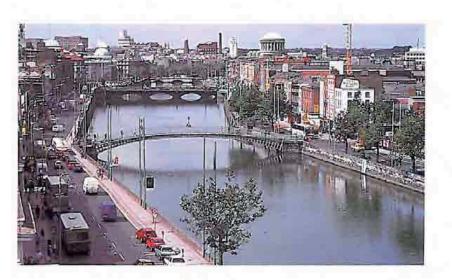


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Welcome to Dublin



THE ROCK 'N' STROLL GUIDE TO DUBLIN is designed to take its readers to the principal places in Dublin associated with the contemporary music scene. The centre section of the guide gives an introduction to some of the great Dublin names in rock music and the places with which they are associated. The map in the centre of the guide indicates a 'Rock' trail marked by a series of plaques.

The guide also supplies some useful information on the attractions of Dublin – restaurants and pubs, night-time entertainment, theatres, cinemas, places to visit, transport, accommodation and so on.

Bienvenue à Dublin!

LE GUIDE DE DUBLIN ROCK'N'STROLL est conçu pour initier ses lecteurs aux principaux lieux dublinois associés à la scène musicale contemporaine. La section centrale de ce guide présente les plus grands noms dublinois de la musique rock ainsi que les endroits auxquels ils sont associés. La carte centrale de ce guide indique un itinéraire 'Rock' signalé par une série de plaques.

Ce guide fournit également des renseignements indispensables sur les divertissements proposés par la ville de Dublin: ses restaurants et ses pubs, ses distractions nocturnes, ses théâtres, ses cinémas et ses autres lieux de visite, ses transports, ses possibilités d'hébergement, etc....

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Benvenuti a Dublino

LA GUIDA A SUON DI ROCK PER LE VIE DI DUBLINO vuole portare i suoi lettori nei luoghi di Dublino che vengono associati con la scena della musica contemporanea. La sezione centrale della guida fornisce una presentazione dei nomi principali della musica Rock dublinese e i luoghi ai quali vengono associati. La piantina al centro della guida mostra un tracciato Rock delimitato da una serie di indicazioni.

La guida, inotre, fornisce alcune utili informazioni sulle attrazioni di Dublino: ristoranti, pubs vita notturna, teatri, cinema, posti da visitare, mezzi di trasporto, possibilità per il pernottamento e via dicendo.

Willkommen in Dublin

DER ROCK N' STROLL GUIDE für Dublin führt seine Leser zu den wichtigsten Plätzen der heutigen Musikszene. Der Mittelteil des Führers erklärt einige der großen Namen der Rockmusik in Dublin sowie die mit ihnen verbundenen Plätze. Der Stadtplan in der Mitte des Führers zeigt einen ausgeschilderten 'Rock'-Rundweg. Der Führer informiert auch über die Attraktionen Dublins – Restaurants und Pubs, abendliche Unterhaltung, Theater, Kinos, Sehenswürdigkeiten, Verkehrsmittel, Übernachtungsmöglichkeiten usw.

Bienvenidos a Dublín

LA GUÍA ROCK 'N' STROLL (Paseos y rock) está diseñada para que sus lectores visiten los principales lugares de Dublin asociados con la música contemporánea. La sección central ofrece una introducción a algunos de los músicos más importantes y los lugares con los que están relacionados. El mapa central indica el camino del "rock" marcado con placas. La guía también ofrece información útil sobre otros puntos de interés de Dublin; como restaurantes, pubs, acontecimientos nocturnos, teatros, cines, lugares a visitar, transporte, alojamiento, etc.



111

I have Spread My Dreams Under Your Feet; Tread Softly Because You Tread On My Dreams





Windmill Lane is the studio where U2 first recorded their music, and in doing so captured not just a slice of Dublin, but also the imagination of people from all over the world.

The walls of the Lane now stand in testament to this. The scribbles painted on the brickwork speak volumes. "Uz, you have changed my life. Thank you" writes loe. Theresa has this to say: "Always walk in gentleness and peace", and another philosopher writes "War is like a pizza, it leaves red stains everywhere".

There are messages from all over the world written on the walls, some, inexplicably, written as high up as fifteen feet off the ground. Greetings come from Paris, Nice and Nantes, from Munich, Mexico and even as far away as "Oz". Someone from America offers Bono free accommodation if he ever wants to stay in San Francisco.

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Over time the wall has come to symbolise more than just a feeling for one band. Someone has written: "La Gente Irlandese e quella Italiane hanno lo spirito vicino" – The people of Ireland and Italy share the same spirit – and others scrawl the praises of the Hothouse Flowers, Something Happens! and Depeche Mode.

Those bands and singers who preceded U2, and all who have come to fame since, owe something to Dublin, whilst the city itself is indebted to the writers and artists who have given something of themselves in return. "Tread softly, you are treading on my dreams" writes Zoe on the Windmill Lane wall, slightly misquoting the great Irish poet W. B. Yeats, and at the same time capturing perfectly the dreams and hopes of youth, an optimism and a zest for living that thrives in Dublin.

Dublin is an ancient city, but it has the character of a teenager, and a style of youthful living which is all its own. Most people who live in Dublin are young, and they give the city its vibrancy and its excitement. Everybody is in a band, or writing a novel, or dreaming of being famous.

