



Places to go, things to see – a short guide to Ireland’s most beautiful spots:

Connemara

Connemara is a district in the west of Ireland. It is known for its unspoilt environment and it offers a wonderland of sights and adventure. Well worth a visit are, for example, the Connemara National Park and Kylemore Abbey & Victorian Gardens.

Cork

Cork is the second city of the Republic of Ireland, which means it is (or was) the second most important city after the capital Dublin. It is situated in the southern province of Munster and is a major Irish seaport. Cork has a diverse community, with many people coming from all over the world and a surprisingly vibrant cultural life.

Galway

Galway is the only city in the province of Connacht in Ireland and capital of County Galway. The city is located on the west coast of Ireland. It is a well known tourist attraction with medieval architecture and pubs of all varieties. Galway hosts quite a number of cultural events each year like the Galway Early Music Festival or the Galway Races.

Kilkenny

This is Ireland’s smallest city and the only one which is not tidal. Kilkenny is famous for its history and nightlife. The Irish sport hurling is extremely popular in this region.

Killarney

Killarney is a town in County Kerry, southwestern Ireland. Thanks to its history, natural interest and proximity to e.g. the Ring of Kerry, Killarney is a popular tourist destination. Tourism is by far the largest industry. With the exception of Dublin, there are more beds available in Killarney than in any other Irish town or city.

The Blarney Stone

The Blarney Stone is a block of limestone. It was set into a tower of Blarney Castle in 1446. According to legend, kissing the stone endows the kisser with *the gift of gab* (great eloquence). Today, the word *blarney* means clever, flattering, or coaxing talk.

The Cliffs of Moher

The Cliffs are located in County Claire, in the Southwest of Ireland. They rise up to 120 m (400 ft) above the Atlantic Ocean and extend for a distance of eight kilometers and to a height of 214 m (702 ft). The cliffs mainly consist of sandstone and sedimentary rock. At the rough midpoint of the cliffs there is a round stone tower named O'Brien's Tower. It was built in 1835 as an observation tower for the hundreds of tourists that frequented the cliffs even at that date.

The cliffs are still a significant tourist attraction nowadays. There is a visitor center and parking lot on the site managed by Shannon Heritage, which also operates O'Brien's Tower. A largely unenclosed walking trail runs along the top edge of the entire length of the cliffs, skirting private grazing lands and often running within mere meters of a sheer dropoff into the ocean. Currently the trail is not accessible from the visitor centre due to construction work. A new much larger visitor centre is going to be built. There are many animals living on the cliffs, most of them birds: 30,000 birds of 29 species.

The Ring of Kerry

This beautiful tourist trail in the south-west of Ireland stretches from Killarney to Killorglin and is one of the most visited regions in the country. Tourist attraction points are, among others, Muckross House (near Killarney), Staigue Fort and Derrynane House.

Wicklow Mountains

The Wicklow Mountains are a range of mountains in the south-east of Ireland less than an hours drive away from Dublin-City. The major centre in the Wicklow Mountains is the Laragh, which is close to the village of Glendalough. Elsewhere the mountains and their associated valleys have low levels of population with only a few hamlets across the area. The whole area is ideal for hill walking, fishing and rafting.

Quelle: Wikipedia