing needle". In the 1990s, plans were launched to improve the streetscape and the construction of this monument signalled the start of the reconstruction of a new public domain for O'Connell Street.

## **St. Patrick's Cathedral**

---

It's Ireland's largest church and it was founded beside a sacred well where St. Patrick is said to have baptised his first Christian converts around 450A.D. The original building was just a wooden chapel and remained so until 1192 when Archbishop John Comyn rebuilt the cathedral in stone.

## **Temple Bar**

---

The Temple Bar is the city's cultural quarter for film, music, theatre, design, visual arts and children's cultural activities. Some of Dublin's best night spots, restaurants and unusual shops can also be found there which is popular with tourists. Unlike the surrounding areas it has preserved its medieval street pattern, with many narrow cobbled streets.

## **Trinity College**

---

The Trinity College is part of Ireland's oldest university the *University of Dublin* and it was founded in 1592 by Queen Elizabeth I. The major attractions are the Old Library and the "Book of Kells", housed in the Old Library.