Dublin is a small city and no-one is anonymous. People pass the time of day and talk as if they have known you all their lives. Whole areas of the city, like Temple Bar, buzz with energy and creativity. Dublin has many things to offer, but most of all it offers the visitor a sense of hope, freedom, and excitement. It is the city that spreads its dreams under your feet.



The Drumbeat of the Heart of Dublin



You just can't avoid hearing music in Dublin. On the streets there are buskers with well-tried tunes, in the pubs there are fiddlers and singers, Dubliners just walking down the street are likely to be humming a tune to themselves. The heartbeat of the city pounds like a drumbeat.

Every night, in pubs and clubs, in concert halls and stadiums, music fills the city. Traditional music thrives in sessions where folk get together and play. Ballad singers will fill your soul with memories of days gone by. Those Dubs who are not writing a novel are

certain to be in a rock band.

This is the home of the world acclaimed U2 and it is in Dublin's hi-tech studios that they and many other top artists produce their records.



Tickets

Tickets for major rock concerts, theatre and shows available from:

Ticket Desk, Dublin Tourism Centre, Suffolk St., Dublin 2. Credit card ticket reservations:

(01) 605 7777

Harcourt Hotel

60 Harcourt Street, Dublin 2, Tel: 478 3677 Pay: 4752013

Ince the home of George Bernard Shaw and now

The Home of Traditional Irish Music.

Experience the atmosphere of the sessions for yourself!

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Dublin's Pubs



The pubs of Dublin are not simply places to have a drink. They are theatres for storytelling, backdrops for romance, homes away from home, keepers of the spirit of the city, and places to be revered and admired.

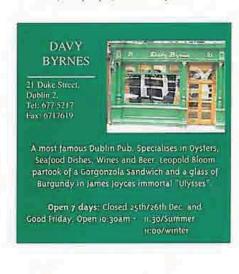
Dubliners want the person behind the bar to know their name, and they want their friends to join them for 'the craic'.

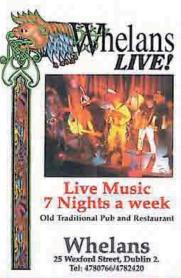
They call it 'the craic' in Dublin and what they mean is having a good time. The best place to see Dubliners enjoying 'the craic' is in their famous pubs. After a day's work, or at the weekends, these temples throng with people. Go along and catch the heart of the city.

Sometimes they will let someone onto a stage to sing a song or play in a band, but the famous Dublin pubs have nothing more than a counter, some seats, a lot of drink and loads of people. Go to one that specialises in 'pulling a good pint', or while away the time in the afternoon light thrown through the

JENRY GRATTAN

stained glass windows of another. Maybe you want to pay your respects to James Joyce by going to one of the places mentioned in *Ulysses*, or dream of Brendan Behan while 'lowering one' in one of the places frequented by himself or any of the other famous Dublin characters. A great way to find some of these character pubs is by joining up with one of Dublin's popular pub crawls. In all of these places you will find nothing but drink, and seats, and people, and atmosphere!





the long scone

College green, Counsend screet, dublin 2. Cel: 6718102 FAX: 6718252

Full carvery lunch

And

evening menus

available baily.

of our unique surroundings.



vii

James Joyce

WAS HERE JUST A MINUTE AGO



Dublin is a city that is enchanted by the spoken word, but mesmerised by the printed word. In pubs people talk of Dublin's long-dead authors as if they had just walked out the door, and the city's beautiful book shops pay daily reverence to the importance of writers and writing.

In Dublin, even those who never open a book are familiar with James Joyce, know all about Brendan Behan and remember Flann O'Brien's columns in *The Irish Times*. Everyone knows Sean O'Casey's great plays, and probably has a story or two to tell about Dean Swift. Dublin's writers, in turn, describe the city with great intimacy and the shapes and structures of Dublin, the feel and style of the city, pulse through the work of writers from J.P. Donleavy to Dermot Bolger, from Shaw and Wilde back to James Joyce's immortal *Ulysses*.

There is an old story to the effect that if Dublin was demolished, you could reconstruct it brick by brick just by following *Ulysses*.

Joyce's topographical precision is certainly one of his great gifts, but the true genius of Ulysses rests not merely in its accuracy, but in the way in which Joyce perfectly captures the soul and spirit of the city that obsessed him. The book may well have been written abroad, but it doesn't matter. You could take Joyce out of Dublin, but you could never take Dublin out of Joyce. And if Dublin feels close to its great writers, even going so far as to adopt those like Patrick Kavanagh and Seamus Heaney, our most recent Nobel laureate for literature, who come and live here and wind up as honorary Dubs, then it has the same familiarity with its great historical figures.

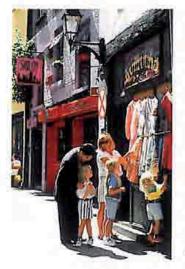
Literature and history coincide in many of the great buildings and historical sights throughout the city. There are surviving remnants of every race that ever came to ireland, from the Vikings to the British, and Dubliners co-exist easily with their historical antecedents.

Burke and Goldsmith stand at the front of Trinity, Daniel O'Connell and Charles Stewart Parnell on O'Connell Street, and now Molly Malone, irreverently known as 'the dish with the fish', pushes her barrow at the bottom of Grafton Street, and all of them seem more like living presences than mere statues. Walking past Molly at the right time of the day or night, you just might imagine that you can hear her crying: "Cockles and mussels, alive alive-oh".

