Dublin Ireland Port Guide

The Spire on O’Connell Street
Small cruise ships can pass under bridges to dock along River Liffey near center city. Large cruise ships dock in the Dublin Port industrial area ~ 4 km and a 52-minute walk to Trinity college in center city. There are shuttle buses (for a fee) and taxis from the port to the city.

I'm part Irish and proud of Ireland as a beautiful country with fantastic people, literary prowess, great pubs, and many things to see and do. Intense shades of green make the landscape picture-perfect, but require frequent rain. Bring a light rain jacket or umbrella.

Dublin is the capital city. Center city is a fairly small area; it's easy to explore on foot. Public transit is excellent. There are HopOn buses, cabs, and you can rent a bicycle.

UNESCO describes Dublin as a City of Literature

Dublin is synonymous with such literary greats as Jonathan Swift, Oscar Wilde and James Joyce, one of the most influential and innovative writers in the English language. Four Nobel Prizes for Literature have been awarded to writers associated with Dublin – playwright George Bernard Shaw, poets W.B. Yeats and Seamus Heaney, and the multi-faceted Samuel Beckett. Through its great novelists, poets, and dramatists, Dublin’s diaspora has exerted an unparalleled influence on the world at large, providing a unique cultural experience with literature at its heart – and spreading literary influence to the world.

Dublin's universities; its vibrant book and publishing trade; its thriving contemporary literary scene; its libraries and its cultural, arts and social scene create a powerful image of the city as a place with literature at its core with cultural connectivity at every level. Dublin is home to many of the national cultural institutions, including the National Library, National Gallery, the Abbey (National Theatre), the Dublin Writers’ Museum, Chester Beatty Library, Trinity College and the National Concert Hall.

Dublin-12-20-2013

For more guides, see www.TomsPortGuides.com
This Dublin Port Map Shows Cruise Ship Docks, Ferryport Terminals 1, 2, 3, 5, Bus Stops, and the Tram Stop

- Cruise ships dock at Terminal 3 and on both sides of the pier designated as “Cruise Terminal” on this map. Small cruise ships can pass under the bridge at East Wall Rd to dock along River Liffey near center city.

- Bus #53 runs once an hour through the port with stops at points “D” through “H” on the map. There are three bus stops outside the port entrance shown as “A” through “C.” I’ve listed the “official names” for these bus stops as used on the national journey planner website http://www.journeyplanner.transportforireland.ie/.

- The closest Red Line Tram stop to the port is shown as T1 on the map. The tram runs every 10 minutes. The official name of this tram stop is “The Point Luas Stop Docklands” on the national journey planner website.

Companies using the ferryports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ferryport Terminal 1</th>
<th>Ferryport Terminal 2</th>
<th>Ferryport Terminal 3</th>
<th>Ferryport Terminal 4</th>
<th>Ferryport Terminal 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isle of Man – Douglas passengers</td>
<td>Irish Ferries - Holyhead passengers and freight</td>
<td>P&amp;O Irish Sea - Liverpool passengers and freight</td>
<td>Port Headquarters Bldg, Seatruck Ferries - freight</td>
<td>DFDS Seaways – Liverpool &amp; Heysham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stena Line – Holyhead passengers and freight</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GPS Coordinates
This guide includes GPS Coordinates for tourist sites and key locations. Open this guide in one window on your computer and open Google Maps in a second window. Copy and paste the GPS coordinates into Google maps to find sites and get directions and time for travel by car, bus, walking, or bicycle. The coordinates can be used with any Google map format such as “map”, “satellite”, “earth”, and “terrain” to see detailed views of the location at any map scale.

These coordinates can also be used in hand-held or vehicle GPS devices. Note that these devices can accept different formats. It's important to set your device to accept data in this format:

*Degrees, Minutes, and Seconds shown as N ddd° mm' ss.ss",  W ddd° mm' ss.ss”*

Cruise Ship Docks and Terminals in Dublin Port:

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Cruise ships at Cruise Terminal</td>
<td>N 53°20’51.3&quot;, W 06°12’53&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferryport Terminal 1</td>
<td>N 53°20’42.8&quot;, W 06°11’46.1&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferryport Terminal 2</td>
<td>N 53°20’52&quot;, W 06°11’55.5&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ferryport Terminal 3</td>
<td>N 53°20’45&quot;, W 06°13’13.3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal 4, Port Headquarters Bldg</td>
<td>N 53°21’01.8&quot;, W 06°13’32.9&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ferryport Terminal 5</td>
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Bus Stops In and Near Dublin Port

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>The 02 Arena (Point Depot) Docklands</td>
<td>N 53° 20’ 54.65&quot;, W 6° 13’ 37.11&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>East Wall Road Tolka Quay</td>
<td>N 53° 21’ 4.29&quot;, W 6° 13’ 33.07&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Docklands Main Gate East Wall</td>
<td>N 53° 21’ 10.59&quot;, W -6° 13’ 32.64&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Dublin Graving Docks Tolka Quay</td>
<td>N 53° 21’ 4.15&quot;, W 6° 13’ 20.88&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Alexandra Road (Branch Road) Tolka Quay</td>
<td>N 53° 21’ 3.64&quot;, W 6° 13’ 11.61&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Branch Road South Tolka Quay</td>
<td>N 53° 21’ 2.77&quot;, W 6° 12’ 53.31&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Alexandra Road Tolka Quay</td>
<td>N 53° 21’ 1.18&quot;, W 6° 12’ 13.33&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Breakwater Road South Tolka Quay</td>
<td>N 53° 21’ 1.11&quot;, W 6° 12’ 11.82&quot;</td>
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</table>

Closest Red Line Tram Stop to Dublin Port

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>GPS Coordinates</th>
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<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>The Point Luas Stop Docklands</td>
<td>N 53°20’54.2&quot;, W 06°13’44.9&quot;</td>
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Getting To Center City from Your Cruise Ship in Dublin Port

Cruise lines provide a shuttle bus service from the port to Kildare Street at Trinity College. “Kildare Street” is also called “Sraid Cill Dara.” Some cruise ships offer a free bus service, but most charge a fee in euro or USD. In 2013, the typical shuttle bus fee was $16 USD on Princess's ships and 9 euros on Carnival's ships.

The typical 2013 taxi fare from the cruise dock to Kildare Street at Trinity College was 10 euros for the 6 km (3.7 mile) ride. Sharing a cab with two or four people is cheaper per person than the ship's shuttle bus. Cab prices vary. Be sure to agree on a price before you get into the taxi.

Estimating 2013 Taxi Fares
For a daytime taxi ride under 16 km (10 miles), you'll pay ~ 4 euros to get into the cab and 1.1 euro/km or 0.39 euro per minute. See the Taxi Fare table at right.

Comments by Keith Henderson:
On September 13, 2013, the Carnival Legend had shuttle buses making runs from the pier to center city Kildare Street near Trinity College, a few miles from the port. The ride into town was free, but you had to buy a return ticket for €9 in advance to be able to use the shuttle to get back to the ship. In hindsight, we could have grabbed a cab back to the ship for about €10 for the both of us.

Using Google Maps to Compare Travel Options to Center City
Copy and paste these GPS coordinates into Google Maps “Get Directions”
A) Cruise Terminal N 53°20′51.3″, W 06°12′53″
B) Kildare Street at Trinity College N 53° 20' 31.66", W 6° 15' 16.41"

Click on the Google map walking man icon. The map at right appears. It's a 4.2 km, 52 minute walk from the cruise terminal to Kildare Street at Trinity College. The port area is ugly, but most of the walk along the Liffey River is scenic.

Click on the Google map car icon. The map below appears. It's a 6 km, 19 minute taxi ride from the cruise terminal to Kildare Street at Trinity College.