A veritable mecca for Dublin's literary lovers is the Dublin Writers Museum which houses memorabilia, original writings and rare editions of the works of these writers.

Step Right Up - Entertainment





In Dublin, the definition of an introvert could be someone who has never busked on Grafton Street. This city may be noted for its grand theatre productions, but much of Dublin's living theatre can be found on its streets.

More formally, The Abbey and The Gate stage the important works of Irish drama: Beckett, O'Casey, Wilde, along with the pick of the current crop of modern playwrights such as Brian Friel and John B. Keane. Dublin's cinemas – both mainstream and art house – present all the current movies including those from Ireland itself, where productions like The Field, My Left Foot, Far and Away and Michael Collins were filmed. Dublin is also the home of popular film-makers Neil Jordan and Noel Pearson.

Ireland stages its very own and very particular form of cabaret which thrives in its many welcoming hotels. This is in contrast to a modern movement of young alternative Irish comedians which has sprung up in comedy clubs all over the city. In pubs and clubs you can also hear the latest rock bands who are just waiting to step into the shoes of Sinead and Bono.

But sometimes it's the citizens themselves who provide the best entertainment. On Bloomsday many dress up in Joycean costume and march around the city. They will cavort for garden parties in Trinity, or maybe just brush up their quiffs to stroll around Grafton Street and St. Stephen's Green. All of the city is a stage, and the best entertainment is often spontaneous: someone breaking into song in a pub, a mime artist sending everyone into convulsions, or a street artist painstakingly chalking great works onto the pavements themselves.



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Parnell Centre, Parnell St., Dublin 1

Parnell Centre is Ireland's newest and most advanced Urban Entertainment
Centre This modern development houses the world's first Virgin Cinema
Multiplex (9 screens) and has soo car parking spaces.

Developments throughout 1996 will herald the introduction of various themed bars and restaurants. The centre will also house a futuristic family entertainment centre and treland's first IMAX theatre, a giant screen film experience in a sophisticated theatre venue, with the most advanced sound and projection system in the country.



ro

Parnell Centre is a fun venue for all the family!

The City Under your Feet



Dublin is a small city, and many visitors are amazed when they first come here by the fact that almost everything is within walking distance.

You can walk from Parnell's monument on O'Connell Street to Joyce's monument on St. Stephen's Green in about ten minutes. Christchurch to The Custom House is nothing but a stroll. If you hire a bicycle you can do a *Ulysses* tour in a day.

But there are many other modes of transport to give you a feeling of the true city with its mixture of cobblestones and tarmac, its leafy parks surrounded by splendid squares. There are many angles from which to view the vibrancy of Dublin's buildings, and different times of the day show them up in different lights.

On a warm summer's day there is no better way to see the city than from an opentopped bus. Several bus companies run guided tours around the major sights, literally all day long. With a number of bus companies you can hop off one bus, take a long look at Trinity College, or perhaps take in one of the exhibitions in the Municipal Gallery, or picnic in the park beside the impressive St. Patrick's Cathedral where Jonathan Swift was Dean, and then simply hop on the next bus and continue your tour.

Dubliners' public transport revolves around taxis, buses and the DART: taxi drivers are famous for their repartee, city buses criss-cross the capital, and a trip on the DART – Dublin Area Rapid Transport – is worth taking just to enjoy the picturesque journey around beautiful Dublin Bay.



Rock n Stroll

Trail

Dublin Tourism wish to thank the following for their assistance: The Artists included in this Trail and their Agents; Hot Press; The Arts Council, Dublin Corporation; The premises along the trail where the plaques have been erected

General Information

Banking Hours

Banks are open Mon.—Fri. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Late opening Thursday to 5 p.m. ATM facilities are available at many branches throughout Dublin.

Post Offices

Most post offices are open Mon.-Fri. 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. The General Post Offfice, O'Connell Street, is open Mon.-Sat. 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Sunday and Bank Holidays, 10.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Tourist Information Credit Card

Accommodation and Ticket Reservations

- All Ireland:

 Telephone
 353.1.605 7777

 Fax:
 353.1.605 7787

 24 hour Visitor Information line:

 Telephone
 1550 - 11 22 33*

Fax: 1550 - 11 44 00*
(*Accessible within Republic of Ireland only

- 58p per minute incl. VAT)

Tourist Information Office locations: Dublin City

Dublin Tourism Centre, Suffolk Street, Dublin 2.

Dublin Airport

Arrivals Hall

Dun Laoghaire

Terminal Building

Baggot Street

Bord Fäilte Office

Tallaght

The Square Towncentre.

Shopping

Pedestrianised streets and shopping centres in Dublin add a great deal to the pleasure of shopping. Shops are open 9.30 a.m.-5.30 p.m. Mon.-Fri. with late opening to 8 p.m. on Thursdays. Most shops open to 6 p.m. on Saturday.

Tax Refunds

Visitors from non-EU countries may claim VAT (value added tax) refund on purchases.

Cashback service operates in most stores.

Hospitals

Beaumont (01) 837 7755

St. Vincents, Elm Park (01) 2694533

Mater, Eccles Street (01) 8301122

St. James's (01) 453 7941.

Directory Enquiries

Telephone 1190.

Emergency

Dial 999 for Police, Fire Brigade and Ambulance Services.



FOR TURTHER INFORMATION, ACCOMMODATHS WINESVATIONS AND TOURIST LITERATURE, FLEAST CALL TO YOUR REAREST INFORMATION OFFICE.

Rock n Stroll Trail INTRODUCTION

Dublin is the world's newest Rock Music Capital. With the success of bands like U2, The Hothouse Flowers and the worldwide popularity of singers like Sinead O'Connor, Bob Geldof and Chris de Burgh, Dublin has become as much of a rock landmark as Liverpool and Detroit in the Sixties or L.A. and New York in the Seventies.

Visitors to Dublin are naturally curious about the development of these World renowned musicians and want to know more about 'their Dublin' where they met, where they first performed and to understand perhaps much of the inspiration in their song-writing.

Dublin's inspirational ambience for musicians goes back almost thirty years. In 1964 the Chieftains released their first album, and the Sixties also saw the formation of The Dubliners and Thin Lizzy.

In the Seventies, Celtic music was dragged kicking and screaming into the twentieth century when Horslips fused Irish traditional music with hard rock. Planxty and other folk heroes sang alongside the he-man rock of Thin Lizzy, until punk shook the city and Bob Geldof formed the Boomtown Rats in 1975.

Meanwhile, Dublin was also producing daring experimental bands like the Virgin Prunes and Stano and the gone but-not-forgotten venues like Moran's Hotel and the Dandelion Market throbbed to the sounds of these musos and bands like Rocky De Valera and the Gravediggers. U2 played in the Dandelion Market and everybody, but everybody, was there to see them. Or so they say.

Success bred success and super-dooper recording studios sprang up to meet the demands of both Dublin musicians and the visiting musicians who found Dublin's mixture of state-of-the-art equipment and laid-back attitude irresistible.

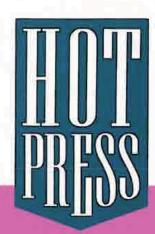
International musicians began to trace their Irish roots, leading bands like The Pogues and The Waterboys to come and interpret their Celtic backgrounds.

Meanwhile Dubliners themselves warmed to the rhythm of other Irish muscians and Van Morrison from Belfast, Enya from Donegal and Mary Coughlan from Galway found welcoming fans in the capital.

Dublin Tourism now proudly present Dublin's musical sons and daughters and the places which were special to them in an exciting 'Rock n' Stroll' visitor trail. The trail consists of 16 plaques erected at a site that was significant in the development of their musical careers.

New bands are springing up all the time, and as they do further plaques will be added. So take some time and Rock n' Stroll around Dublin – you never know who you might meet.





13 Trinity Street

Billboard, the International music industry "bible", had described Hot Press as one of four key elements in the phenomenal development of Irish rock music over the past decade. Artists like U2, Hothouse Flowers and Sinéad O'Connor were written about extensively in the pages of Hot Press long before they achieved success either in Ireland or on the international scene.

Launched in 1977, Hot Press is now firmly established at 13 Trinity Street as Ireland's most perceptive and controversial magazine. The world's top rock acts automatically put Hot Press on their interview schedules and the magazine's journalists are regularly called on to write tour programme notes and to provide comment for television, radio and press outlets all over the world.

Several top acts have also written for Hot Press, including Bono and Adam (U2), Elvis Costello, Philip Chevron (The Pogues), Enya, Bob Geldof, Tom Dunne (Something Happens!) and Noel Redding (Jimi Hendrix Experience).

Hot Press have published two best-selling books, The U2 File, and U2, Three Chords And The Truth.



Grafton Street

The Furey Brothers & Davey Arthur are one of the most respected and best loved Irish traditional institutions in the country. Steeped in music since they were toddlers, The Fureys grew up in Ballyfermot on Dublin's southside as part of the first generation of Irish travelling people to live in fixed homes. Indeed, their traveller roots are very important to the four brothers, Finbar, George, Eddie and Paul and provide them with a deep well of songs, stories and tunes.

After years of touring throughout the folk circuits of Ireland, England and Europe, the boys together with their friend Davey Arthur finally cracked the commercial mainstream in the early eighties with hits such as "The Green Fields of France" and "When You Were Sweet Sixteen". Since then, they've been in demand throughout the world, touring extensively and garnering acclaim and awards wherever they go.

Like the Dubliners and The Pogues, The Furey Brothers and Davey Arthur have a fierce reputation for revelling and carousing. Like those outfits too, they are also as capable of kicking up a raucous sandstorm as any rock band. The sound of the Fureys and Davey Arthur is something that once heard is never forgotten.



The Duke Pub, Duke Street

Hothouse Flowers are irrepressibly glad to be Gaels. The band joyfully flaunt their nationality and revel in virtually every aspect of Irish culture. Their lead singer, the flaxen-haired, dervish like Liam O'Maonlai is a very experienced traditional musician and a Sean Nós (Old Style) singer of considerable renown while various other group members are also as familiar with the Fleadh Cheoil as The Fender Strat. And it is this eclectic mix of styles, blending traditional and folk with soul, blues and rock, that makes Hothouse Flowers such a unique and exciting proposition.