Taxi Fares 2013

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Distance (km)</th>
<th>Price (€)</th>
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<tr>
<td>3 (1.86)</td>
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<td>4 (2.49)</td>
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<td>8 (4.97)</td>
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<td>10 (6.21)</td>
<td>14.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 (6.84)</td>
<td>15.43</td>
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<td>12 (7.46)</td>
<td>16.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 (8.08)</td>
<td>17.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 (8.70)</td>
<td>18.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 (9.32)</td>
<td>19.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 (9.94)</td>
<td>20.58</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Click on the Google Map bus icon. Set the date and time of travel. I set the date as 12-18-2013 and the time as 8:00 am. Then click on “Get Directions”. The map below appears. Travel time by bus is 38 minutes which includes 19 minutes walking time. Note that Google shows four different bus travel options.

Dublin bus stops
Signs are on yellow posts about 8 feet above the sidewalk. Photo at right.

Pedestrian CAUTION
Vehicles drive on the “wrong side” of the road. Be sure to look to the “RIGHT” before stepping off the curb to cross the street.
I've modified the “official” tourist map on the previous page to show:
  • Cruise ship docks at the Cruise Terminal and Terminal 3,
  • The Luas red line tram near Dublin Port and tram stops of “The Point”, “Spencer Dock”, “Mayor Square”, “Georges Dock”, and “Busáras”, and
  • The cruise ship shuttle bus stop on Kildare Street (Sraid Cill Dara) at Trinity College.

There are many places to visit in the Centre City area. Select the places you wish to visit and use the GPS coordinates with Google Maps “Get Directions” to create your own tour map. Click on the walking man icon or the bus icon to get walking and bus directions. I've shown this technique on pages 4 and 5 of this guide.

The tourist map lists Places of Interest in alphabetical order and numbers them 1 to 69. The PAGE in the table below is the page in this port guide where the Place of Interest is discussed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Places of Interest on the Tourist Map</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
<th>GPS Coordinates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 The Abbey Theatre (C2)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>N 53° 20' 55.28&quot;, W 06° 15' 25.72&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Carmelite Church Whitefriar Street (B3)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>N 53°20'23.4&quot;, W 06°16'00.4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Chester Beatty Library (B2)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>N 53°20'32.1&quot;, W 06°16'02.7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Christ Church Cathedral (B2)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>N 53°20'36.7&quot;, W 06°16'01.9&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 Croke Park Experience (C1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Dublin Castle (B2)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>N 53°20'37.9&quot;, W 06°15'58.7&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane (B2)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>N 53° 21' 14.87&quot;, W 06° 15' 52.68&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 Dublin City Hall The Story of the Capital (B2)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>N 53°20'38&quot;, W 06°16'01.8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Dublinia and the Viking World (B2)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>N 53°20'35.1&quot;, W 06°16'15.7&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 Dublin Tourism Centre (B2)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>N 53°20'39.2&quot;, W 06°15'34.6&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 Dublin Writers Museum (B2)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>N 53° 21' 15.89&quot;, W 06° 15' 50.57&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 Dublin Zoo (A2)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>N 53° 21' 22.36&quot;, W 06° 18' 18.91&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 Famine Memorial (C2)</td>
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<td>N 53° 20' 52.95&quot;, W 06° 15' 0.18&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 Garden of Remembrance (B2)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>N 53° 21' 13.94&quot;, W 06° 15' 50.86&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 General Post Office (B2)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>N 53° 20' 57.59&quot;, W 06° 15' 38.23&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 George Bernard Shaw Birthplace (B3)</td>
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<td>N 53° 19' 54.42&quot;, W 06° 15' 59.98&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>22 Guinness Storehouse (A2)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>N 53° 20' 30.81&quot;, W 06° 17' 12.29&quot;</td>
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<td>23 Ha'penny Bridge (B2)</td>
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<td>N 53°20'45.9&quot;, W 06°15'46.7&quot;</td>
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<td>25 Irish Jewish Museum (B3)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>N 53°19'50.7&quot;, W 06°16'10&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>26 Irish Museum of Modern Art (A2)</td>
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<td>N 53° 20' 34.50&quot;, W 06° 18' 0.45&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 The Iveagh Gardens (B3)</td>
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<td>N 53°20'07.1&quot;, W 06°15'39.2&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 The James Joyce Centre (B1)</td>
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<td>N 53° 21' 15.00&quot;, W 06° 15' 36.23&quot;</td>
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<td>30 Kilmainham Gaol (A2)</td>
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<td>31 Leinster House (C2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>33 Mansion House (C2)</td>
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<td>34 Marsh's Library (B3)</td>
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For more guides, see www.TomsPortGuides.com
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<tr>
<th>Number</th>
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<td>National Museum of Ireland – Archaeology/History (C3)</td>
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<td>69</td>
<td>War Memorial Gardens (A2)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>N 53° 20' 39.76&quot;, W 6° 19' 10.13&quot;</td>
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**Organization of this Port Guide**

The “official” tourist map lists Places of Interest in alphabetical order. I’ve divided the tourist map into sections and list Places of Interest for each map section as you would walk to them usually starting at the top of the map, and going left or right down the map. The sections of the map covered in this guide are:

- River Liffey from Dublin Port West to the Custom House
- Trinity College & St Stephens Green Area
- Temple Bar & the Area to the South
- O Connell Street Area
- West of Center City (Guinness Storehouse, Kilmainham, the Park & Zoo, etc.)
River Liffey from Dublin Port West to the Custom House

I've included this Google Earth map to orient you to the relationship of Dublin Port to Center City. I use “Tom's Scenery Meter” to describe the views ranging from “ugly” to “gorgeous” on the map below. Dublin Port is an industrial area with fuel storage tanks. It's basically ugly. The area immediately west of the port is being redeveloped. As you proceed further west along the river, you will see scenic areas, and impressive bridges and architecture. The walkway is paved with stones; it's a nice area to walk, but the scenery changes dramatically.

Convention Centre Dublin
GPS = N 53° 20' 51.29", W 6° 14' 22.46"  http://www.theccd.ie/

Samuel Beckett Bridge  GPS = N 53° 20' 51.75", W 6° 14' 28.02"
The Convention Centre and bridge are quite attractive. Use the GPS coordinates to locate them on Google Maps. Zoom in to explore the area. The photo at right is from Google Earth. Note the tree lined sidewalks along the River Liffey. You'll find it is a pleasant walk on a flat, level surface from East Wall Road at Dublin Port to the Custom House, but it is a long distance to walk = 6000 feet.

The International Financial Centre is between the Custom House and the Samuel Beckett Bridge. The area includes AIG, Clarion Hotel, Citi Bank, National College of Ireland, shopping areas, etc.

Jeanie Johnston Tall Ship & Famine Museum
GPS = N 53° 20' 52.00", W 6° 14' 44.28"  www.jeaniejohnston.ie/
The statues commemorate the Great Famine of the mid-19th century when approximately one million people died and a million more emigrated from Ireland, causing the island's population to fall by between 20% and 25%.

No event in history has had a more profound effect on Ireland and the worldwide Irish Community, where one-third of the population was entirely dependent upon the potato for food, than that of the Great Irish Famine (1845-1849).

The Custom House (Irish: Teach an Chustaim) is a neoclassical 18th century building in Dublin, Ireland which houses the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government. It is located on the north bank of the River Liffey, on Custom House Quay between Butt Bridge and Talbot Memorial Bridge.