The Band first splashed onto the international scene in the summer of 1988 when their classic "Don't Go" became one of that year's sunniest anthems. But the Flowers had been winning friends and influencing people throughout Europe for some time before that with their awe inspiring live shows. Their debut album 'People' had critics all over the world rolling in the superlative aisles and the 1990 follow-up 'Home' copper-fastened their reputation as one of contemporary music's most promising acts. In 1991, they reached number I in Australia ensuring a large following from Down Under.

In Dublin, Hothouse Flowers are the focus for a loose, free-wheelin' brotherhood, often dubbed 'raggle-taggle', which counts among its members people like Maria McKee, The Black Velvet Band and The Waterboys. It's not unusual at any time of the year to see assorted permutations of these acts playing together on the one stage.



Bob Geldof (Boomfown Rats)

Bewleys, Grafton Street

The scene: A crammed cellar-bar in Moran's Hotel, Dublin on a hot night some time in 1977. On stage, a mob of gangster lookalikes are pounding out an R&B riff while their singer, resplendent in tight black jeans and a sleeveless red and white striped shirt bearing the felt-tipped legend "Geldof is God!" – dances on a table, bare-footin' to beat the band.

This was something of an unprecedented sight and sound in the Dublin of the time, but then The Boomtown Rats were the first local band to confront an Irish audience with that authentic punky spirit. Over the next four or five years they grew into a tough Rhythm & Blues outfit with an exquisite pop sensibility that produced a string of classic hit singles including "Rat Trap", "I Don't Like Mondays" and "Banana Republic".

Bewleys in Grafton Street was a regular meeting place for the Band and this is where "Rat Trap" was created.

But the Rats greatest asset was its frontman Bob Geldof, an arrogant, loud-mouthed malcontent with a neat line in invective. During the late seventies, he was perceived by some as an anti-Christ as he very effectively (and calculatedly) got up a lot of noses and poured scorn on most of Ireland's sacred cows. In recent years, of course, Geldof has become more widely known as something of a saint through his inspired organisation of Band-Aid, Live-Aid and a host of off-shoot projects. The transformation is a sweet irony that Geldof himself, of all people, is capable of savouring.

And while The Rats eventually self-destructed during the late eighties, St. Bob has gone on to release two solo albums including last year's surprising "Vegetarians Of Love" LP which saw the former punk rocker take on some decidedly cajun plummage. Still kicking, confounding his critics and dodging the bullets, that's King Rat, Bob Geldof.



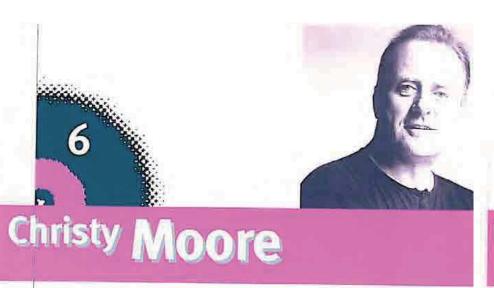
Captain America's, Grafton Street

One of the biggest concert draws of them all in this country, Chris De Burgh is one of Ireland's most successful musical ambassadors abroad.

A superstar for a number of years in territories like Canada and Argentina (where Chris was actually born), De Burgh finally cracked the British and international markets during the late eighties with a string of torch-song hits including the global smash, "Lady in Red". Now, he undertakes massive world tours, selling out wherever he goes and, indeed, it's not unusual for him to play a staggering ten nights in a row to a jampacked RDS, one of Dublin's largest concert venues.

A consummate showman, Chris delights audiences wherever he plays with stirring renditions of song from his vast canon that encompasses everything from the majestic drama of his early work to the singalong stadium chants of his recent output and, of course, his trademark, smoochy ballads. Little wonder that his live shows have garnered awards in every corner of the world.

Not bad for a former Trinity College student who began his career by serenading the customers in Captain America's burger joint on Dublin's Grafton Street in the early seventies.



Gaiety Theatre, South King Street

A dominant figure in Irish Music. Christy Moore is the proverbial outlaw, challenging the authorities with his hard-hitting lyrics, infurialing the establishment with his irreverance and refusing to compromise either his polltics or his music.

Christy first became involved in music in the mid-sixties, touring successfully on the folk circuit in Britain. Returning to Ireland in 1970, he recorded "Prosperous", a seminal recording in that it assembled for the first time in one studio the musicians who were shortly afterwards to form Planxty - arguably the most popular and influential traditional and folk group of them all. Then in the eightles, Christy was a pivotal member of the early incarnation of the magnificent Moving Hearts. But throughout his years with both these acts, he never forsook his solo career, continuing to release albums and to gig alone with his guitar.

And it is as a solo artist that Christy has had most impact. He has emerged as a songwriter of both conviction and wit and his interpretative talents have also been honed to a fine sharpness as he redefines songs by artists as diverse as Jackson Browne, Elvis Costello and Shane McGowan. If anything, Christy's political commitment has also intensified with his songs confronting issues with a bluntness that must scare the life out of lesser writers, not to mention the intended targets of his altacks.