It was designed by James Gandon to act as the new custom house for Dublin Port and was his first large-scale commission. For his assistants, Gandon chose Irish artists such as Meath stone-cutter Henry Darley, mason John Semple and carpenter Hugh Henry. Every available mason in Dublin was engaged in the work. When it was completed and opened for business on the 7th November 1791, it cost £200,000 to build – a huge sum at the time. The four facades of the building are decorated with coats-of-arms and ornamental sculptures (by Edward Smyth) representing Ireland's rivers. Another artist, Henry Banks, was responsible for the statue on the dome and statues.
Looking back to the Cruise Ship from the Custom House

Cruise Ship
Convention Centre
Jeanie Johnston Tall Ship
Famine Memorial
The Custom House

Map:
- Cruise Ship Shuttle Bus Stop
- 1 Km
- 3281 feet

For more guides, see www.TomsPortGuides.com
Be sure to visit the Book of Kells See http://www.tcd.ie/Library/bookofkells/

Enter the college campus at Nassau & Dawson Street GPS = N 53° 20' 34.99", W 6° 15' 27.55"

The Book of Kells is in the Old Library Building
GPS = N 53° 20' 37.85", W 6° 15' 24.75"
See Google map at right. Note the Molly Malone Statue is at Nassau and Grafton Streets.

Admission Prices
Adults: €9

Opening Hours
The Old Library and the Book of Kells Exhibition are open seven days a week.
Monday - Saturday 09:30 – 17:00 Sunday (May - September) 09:30 – 16:30 Sunday (October - April) 12:00 - 16:30

The Book of Kells is celebrated for its lavish decoration. The manuscript contains the four Gospels in Latin based on a Vulgate text, written on vellum (prepared calfskin), in a bold and expert version of the script known as "insular majuscule".

The place of origin of the Book of Kells is generally attributed to the scriptorium of the monastery founded around 561 by St Colum Cille on Iona, an island off the west coast of Scotland. In 806, following a Viking raid on the island which left 68 of the community dead, the Columban monks took refuge in a new monastery at Kells, County Meath. It must have been close to the year 800 that the Book of Kells was written, although there is no way of knowing if the book was produced wholly at Iona or at Kells, or partially at each location.

It has been on display in the Old Library at Trinity College Dublin from the mid 19th century and attracts over 500,000 visitors a year. It is bound in four volumes. Two volumes are on public view, one opened to display a major decorated page, and one to show two pages of script. The volumes are changed at regular intervals.
In Dublin’s Fair City
Where the girls are so pretty
I first set my eyes on sweet Molly Malone
As she wheel'd her wheel barrow
Through streets broad and narrow
Crying cockles and mussels alive, alive o!

Alive, alive o!, alive, alive o!
Crying cockles and mussels alive, alive o!

She was a fishmonger
But sure 'twas no wonder
For so were her father and mother before
And they each wheel'd their barrow
Through streets broad and narrow
Crying cockles and mussels alive, alive o!

She died of a fever
And no one could save her
And that was the end of sweet Molly Malone
But her ghost wheels her barrow
Through streets broad and narrow
Crying cockles and mussels alive, alive o!

The Mansion House on Dawson Street is the residence of the Lord Mayor of Dublin. The Mansion House has been in the ownership of Dublin City for nearly 300 years. Photo at right.

Leinster House, Dublin is the home of both houses of parliament (the Oireachtas)

Every year, thousands of people visit the National Library to carry out family history research. For details on open hours, to see virtual tours, etc., visit the website at http://www.nli.ie/

Artefacts are from 7000 BC to the 20th century. There are many beautiful and unique exhibits in seven galleries. The treasury includes the Ardagh Chalice, the Tara Brooch and the Derrynaflan Hoard. The Gold Exhibit is one of the largest and most important gold collections in Europe. There are also exhibits on Ancient Egypt and Viking Ireland.

Hours:
Tuesday to Saturday 10am-5pm  Sunday 2pm- 5pm Monday Closed
Admission = free
NOTE: In many museums, admission is free to the “permanent exhibits”. There is often a fee to see the “temporary exhibits”. If you enjoy the museum, consider contributing to it. Museums have high costs to preserve and make exhibits available to us.

40 National Gallery of Ireland (C2) N 53°20'27.3", W 06°15'09"

The National Gallery holds the national collection of European and Irish fine art.
Admission to the permanent collection is free.
See http://www.nationalgallery.ie/planavisit/Opening_hours.aspx
Hours: Monday - Saturday 9.30am – 5.30pm Thursday 9.30am – 8.30pm Sunday 12pm - 5.30pm
Public Holidays 10am - 5.30pm

52 Oscar Wilde House (C2) N 53°20'28.4", W 06°15'01.6"

The childhood home of Oscar Wilde, 1855 – 1878 is owned by the American College Dublin. It's a highly respected and heavily utilized cultural facility that has been regularly used for exhibitions and by Dublin’s cultural and educational communities.

44 National Museum of Ireland – Natural History (C2) N 53°20'23.6", W 06°15'12.1"


Follow in the footsteps of famous Scottish explorer Dr. David Livingstone who opened the National Museum of Ireland – Natural History in 1857.

Opening Times
Tuesday to Saturday 10am-5pm
Sunday 2pm- 5pm
Closed Mondays (including Bank Holidays), Christmas Day and Good Friday

Admission = free

35 Merrion Square (C3) N 53°20'22.8", W 06°14'57"

Merrion Square, the heart of Georgian Dublin, is a “go-to” place for national and international culture seekers. Enabled by Fáilte Ireland, the stakeholders and community around Merrion Square have come together to build awareness of the area’s rich history and heritage, and to stimulate civic pride.

Merrion Square has an abundance of strengths from its strong Georgian heritage, cultural institutions, leisure facilities, and its political, social and scientific history. Mapped out 250 years ago in 1762, it has fine Georgian Houses on three sides and the garden of Leinster House and The National Gallery and Natural History Museum on the 4th.

Today many of the houses are predominantly used as office space but there is a wealth of history attached. Oscar Wilde lived as a child at 1 Merrion Square, while Bram Stoker also spent a lot of time attending Lady Wilde’s salons, while W. B. Yeats lived at No 82, and Daniel O’Connell at No 58.

50 Number Twenty Nine - Georgian House Museum (C3) N 53°20'17", W 06°14'52"

Number Twenty Nine is Dublin’s Georgian House Museum. Visitors take a guided tour from the basement to the attic, through rooms which have been furnished with original artefacts as they would have been in the years 1790 to 1820.

Number Twenty Nine Lower Fitzwilliam Street, was first occupied in 1794, during a time of great change and expansion in Ireland's capital.

The first occupant was Mrs Olivia Beatty, the widow of a prominent Dublin wine merchant. Visiting the exhibition gives young and old alike a chance to experience what life was like for the fortunate who lived in such elegant townhouses, and the less fortunate who worked in them.

Adult Admission = 6 euros
64 St. Stephen’s Green (C3)  
St. Stephen’s Green was enclosed in 1664. The 9 hectare (22 acre) park was laid out in its present form in 1880. Landscaped with flowerbeds, trees, a fountain and a lake, the green is dotted with memorials to eminent Dubliners. The 1887 bandstand is still the focal point for free daytime concerts in summer.

49 Newman House (B3)  
The subject of a major restoration programme since 1989, Newman House now offers the visitor a unique opportunity to encounter the elegance and grace of Georgian architecture and design. The building is steeped in history, our guided tour will explain the history, heritage and restoration of the buildings as well as helping visitors to imagine what life was like for the inhabitants of a house such as this in the 18th century.  
Adult admission 5 euros

27 The Iveagh Gardens (B3)  
The Iveagh Gardens are among the finest and least known of Dublin's park and gardens. They are located south of St. Stephens Green between Harcourt Street and Earlsfort Terrace, secluded from the city noise and bustle. They were designed by Ninian Niven in 1863 and include a rustic grotto, cascade, fountains, maze, rosarium, archery grounds, wilderness and woodlands.  
Admission = free

39 National Concert Hall (C3)  
https://www.nch.ie/Online/

46 National Print Museum (C3)  
http://www.nationalprintmuseum.ie/
Temple Bar is a maze of cobbled streets south of the River Liffey see [http://dublinstreetbar.com/](http://dublinstreetbar.com/)

The Temple Bar Area
Is South of River Liffey
Bordered by Blue Dots
On This Map

- Browse Temple Bar’s myriad of small quirky shops selling everything from original jewellery to second hand records, books, etc.
- You’ll find some of Dublin’s best restaurants serving a wide selection of traditional and ethnic dishes from traditional Irish, Italian, Spanish, Indian, Indonesian, Nepalese, Chinese to Mongolian.
- Stroll through Meeting House Square and enjoy the taste and aromas from the food stalls at the Temple Bar Food Market, browse the books at the Temple Bar Book Market or discover some of Ireland’s up and coming fashion designers at the Designer Mart on Cow’s Lane.
- Make sure to take in some culture while you’re here, visit a gallery, see a play, catch a movie.
- No visit to Temple Bar would be complete without a visit to some of our local pubs. Listen to live, traditional music.
Popular Pubs in the Temple Bar Area (shown as A thru G on the map)

Meaning of the words “Craic” and “Craic Agus Ceol” (pronounced crack agus col):
The original meaning is having fun. It's a common description of visiting a pub and nightlife referring to "Craic and music". You will see the word “Craic” in the description of pubs.

A) Buskers Bar N 53° 20' 44.77", W 6° 15' 37.31"
http://www.buskersbar.com/ Fleet Street, City Centre South, Dublin 2
Buskers has all the right ingredients offering high quality, great value food daily, fabulous cocktails and an extensive wine list. Buskers is number 1 for entertainment and sports in Dublin, showing all major sporting events and providing live music 7 nights a week. Cocktail lessons are also available in our designated cocktail bar, the perfect activity for hen parties in Dublin, a girl’s night out or group celebrations.

B) The Auld Dubliner
N 53° 20' 44.23", W 6° 15' 42.81"
http://www.thesmithgroup.ie/aulddubliner/ 17 Anglesea Street, Temple Bar, Dublin 2, Ireland
Afternoon Traditional Music Performance. Slap bang in the middle of Temple Bar, Dublin's Cultural Quarter, you'll find The Auld Dubliner. During the day, step into the Auld Dubliner for a relaxing oasis from the hustle and bustle outside. As the evening progresses, get caught up in the atmosphere of fun that permeates throughout. The Auld Dubliner, a pub that characterises all that is great in traditional Irish pubs, from the decor and service to the food and of course, the craic.
Opening Hours: Mon - Thurs 10:30 - 23:30, Fri & Sat 10:30 - 2:30, Sun 12:30 - 23:00

C) Oliver St John Gogartys
N 53° 20' 44.02", W 6° 15' 42.06"
http://www.gogartys.ie/ 57/58 Fleet Street, Temple Bar, Dublin 2
Are you mad for trad? If so, Gogartys Live Irish Music Bar is the place for you! Live Traditional Irish Music sessions run almost non-stop in Gogartys with sessions running from 2.30 pm until 2am seven days a week! So come on down and join the fun today!
Our musicians have collaborated with Steven Leech and proprietor Martin Keane to record a DVD of an evening at Gogartys and 2 albums of traditional music and ballads, these CDs are available to buy in Gogartys should you wish to bring a memento of your stay home with you.
D) The Temple Bar  N 53° 20' 43.66", W 6° 15' 51.11"
http://www.thetemplebarpub.com/  47-48 Temple Bar Dublin 2, Ireland
4-star rated as winner of the Irish Music Pub of the Year for 2002 to 2012. We pride ourselves on our traditional Irish Music sessions daily. Check out our music session listings. There is no cover charge! So drop in and enjoy the craic agus ceoil The Temple Bar has it all… The Whiskey Collection… The Beer Garden (smoking area)... The Oysters… The Atmosphere… The Music Sessions… The Competent and Friendly Staff… The Best pint of Guinness and Oh, the craic is mighty!

The story of Sir William Temple
born 1555 - died 1627

In 1599, Sir William Temple, a renowned teacher and philosopher, entered the service of the Lord Deputy Of Ireland. In 1609 Temple was made Provost of Trinity College, Dublin and Master Chancery in Ireland and moved to this country.

Sir William Temple built his house and gardens on newly reclaimed land here on the corner of Temple Lane and the street called Temple Bar. In 1656, his son, Sir John Temple, acquired additional land, which, with reclamation made possible by the building of a new sea wall, allowed the development of the area we now know as Temple Bar.

In the 17th century ‘Barr’ (later shortened to Bar) usually meant a raised estuary sandbank often used for walking on. Thus the river Liffey embankment alongside the Temple family’s plot became known as Temple’s Barr or simply Temple Bar. Later this evolved into the present thoroughfare connecting this whole area from Westmoreland Street to Fishamble Street.

E) Farringtons  N 53° 20' 43.31" , W 6° 15' 54.00"
http://www.thesmithgroup.ie/farringtons/ 28 Essex Street, Temple Bar, Dublin 2
Situated in Dublin's thriving Temple Bar district, Farrington's, named after a character in James Joyce's "The Dubliners", evokes memories of a different time. This Victorian bar and with its cosy 120-year old partitions, invites you to take a seat, relax and soak up the atmosphere. Featuring a modern, comfortable lounge on the second floor, Farrington's is popular with both young and older customers.

Opening Hours: Mon - Thurs 10:30 - 23:30, Fri & Sat 10:30 - 2:30, Sun 12:30 - 23:00

F) Fitzsimons  N 53° 20' 43.53" , W 6° 15' 54.62"
http://www.fitzsimonshotel.com/ 21-22 Wellington Quay, Temple Bar, Dublin 2
Fitzsimons Restaurant with a full bar overlooks the River Liffey. We pride ourselves on the quality of our food at reasonable prices. Our extensive menu contains an exciting selection of modern Irish and European dishes. Serves begins at 12.00 to 10. With 5 floors to choose from a wide range of live music playing nightly and bars and club with DJ’, Fitzsimons is a must for those who enjoy a good time with party people. Open late 7 nights a week.

G) The Turk's Head  N 53° 20' 42.57", W 6° 16' 3.35"
http://www.paramounthotel.ie/turks-head.html  Parliament Street & Essex Gate, Temple Bar, Dublin 2
Turks Head is renowned for its extravagant design, complemented by mosaics & Spanish style architecture making a refreshing change from your traditional pub. Chill amongst the crowd and if its ambience, style and craic you're after then you've come to the right spot.

Conveniently located inside Paramount Hotel, the Turks Head opens daily from 3pm with food available until 9.30pm and transforms into a vibrant late night venue with sounds from some of Dublin's finest DJ's until 2.30am!
23 Ha’penny Bridge (B2)  N 53°20′45.9″, W 06°15′46.7″ photo below
Ha'penny Bridge was built in 1816 to replace seven pedestrian ferries to cross the River Liffey.

Tourist Map Places of Interest - Temple Bar and the Area to the South

10 Dublin Castle (B2)  N 53°20′37.9″, W 06°15′58.7″
http://www.dublincastle.ie/
This prestigious city centre site has been the center of Irish history for over 800 years. Today, it is host to state-of-the-art conference and dining facilities. Guided or self-guided tours are available with audioguides in 15 languages. Ticket prices for both are the same = 4.50 euros.

12 Dublin City Hall The Story of the Capital (B2)  N 53°20′38″, W 06°16′01.8″
http://www.dublincity.ie/dublincityhall/
City Hall is an outstanding example of the Georgian architecture for which Dublin is world-renowned. Audioguides and leaflets are available in English, Irish, German, Spanish, Italian and French. The building is fully wheelchair accessible.