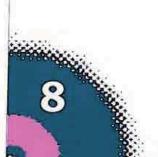
Chicago Pizza Pie Factory, St. Stephens Green W. & Windmill Lane

U2 began knocking on the door of rock when they commenced operation as the Hype in Mount Temple comprehensive school on Dublin's northside way back in 1977. In March of the following year, the gang of four school pals, by now called U2, received media attention for the first time when they won a Battle-of-the-Bands competition in Limerick. Throughout the rest of '78 and '79, U2 honed their live act with a series of (now legendary) concerts in such unlikely places as The Dandelion Market as well as more conventional venues like The Baggot Inn and Moran's Hotel.

U2 are now globally regarded as one of the greatest musical acts of all time and such is their creative integrity that much is still expected of them. The distinctive U2 style, developed over the years, is loud, raw and impassioned, characterised by Bono's huge voice and intense lyrics, and the inimitable, innovative guitar sound of The Edge, Dave Evans.

There are, in reality, several U2s - from the no-strings attached, power-chord precocity of "Boy", to the Tub thumping bluster of "War", the atmospheric, introverted "Unforgettable Fire", the blues-based, hit-laden, "Joshua Tree" and the roots exploration of "Rattle and Hum".

U2's state-of-the-art Zooropa tour set previously unparalleled standards for the presentation of rock concerts all over the world, and its exhausting demands earned the foursome a respite from writing, recording, touring and the insatiable glare of the global spotlight. But their 1995 contribution to the "Batman Forever" soundtrack, which also featured the Irish Band The Devlins, was a timely reminder that U2 are as relevant to contemporary rock as ever. Whatever they do, U2 have proven that they have what it takes to scale the highest peaks of success and to stay there. By basing themselves in their native Dublin, they've also etched the city onto the hearts and minds of the whole world.





Dave Fanning

Baton Rouge, St. Stephen's Green

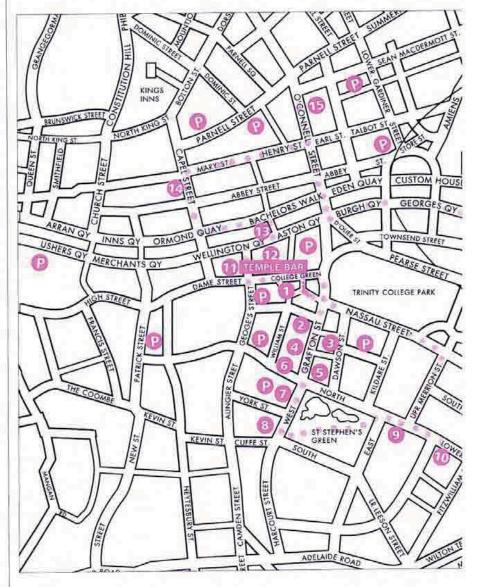
For rock fans throughout the world, plunging into the airwaves can be like submerging yourself in dangerous waters. Everywhere, radio is becoming standardised and formulised and real music is being pushed out to make room for wall-to-wall pop. In Irish broadcasting, only a few voices have striven to stand apart from this morass of mediocrity and chief among these is 2FM's Dave Fanning.

In many ways, Fanning is the radio voice of Irish rock music. Indeed, his own personal career has, to a large extent, mirrored and reflected the development of rock in this country. He began in the mid-seventies with one of Dublin's many pirate radio stations, playing late night rhythm and blues, soul and blues for insomniacs and night owls. Then, when Ireland's first official music station (2FM) was opened in '77, Fanning was snapped up. His knowledge and genuine love of music coupled with his unfussy presentation style made him a natural and he quickly built up a loyal listenership throughout the country.

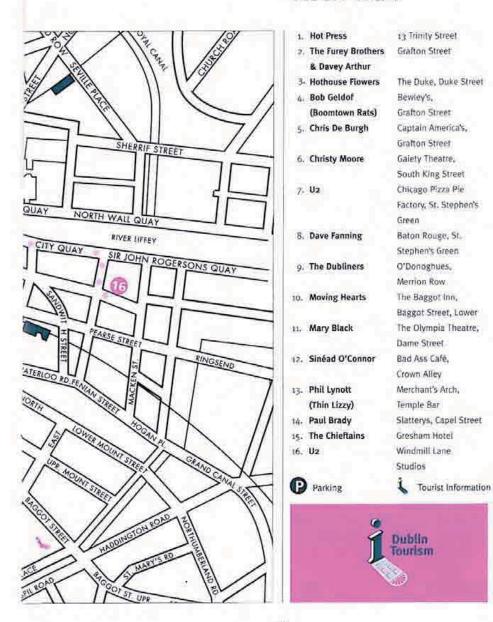
Fanning's greatest contribution has probably been his consistent policy of playing demo tapes by unknown bands. Everyone from U2 to Something Happens! and Power of Dreams have been granted their first taste of airplay on Fanning's Show. Together with his long-time producer lan Wilson, Fanning has ensured at least some level of commitment from RTE for new Irish acts and that has paid off handsomely in the intervening years.

Long may he continue.

Rock n Stroll Trail



Rock Trail





O'Donoghue's, Merrion Row

More than anything, The Dubliners sounded "dangerous". They sang about whoring, guns, liquor and fist-fights - a rabid endorsement of Brendan Behan's rebel howl. During the folk revival of the sixties, they, along with acts like The Clancy Brothers rediscovered the fierce qualities of urban seaport balladry, performing (and living) with a stout-swigging gut-bucket zest that's defined them ever since. Taking their name from James Joyce's acclaimed short story collection, they single-handedly seized the tragicomic spirit of Ireland's capital city and have been resolutely carrying that torch ever since.

Originally called The Ronnie Drew Group, the various members came together around '62 in the back bar of O'Donoghue's Pub in Merrion Row. Five years later, they'd been embraced by the UK folk boom and had reached number two in the British charts with the classic boozing song, "Seven Drunken Nights". And twenty years on, in '87, their potency was still such that they re-appeared in the international charts alongside their direct musical descendants, The Pogues, with their de facto theme song, "The Irish Rover".

But it was Luke Kelly, the bawdy, impassioned singer whose inclusion in the band was initially something of an afterthought, who made the greatest and most enduring impact. After years of heavy drinking, he died of a brain tumour in '84 but his legacy is a body of seminal work with The Dubliners that has yet to be equalled and an undeniable influence on performers as diverse as Phil Lynott, Bono and Shane McGowan. A true musical giant!



The Baggot Inn, Baggot Street

Once dubbed "The Greatest Rock n' Roll Band in the world", Moving Hearts was a unique synthesis of traditional, jazz and blues music powered by a massive, pounding, rock beat. Formed in 1981, The Hearts brought together a stellar cast of musicians from different genres and seamlessly fused them together to form something truly stunning. And with names like Christy Moore, Donal Lunny, Davy Spillane and Declan Sinnott amongst others on board, no one could really expect anything else.

Live, Moving Hearts were awesome. People still talk about their concerts (or, more correctly, extravaganzas) as some of the most raucous and invigorating ever. A series of line-up changes never dulled their edge and if anything, propelled the band onto greater heights. But it was probably in their last incarnation as a purely instrumental outfit that they worked best, as anyone who has heard the sand-splitting brilliance of their swansong LP "The Storm" will attest.

If you wanted to compare Moving Hearts to a rock band, it would have to be someone like The Clash or The Redskins – acts with a fiery political agenda. And though financial pressures officially sunk the co-operative styled outfit in 1984, they still occasionally reform for special concerts or brief tours – doing what they do best, Moving Hearts, minds and feet.



Olympia Theatre, Dame Street

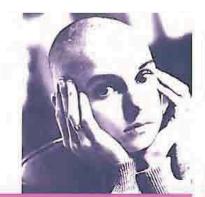
In a musical landscape too often cluttered with drum-machines, over-dubs and all the other lipsticks and powders of the studio cosmeticians, the purity of Mary Black's voice is like a breath of fresh air.

Born and raised in the Liberties area of Dublin's inner city, Mary first emerged in the early eighties when she recorded and toured with the traditional music powerhouse, De Danann. Her time as part of this hotbed of cultural cross-fertilisation proved extremely stimulating and instructive and provided Mary with the perfect launching pad for her solo career which has also encompassed all sorts of styles and genres, from soul to ballads to classy pop. To date, she has released a string of phenomenally successful albums, sold out countless tours and bagged every major female vocalist award, both in critics' and public polls.

If good songs are like fine wines then Mary Black probably possesses one of ireland's best cellars. She has recorded compositions by all of this country's most respected tune-smiths and her reputation is now such that many of them write with her crystal clear vocals specifically in mind.

Extremely well-received tours of Japan and the U.S. show that Mary Black's talent is one that earns universal recognition. With a voice like hers, even the sky is no limit.





Sinéad O'Connor

The Bad Ass Café, Crown Alley

While Sinéad O'Connor's recent popularity is phenomenal, her recognition is justified. She follows her instincts, plugging into some elemental supply as she relates stories about desertion, parenthood, life, misery and lust.

In 1982, the fourteen-year old Sinéad made her musical debut when she sang on and co-wrote a single by Dublin rock band in Tua Nua. This was an auspicious start and was followed by a brief stint in an outfit called Ton Ton Macoute before the young Sinéad was eventually signed by Ensign Records to make an album of her own material. It was during her time with Ton Ton Macoute that Sinéad could be seen waitressing in one of Dublin's popular eateries, The Bad Ass Café in Crown Alley. "The Lion and The Cobra" was released in 1987 and still stands as a prodigious achievement for such a young and inexperienced artist. The LP made Sinéad a star and her shaven head and waif-like visage appeared on magazine covers throughout the world. But it was the follow-up album, "I Do Not Want What I Haven't Got", which propelled her to megastar state. Her version of Prince's "Nothing Compares 2U" was a global number one and Sinéad instantly became rock's hottest property.

It's certainly been a long strange trip for the young woman who started her recording career by singing traditional Irish songs into her father's dictaphone.

She has a fascination for the film business and don't be surprised if you see her on the big screen in the not too distant future.



Merchant's Arch, Temple Bar

Certainly the first, and some would argue the greatest, Irish rock band. Thin Lizzy left behind a powerful and glorious legacy that cannot be ignored by any Irish person who has ever felt the need to strap on a guitar.