Rotunda Opening Hours:
Monday to Saturday 10am – 5.15pm
Admission to The Rotunda is free

The Story of the Capital Exhibition Opening Hours:
Monday to Saturday 10am – 5.15pm
Last admission is 3.45pm
Admission for the Story of the Capital exhibition = 4 euros
Christ Church Cathedral (founded c.1028) is the spiritual heart of the city, and one of the top visitor attractions in Dublin. Step inside and you can enjoy the cathedral's beautiful interior and fascinating medieval crypt.

Explore the crypt: Follow the steps that bring you beneath the cathedral and explore the medieval crypt, one of the largest in Britain & Ireland, and the earliest surviving structure in the city. The crypt houses fascinating memorials, the cat and the rat, The Treasury, an audio visual presentation, the cathedral shop and the Cathedral Café. The crypt can also be hired for events.

Follow in the footsteps of pilgrims: Christ Church Cathedral was a major pilgrimage site in the medieval period, with an important collection of relics ranging from a miraculous speaking cross to a piece from the crib of Jesus. Today, it is still possible to see one of these relics, the heart of Laurence O'Toole, patron saint of Dublin.

Visit the ‘Cat & the Rat’: A mummified cat & rat are the most unusual inhabitants of the crypt, but also the most popular. Mentioned by James Joyce in Finnegans wake, they are known locally as 'Tom & Jerry.'

Experience Evensong: The choir of Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, enjoys an enviable reputation as one of Ireland's finest choirs, and is constantly in demand to perform in concerts, on tours and on radio broadcasts nationwide. Tracing its origins to 1493 with the founding of the choir school, the cathedral choir has always been highly regarded in Dublin's musical life and took part in the first performance of Handel's Messiah in Dublin in 1742. The choir sings Evensong four times a week during term time.

Adult admission 6 euros
13 Dublinia and the Viking World (B2)  N 53°20′35.1″, W 06°16′15.7″  http://www.dublinia.ie/  
How did Dubliners survive mid-winters of long ago?
What happened when someone let a candle fall and set fire to the whole street?
To where did the small boy vanish when storytelling ended?
Was the king of Dublin really a Viking and where did he live?
Hear Dublin storyteller Brendan Nolan tell these and other seasonal stories of Dublin:
   30 minutes each at 11am, 12am, 1pm, 2pm, and 3pm.
Opening Hours
10.00am to 5.00pm March to September
10.00am to 4.30pm October to February.
Price  Adult: €7.50

59 St. Audoen's Church (B2) N 53°20′36.8″, W 06°16′11.4″
For photos and details, see http://www.sacred-destinations.com/ireland/dublin-st-audoen-church
St. Audoen's is the only remaining medieval parish church in Dublin. It is dedicated to St. Ouen, the 7th century bishop of Rouen and patron saint of Normandy. The guild chapel of St. Anne houses an exhibition on the importance of St. Audoen's in the life of the medieval city. Visitors can also view the 17th century memorials to the Sparke and Duff families and the 15th century effigial tomb to Baron Portlester and his wife. The site is partially accessible to people with disabilities.
Admission is free.

65 Tailor's Hall (B2)  N 53°20′33.68″, W 06°16′23.95″
The building has been restored by the Irish Georgian Society (IGS).
It is set to re-open as a cultural and artistic venue in 2013.
   The only one of the old medieval Guild Halls that still exists in Dublin, the Tailor’s Hall is tucked away in Back Lane of High Street.
   The building two storeys over basement, consists of a hall lit by tall round headed windows on both sides and two floors of smaller rooms.
   Established in 1706, Tailors Hall was the headquarters and meeting place of the Guild of Merchant Tailors from 1706-1841. The building was also used in 1792 as a meeting place by The Catholic Committee during their campaign against the Penal Law (which earned the building the nickname “Back Lane Parliament”), and later by the Society of United Irishmen, a republican movement inspired by the ideas of the American and French revolutions, and leaders of the 1798 Irish Rebellion against British rule.

5 Chester Beatty Library (B2)  N 53°20′32.1″, W 06°16′02.7″  http://www.cbl.ie/  
With free admission and described by the Lonely Planet as not just the best museum in Ireland, but one of the best in Europe, the Chester Beatty Library is a must-see on any Dublin visitor's itinerary. As the only museum in Ireland to win 'European Museum of the Year', the library's rich collections from countries across Asia, the Middle East, North Africa and Europe open a window on the artistic treasures of the great cultures and religions of the world.
Manuscripts, miniature paintings, prints, drawings, rare books and decorative arts complete this amazing collection - all the result of the collecting activities of one man - Sir Alfred Chester Beatty (1875-1968). Egyptian papyrus texts, beautifully illuminated copies of the Qur'an, the Bible, European medieval and renaissance manuscripts are among the highlights on display. In its diversity, the collection captures much of the richness of human creative expression from about 2700 BC to the present day.
HOURS:  10 A.M. to 5 P.M. 1 May to 30 September: Monday to Friday  1 October to 30 April: Tuesday to Friday, Saturday, 11.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. (All year)  Sunday, 1.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. (All year)
More than any other building in Ireland, Saint Patrick’s embodies the history and heritage of Irish people of all backgrounds from the earliest times to the present day. It continues the function for which it was founded – the daily offering of worship to Almighty God through the medium of great music.
21 George Bernard Shaw Birthplace (B3)  N 53° 19' 54.42", W 6° 15' 59.98"  
http://www.visitdublin.com/Asset/see_and_do/historic_sites/The_George_Bernard_Shaw_Birthplace

2013 - Closed until further notice

'Author of Many Plays' is the simple accolade to George Bernard Shaw on the plaque outside his birthplace and his Victorian home and early life mirrors this simplicity.

The first home of the Shaw family and the renowned playwright has been restored to its Victorian elegance and charm and has the appearance that the family have just gone out for the afternoon. The neat terraced house is as much a celebration of Victorian Dublin domestic life as of the early years of one of Dublin's Nobel Prize winners for literature.

Admission: Adults 6 euros

25 Irish Jewish Museum (B3)  N 53°19′50.7″, W 06°16′10″
http://jewishmuseum.ie/

The Jewish Museum Objectives are to maintain a museum in the City of Dublin and therein to exhibit, promote and preserve artefacts relating to the history of the Jews of Ireland, to the Jewish religion, to Jewish history, culture and heritage and to the Holocaust.

Hours:  May to October - 11.00am to 3.30pm Sundays through Thursdays  
November to April - 11.00am to 3.00pm Sundays (or by appointment)

Admission: Free, but donations gratefully accepted.

Tourist Map Places of Interest – O'Connell Street Area

1 Km  
3281 feet

11 Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane (B2)  N 53° 21' 14.87", W 6° 15' 52.68"
http://www.e-flux.com/client/dublin_city_gallery_the_hugh/

Believed to be the oldest Museum of Modern Art in the world, Dublin City Gallery The Hugh Lane (originally known as the Municipal Gallery of Modern Art) houses the foremost collection of modern and contemporary art in Ireland. The original collection, donated by the Gallery’s founder Sir Hugh Lane, has now grown to include almost 2000 artworks, ranging from the Impressionist masterpieces of Manet, Monet,
Renoir and Degas, to works by leading national and international contemporary artists. The Gallery also has a dynamic temporary exhibitions programme which encourages contemporary dialogue, often encompassing the permanent collection, as well as exploring new expressions in multimedia. The Gallery also stages historical and retrospective exhibitions, particularly of Irish art.

The Hugh Lane’s pivotal role in Ireland’s cultural life has recently gained world wide recognition with the acquisition of the entire contents of Francis Bacon’s Reece Mews Studio, from Bacon’s sole heir John Edwards. The reconstructed studio, which opened to the public on 23 May 2001, provides invaluable insight into the artist’s life, inspirations, unusual techniques and working methods. Never before has an artist’s studio been so thoroughly catalogued and reconstructed to mirror its original state.

Opening Hours: Tuesday to Thursday 10.00am – 6.00pm    Friday & Saturday 10.00am – 5.00pm    Sunday 11.00am – 5.00pm    Closed Mondays    Admission free

15 Dublin Writers Museum (B2)  N 53° 21' 15.89", W 6° 15' 50.57"   http://www.writersmuseum.com/

Dublin is famous as a city of writers and literature, and the Dublin Writers Museum is an essential visit for anyone who wants to discover, explore, or simply enjoy Dublin’s immense literary heritage. At the Writers Museum, Dublin’s literary celebrities from the past three hundred years are brought to life through their books, letters, portraits and personal items.

Opening Times   January to December incl: Monday - Saturday 10.00am - 5.00pm, last admission 4.15pm Sunday and Public Holidays: 11.00am - 5.00pm, last admission 4.15pm

Experience the collection by digital audio guide. You can pause the audio tour as often as you like so it can last from 40 minutes to the entire day!

Adult 7.50 euros


This beautiful, peaceful garden in the heart of Dublin city was designed by Dáithí Hanly and dedicated to the memory of all who gave their lives in the cause of Irish Freedom.  (Bing aerial photo below)

28 The James Joyce Centre (B1)  N 53° 21' 15.00", W 6° 15' 36.23"   http://jamesjoyce.ie/

The centre promotes the life and work of James Joyce with exhibits and events throughout the year.

Hours: Monday to Saturday 10.00 to 17.00, Sunday 12.00 to 17.00    last admissions at 4.30 pm each day.

Admission: Adults: € 5
St Mary's Pro Cathedral (C2)  N 53° 21' 3.12", W 6° 15' 32.26"  http://www.procathedral.ie/
St Mary's is a Roman Catholic Church. It is not a cathedral. Even though Catholicism is the major religion in Ireland, there is no Roman Catholic cathedral in Dublin. Dublin has two cathedrals which belong to the minority church of Ireland; namely St Patrick's and Christ Church. Christ Church is known as the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity.

1 The Abbey Theatre (C2)  N 53° 20' 55.28", W6° 15' 25.72"
For a list of events, see  http://www.abbeytheatre.ie/whats_on/full_events_calendar/fin

The Abbey Theatre was founded in 1904 by W. B. Yeats and Lady Augusta Gregory.
O'Connell Street

See http://www.european-architecture.info/EIR/D-EIR-001.htm

O'Connell Street (Sráid Uí Chonaill in Irish) is Dublin's main thoroughfare. It's one of Europe's widest streets, measuring ~ 49m (160ft) wide and 500m (1650ft) long. O'Connell Street has often been centre-stage in Irish history, forming the backdrop to one of the 1913 Dublin Lockout gatherings, the 1916 Easter Rising, the Irish Civil War of 1922, the destruction of the Nelson Pillar in 1966, and many public celebrations, protests and demonstrations through the years - a role it continues to play to this day. The centre of the street is dominated by the imposing 1818 General Post Office (GPO) and the 120m (393ft) Spire of Dublin, a needle-like self supporting sculpture of rolled stainless steel erected in 2003. There are also several important monuments along O'Connell Street.

The Street was called “Sackville” in the 1800's (photo below left). It was renamed O'Connell Street in 1924 in honor of Daniel O'Connell who led the Catholic Emancipation political effort.

20 General Post Office (B2)  N 53° 20' 57.59″, W 6° 15' 38.23″  Photo above right

58 Spire (B2)  N 53° 20' 59.28″, W 6° 15' 37.09″  See the cover page photo of this port guide

Eason's Bookstore  N 53° 20' 55.28″, W 6° 15' 36.42″  http://www.easons.com/

40 O'Connell Street Lower, Dublin 1, Ireland

Eason's is Ireland's leading retailer of books, stationery, magazines and lots more. They have several stores in Dublin. This store on O Connell Street is my favorite bookstore. It's a huge, multi-level store with books on every conceivable subject. We always stop at this store to buy books. I could spend hours browsing the extensive selection. There's a nice coffee shop upstairs; I believe it's on the third floor.

NOTE: If you can't find Irish music CD's at the bookstore, find a shop that sells CD's. There are many, many excellent Irish singers. Christy Moore is my favorite. You can also buy music CD's in many pubs.

37 Moore Street – “Market” (B2)  N 53° 20' 58.39″, W 6° 15' 42.95″  to  N 53° 21' 5.12″, W 6° 15' 49.40″

Moore Street is Dublin's oldest open air market to purchase flowers, fruit, vegetables and there are stores selling fish. The markets are along Moore Street between Parnell Street and Henry Street. See the map on the next page. Moore Street is 230 m (755 feet long). I've provided GPS coordinates for the north and south ends of Moore Street. Enter these coordinates into Google maps and drag the little yellow man icon onto the the street walking him through the open air market to view the early morning set up of stands and displays. Note: Google street-level photos are often taken early in the morning, before the crowds, and the photos may be a few years old.
St. Mary's Abbey (B2)  N 53° 20' 51.70", W 6° 16' 9.91"

St. Mary's is one of Dublin's best kept medieval secrets. Once the wealthiest Cistercian abbey in Ireland, today it is unrecognisable. Two rooms remain, the Chapter House and the Slype.
**62 St. Michan’s Church (B2)**  
N 53° 20’ 50.71”, W 6° 16’ 31.22”  
http://www.stmichans.com/

For photos, see [http://www.atlasobscura.com/places/st-michans-church](http://www.atlasobscura.com/places/st-michans-church)

*The crypts contain several well-preserved mummies including a man believed to have been a crusader, a nun believed to be 400 years old, and people who were involved in the 1798 rebellion. Some of the mummies are 800 years old.*

**Visiting The Crypts**

- Spring/Summer/Autumn (11th Mar - 2nd Nov)
  - Monday to Friday: 10:00 - 12:45, 2:00 to 4:45
  - Saturday: 10:00 – 12:45
  - Sunday: No Tours

- Winter Opening (4th Nov - 16th Mar)
  - Monday to Friday: 12:30 – 3:30
  - Saturday: 10:00 – 12:45
  - Sunday: No Tours

**Adult Admission:** 5 euros

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**51 The Old Jameson Distillery (B2)**  
N 53° 20’ 53.46”, W 6° 16’ 36.54”


*Take a tour and enjoy our hospitality. Experience the taste of some of Ireland’s finest Irish Whiskey, enjoy a delicious lunch in the Jameson Restaurant, or pick up one of our exclusive Jameson Irish gifts.*

Open 7 days a week  
Adult admission – 12.60 euro

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**Places of Interest West of Center City (Guinness Storehouse, Kilmainham, Park, Zoo, etc.)**
Phoenix Park Visitor Centre & Ashtown Castle (A1)  N 53° 21' 56.72", W 6° 19' 50.01"

http://www.phoenixpark.ie/visitorcentre/

The park is huge. It's 1752 acres and one of the largest enclosed recreational spaces within any European capital city. Chesterfield Avenue, the main road through the park, is 4.2 km (2.6 miles). (map below) Adjacent to the visitor center is a medieval tower called “Ashtown Castle”. Download the brochure for the castle at http://www.phoenixpark.ie/media/Ashtown%20Castle.pdf

Phoenix Park was conceived as a Royal deer park when it was established in 1662. Today, it contains the Irish President's home (Áras an Uachtaráin), the USA ambassador's Residence, several monuments, the Papal Cross, Dublin Zoo, etc.

Admission is free to a lively and entertaining self guiding exhibition on the history and the wildlife of the Phoenix Park which is on display in the Visitor Centre. Here the visitor can enjoy a historical interpretation of the park from 3500 B.C. to the present day and can also view a 20-minute audio-visual presentation on the Phoenix Park through the ages or on the history of Áras an Uachtaráin. A lift and stairs access the first floor of the Visitor Centre where there are further exhibits and a nature section. There is also an Exhibition Room for visiting art exhibitions where exhibitions in various media and art and craft demonstrations take place regularly.

Dublin Zoo (A2)  N 53° 21' 22.36", W 6° 18' 18.91"

http://www.dublinzoo.ie/default.aspx

Dublin Zoo is Ireland's most popular family attraction. The zoo is on the grounds of the Phoenix Park.

Opening Hours: Monday to Sunday 9:30am-4:30pm  Admission Adult 16 euros
69 War Memorial Gardens (A2)  N 53° 20' 39.76", W 6° 19' 10.13"

Quote from this website: “These gardens are one of the most famous memorial gardens in Europe. They are dedicated to the memory of 49,400 Irish soldiers who died in the 1914 – 1918 war. The names of all the soldiers are contained in the beautifully illustrated Harry Clarke manuscripts in the granite bookrooms in the gardens. Sunken rose gardens, herbaceous borders and extensive tree planting make for an enjoyable visit to the gardens in any season.”

30 Kilmainham Gaol (A2)  N 53° 20' 30.42", W 6° 18' 34.63"
http://www.heritageireland.ie/en/dublin/kilmainhamgaol/

Download the brochure at http://www.heritageireland.ie/en/media/39954%20KilmainhamGaol.pdf

Opened in 1796 as the County Gaol for Dublin, Kilmainham Gaol (prison) has, at crucial moments, held within its walls most of the key personalities involved in the struggle for Irish independence.

It's one of the largest unoccupied gaols (prisons) in Europe and a popular tourist site in Dublin. A major exhibition details the political and penal history of the prison and its restoration. The tour of the prison includes an audio-visual show. Google Earth photo below.

Tickets are sold on a first come first served basis and cannot be booked in advance. Tours may be arranged for visitors with special needs by prior arrangement. It is advisable to arrive early to avoid the disappointment of finding all the tours for that day booked out.

April - September: Daily 09:30 - 18:00 (last admission at 17:00) October - March: Mon -Sat 09:30 - 17:30(last admission at 16:30), Sunday: 10:00 - 18:00 (last admission at 17:00)

Average Length of Visit: 1.5 hours

In 2013, Credit/Debit cards were not accepted. Adult admission: € 6

26 Irish Museum of Modern Art (A2)  N 53° 20' 34.50", W 6° 18' 0.45"
http://www.visitdublin.com/Asset/see_and_do/national_museums/Irish_Museum_of_Modern_Art

The Irish Museum of Modern Art is Ireland's leading national institution for the collection and presentation of modern and contemporary art. The Museum presents a wide variety of art in a dynamic programme of exhibitions, which regularly includes bodies of work from its own Collection and its award winning Education and Community Department.

Opening Times: Tuesday-Saturday: 10.00am-5.30pm, except Wednesday 10.30am-5.30pm.
Sunday & Bank Holidays: 12noon-5.30pm. Closed: Mondays

Admission to the Museum and all exhibitions are free
The Irish Museum of Modern Art is housed in the magnificent, 17th century Royal Hospital building, whose grounds include a formal garden, meadow and medieval burial grounds. (Bing Bird's Eye view below)

![Bing Bird's Eye view of the Royal Hospital building](image)

43 National Museum of Ireland – Decorative Arts (A2)  
N 53° 20' 55.90", W 6° 17' 8.78"  

Originally an army barracks, the buildings were reopened in 1997 as the National Museum of Ireland - Decorative Arts & History, Collins Barracks.  
(Microsoft Bing Bird's Eye photo at right)

Exhibits include Irish haute couture garments, furniture, silver, jewellery, ceramics, and exhibitions exploring Irish military history, including the 1916 Easter Rising.

Opening Times: Tuesday to Saturday 10am-5pm  
Sunday 2pm- 5pm  Closed Mondays

Admission is FREE
Come and explore Ireland's number one visitor attraction, providing an unforgettable welcome and a magical journey deep into the heart of the world famous Guinness® brand and company.

This historical, multi-story building (drawing at right) is central to Dublin's and Ireland's heritage, and has been continually updated to create a blend of fascinating industrial tradition with a contemporary edge.

The seven floors bring to life the rich heritage of Guinness®, telling the story from its origins here at St. James's Gate in Dublin to its growth as a global brand, known all around the world.

Open 7 days a week from 9.30am - 5pm
Adult  = 14.85 euro online, 16.50 euro at the site

A striking and impressive part of Dublin's skyline, the symbolic 'head of the pint' hovers above the roof of Guinness Storehouse on the seventh floor. Gravity Bar (photo below) offers uninterrupted 360 degree views across the city and as far as the Dublin Mountains. One of the most sought after event venues in the city, it's the perfect place to host an unforgettable party. We don't like to blow our own trumpet too much, but Gravity never fails to impress!

**NOTE:**
Guinness does not advertise health benefits of drinking their beer.

Heart attacks can be triggered when a clot lodges in an artery.
Doctors suggest daily low dose aspirin as a preventive measure. However, there is evidence that drinking 24 ounces of beer a day helps prevent blood clots.

As a conservative person, I take an aspirin in the morning and drink beer later in the day. Guinness tastes better than aspirin and my cardiologist says I'm doing fine. A pint of Guinness works for me!

There are several HopOn bus companies. I usually pick City-Sightseeing. They're the largest HopOn bus company in the world.

The HopOn Bus is a convenient way to see all the sights and visit tourist sites far from Centre City such as the Guinness Storehouse, Phoenix Park, Dublin zoo, Kilmainham Gaol, etc.

Adult price is 18 euro.

The bus makes 24 stops listed on the next page.
Dublin Travel Tips by Keith Henderson

I have been to Dublin twice as part of a cruise as well as twice while on a business trips. As a cruise port stop in Dublin, I would take the shuttle bus or a cab from the ship because it's a long way to the city and not a comfortable walk through the port. Once you get to the center of the city, you'll find that it is easy to see many of the sights by walking. We walked the first time and took the shuttle bus the second time.

Starting at the O'Connell Bridge on the River Liffey and heading north up O'Connell Street, you immediately see the O'Connell statue. A few blocks up on the left is the General Post Office which served as the headquarters for the rebels during the Easter Uprising of 1916. There are still bullet holes found in the stone walls and pillars serving as a reminder of the fighting. Inside the GPO is an original copy of the Proclamation of the Irish Republic found in a display open to the public.

Near the GPO building is Spire of Dublin which sits on the site of the former Nelson’s Pillar which was blown up by the IRA. The Spire towers over the area and can be seen from quite a distance.

On the other side of the street from the GPO is the James Joyce Statue (Prick with a Stick) found at the intersection of North Earl Street and O'Connell. We walked east on North Earl Street to get to Marlborough Street. Just a few blocks north on Marlborough is St. Mary’s Pro-Cathedral. This is the Catholic Church’s Dublin Cathedral.

There are several statues and monuments in Dublin; many have nicknames from the locals:

http://www.kuriositas.com/2013/03/the-statues-of-dublin-and-their.html

From the Pro-Cathedral, we headed back to the river to the famous Ha’Penny (Half Penney) Bridge. Near the north side is a statue of Two Women (Hags with the bags). Temple bar is to the south. It is known for its narrow, medieval cobblestone streets and is the cultural quarter of Dublin.

Temple Bar has many pubs, shops, and cultural institutions. My favorite street is Fleet Street, which goes east to west from Westmoreland Street to Asdill’s Row. It's lined with pubs, restaurants, and shops. You'll find the Hard Rock Café, Oliver St. John Gogarty’s Pub, The Auld Dubliner Pub, the Temple Bar Pub and many others. Many pubs offer live music, which makes them popular with tourists. Our favorite is Oliver St. John Gogarty’s. It is always packed with patrons listening to the music, having a pint, or eating delicious food.
Speaking of pubs, in James Joyce’s book “Ulysses” the main character Leopold Bloom poses the puzzle “How do you cross Dublin without passing a pub.” The obvious answer is to visit every one!

Going back to the O’Connell Bridge from Temple Bar, you find the intersection of Westmoreland and D’Olier Streets on the south bank. Taking either street south will take you to College Street, after only a few blocks. On College Street, you have the Bank of Ireland on one side and Trinity College on the other. Going through the gates at Trinity College you enter a large campus area. This is where you will find the old library building which houses the famous Book of Kells. (I had visited the exhibition on a separate trip). It takes an hour or two waiting in line and then getting into the hall where the books are displayed. I was impressed with the details of the books and was surprised at how small they were. I guess I envisioned them to be larger. Leaving the exhibition, you walk through the old library which reminded me of a place you would see in a Harry Potter movie with its high ceilings and rows of books. While walking through, I saw an ancient harp used as a model for the harp seen on Irish coins.

Close to Trinity College is Kildare (the dare is pronounced like ar in car) Street. This is where the shuttles from the cruise terminal drop you off. Heading east from Kildare you will find Merrion Square, a large public park. At the northwest corner of the park, you can find the Oscar Wilde Statue which is made from different colored stones and sits on top of a large boulder. Opposite the park at that spot is the Oscar Wilde House which is a museum. Also, in the park is a statue of Wolf Tone, which is surrounded by a monument for the Irish Famine.

Heading west from Kildare and back towards Trinity College, you will find Grafton Street. This is a pedestrian-friendly street lined with shops, restaurants, and pubs. This street is usually filled with tourists and locals. At the north end of Grafton Street is the famous Molly Malone Statue (Tart with a cart) which is a popular photo op. About halfway down Grafton is Harry street, you’ll see the Phil Lynott Statue (Ace with the Bass). He was the front man (singer, songwriter, and bassist) for the famous Irish rock band Thin Lizzy.

Going south on Grafton will lead you to St. Stephen’s Green, another large public park.

Heading westward from Kildare and past Trinity College, you find Dublin Castle located just south of the Temple Bar area on Dame Street. Dublin Castle was the seat of British rule in Ireland. Inside the courtyard of Dublin Castle, you can see a statue of Lady Justice on the roof top. Now there are two odd things about her. One, she is not blindfolded like the ones seen in the States. The other is that she faces towards the inner courtyard (representing British rule) and not facing out to Ireland.

Now everything I have noted above is in an area that can be covered by foot in about 3 hours at an easy pace from Kildare Street. You need to add time if you want to go into any of the buildings, parks, museums, and pubs. Using HoHo buses can make getting around the city easier. They stop at all of the popular sights.

There are other sights (i.e. Guinness Storehouse, the Zoo, etc) outside the City Centre proper that should be seen. With a tight schedule while in port, use buses or cabs to get to these sites.

Just past Dublin Castle you will find the Christ Church Cathedral and St. Patrick’s Cathedral, both of which are cathedrals for the Church of Ireland.

Heading west from Dublin Castle, you will find the Guinness Storehouse at St. James Gate. (About 2.5 miles from Kildare Street) This is not the brewery for Guinness beer, but it is a large museum for the famous beer. The building was built in 1902 to be the fermentation plant for the brewery, but was closed in 1988. It is now a tourist attraction with displays showing how the beer is made and its iconic advertising. You start on the ground floor where you can view the 9,000 year lease signed by Arthur Guinness encased in the floor. The inside of the building is a large atrium with a circular ramp that leads you up to the top of the building where you will find the Gravity Bar. It is a circular bar surrounded by glass windows that offer the best views of Dublin city. Your paid admission includes a voucher for one pint of Guinness. Do take the time to walk around the bar and look at the vista of the city.

Now, St. James Gate and the Guinness Storehouse are located on the south side of the River Liffey. Almost directly across from St. James Gate on the north side of the river is the Old Jameson Whiskey Distillery, which has a visitor center.

A note about the cruise ship shuttles in Dublin:
Don't wait until the last minute to catch a shuttle to your ship. You will find that many others have the same idea, and you will have a long wait standing around for an available seat.
Helpful Websites for Information on Dublin

Dublin Port  
http://www.dublinport.ie/tourism/cruise-liners/

**Tourism website**  
www.visitdublin.com  
This tourism website is outstanding! It's packed with useful information and downloads.

**Download Insider Guides as pdf files from**  
http://www.visitdublin.com/dublin/downloads/insider_guides

Current activities – what's on  
www.ireland.ie

Public bus website  
www.dublinbus.ie

Regional bus network maps, schedules, & fares  
www.buseireann.ie

**Walking Tours**

**Historical Walking Tours of Dublin**  
http://historicaltours.ie/

This Fáilte Ireland-approved, award-winning and entertaining 2-hour walking tour is conducted by history graduates of Trinity College Dublin and the National University of Ireland. The tour explores the main features of Irish history - Dublin's development, the influence of the American and French Revolutions, the Potato Famine, the Great War and the 1916 Rising, the War of Independence, the Northern conflict, and Ireland today. The Meeting Point is Trinity College front gate. You'll walk to Old Parliament House, Temple Bar, Dublin Castle, Wood Quay, Christ Church Cathedral, Four Courts.

“Tours with this award-winning outfit are like 2-hour primers on Dublin’s historic landmarks, from medieval walls and Viking remains around Wood Quay, to the architectural splendors of Georgian Dublin, to highlights of Irish history. Guides are historians, and participants are encouraged to ask questions. Tours assemble just inside the front gate of Trinity College; no reservations are needed.”  
Frommers

Summer (May-Sept): daily 11am & 3pm  
Spring/Autumn (April & Oct): daily 11am  
Winter (Nov-March): Fri/Sat/Sun 11am  
Adult price = 12 euros

**Dublin Literary Pub Crawl**  
http://www.dublinpubcrawl.com/booking_page.htm

This is the most ingenious crash course on Irish literature, history, architecture and pub bonhomie yet devised... It combines street theatre with the ‘craic’ that makes Dublin pubs the liveliest in Europe and successfully avoids the clichés that would otherwise ruin an evening of high art and low life.

Adult price = 12 euros

Renting a Bicycle:

Dublin Bikes is a shared bike system with stations throughout Centre City  
http://www.dublinbikes.ie/

List of seven bicycle rentals with ratings  
http://www.yelp.com/search?cflt=bikerentals&find_loc=Dublin

**ULYSSES Map of County Dublin**  

Much of Joyce’s Dublin still survives. Download the ULYSSES Map to see Leopold Bloom’s travels around the city of Dublin on the 16th of June 1904 have passed from literature into legend. Between 8 am and 2 am the following morning he covers a distance of about 18 miles (29 kilometres), eight of them on foot. While some large sections of his itinerary are not described at all in Ulysses, some others can be followed in particularly close detail, for instance, most of Lotus eaters, Hades and Laestrygonians. The map shows the principal locations of the eighteen episodes of the novel.
User Feedback Is Welcome

Goal
My guides are designed to help you plan a great cruise vacation by providing information such as where the ship docks, location of tourist sites, public transit, walking tour maps, things to see and do, travel issues unique to the port, etc. Knowledge of ports is important when planning shore excursions because you have to make many decisions and commitments long before your ship docks. I believe the information in this guide is accurate, however you are responsible to verify accuracy of the information that you use to plan your vacation.

Information on cruise ports frequently changes such as bus routes, admission fees to sites, rental car locations, etc. Cruise Critic is the best source for up-to-date, detailed information on travel details for shore excursions, reviews of cruise ships, etc. There are many knowledgeable people on Cruise Critic who are willing to share their expertise and travel experience. I highly recommend www.CruiseCritic.com; it's free to join.

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Fortunately, a friend of mine on that ship complained to the purser and the ship stopped violating my copyright.

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Tom Sheridan