Phil Lynott wrote songs that were populated by loners, wild west heroes, movie stars, rockers and warriors from a misty Celtic era. And Lizzy the band, provided the perfect setting for his tales of woe and wonder. Theirs was a tuneful, fluid music spiked with unabashed romanticism, lyrical in the prime sense of the word. Openness and versatility were their trademark. Steeped in both rock and traditional, they were capable of acid rock and folksy tunes with equal facility, moving through power rock riffing into delicate acoustic motifs and wild, mystical departures in the style of Hendrix. When they got it just right (and they regularly did) they were the perfect marriage of bardic poetry and spandex pants.

Formed by a group of school friends from Dublin's northside in the very early seventies, Thin Lizzy first laid waste to audiences throughout Ireland before going on to conquer Britain. Their first UK hit came in 1973 with the electric arrangement of the old Clancy Brothers' song "Whisky in the Jar" and the rest is history. Throughout the seventies and early eighties, they scored numerous successes with their albums and singles achieving both critical and popular acclaim.

A failure to crack the American market and Philo's tragic descent into drugs and alcohol dependency followed by his death, sounded the death knell for Thin Lizzy but their popularity has never waned, as the phenomenal sales of the recent Greatest Hits album proves.

Phil Lynott may be dead but his spirit lives on. The Boys never really left this town.





Paul Brady

Slatterys, Capel Street

Having cut his musical teeth with a series of R&B Bands in the early 60's, Tyrone-born Paul Brady turned his considerable vocal and instrumental talents to folk music, emerging into the public eye with the Johnstons who numbered an American hit single among their successes. He was a regular performer in Slatterys Pub in Capel Street. Later, he spent some time with the seminal supergroup Planxty and also toured and recorded in a partnership with acclaimed folk singer, Andy Irvine. But it was with his 1980 solo album "Hard Station" that Brady first established himself as the writer of songs of great passion and intensity for which he is best known today. Employing a thumping rock line-up and a mammoth production, he proved that he knew how to write a sincere moving song and his restless delivery matched all those feverish storylines about emotional strife, prejudice and paranoia. The Paul Brady blueprint was sketched out.

For over a decade now, he has continued to release painstakingly crafted and beautifully played albums of genuine depth. And while commercial success on a major scale has inexplicably continued to elude him, he has a growing legion of loyal fans throughout the world. He has also earned the respect and admiration of some of the world's biggest superstars, Bob Dylan says he's one of his favourite artists, so too do Mark Knopfier and Eric Clapton and acts as diverse as Tina Turner, Dave Edmunds and Santana have all covered Brady compositions.

No-one who listens, really listens, to a Paul Brady album can remain unmoved and that, when you think about it, says it all.



The Gresham Hotel, O'Connell Street

It's an incredible thirty-three years since The Chieftains first got together in the Gresham Hotel on O'Connell Street and in that time they've become renowned across the face of the globe for their sparkling virtuosity. The Chieftains are the most famous exponents of traditional Irish music in the world. For over two and a half decades they have uncovered the wealth of traditional Irish music that has accumulated over the centuries, including the compositions of the legendary harpist O'Carolan making the music their own with a style that is as exhilarating as it is definitive.

With the buoyant swing of Paddy Moloney's uilleann pipes as their unmistakable trademark, The Chieftains have released 22 albums to date. Along with several orchestral compositions, the group have also written numerous film scores including soundtracks for "Barry Lyndon", "The Year of the French", "Tristan and Isolde" and "Treasure Island". Furthermore, they've forged considerable rock links with individual members having recorded successfully with such high wattage luminaries as Paul McCartney, Mick Jagger, Art Garfunkel, Don Henley, Jackson Browne and Marianne Faithful.

In 1988, they had one of their most accomplished liaisons when they recorded the hugely acclaimed "Irish Heartbeat" album with the Belfast cowboy, Van Morrison who had long been an avid Chieftains fan.

The Chieftains and James Galway have undertaken a number of overseas tours together as well as combining forces for two Albums "In Ireland" (1987) and "Over the Sea to Skye" (1990).

The last words lie with the Chief of the Chieftains, Paddy Moloney: "For a band to be together through 33 years and 22 albums is some feat, but honestly, I wouldn't change a minute of what has happened. And the six of us have never been as happy or as confident as we are today. We have a saying in Ireland, "Tá gach rud go hiontach" which loosely translated means "everything is great" – and that's how we feel."

Milestones in Irish Rock History

- 1964 The Chieftains release their first album.
- 1967 The Dubliners take their controversial single "Seven Drunken Nights" into the British Top Ten.
- 1969 Thin Lizzy formed in Dublin by Phil Lynott.
- 1970 Horslips introduce Celtic rock, a blend of Irish Traditional music and hard rock.
- 1972 Planxly formed through the making of Christy Moore's "Prosperous" album. Members have included Donal Lunny, Liam Óg Ó Floinn and Paul Brady.
- 1973 "Whisky in the Jar" becomes Thin 1980 U2 release their first album "Boy".

 Lizzy's first hit. recorded in the comparatively new
- 1974 Paul Brady replaces Christy Moore in Planxty.
- 1975 Bob Geldof forms The Boomtown Rats in Dublin.
- 1976 Thin Lizzy's "Jailbreak" album becomes their first American chart hit.
- 1977 Uz formed in Mount Temple School, Dublin. Hot Press magazine, later to become one of the most influential music papers in the world, is launched. The Radiators From Space (including Philip Chevron, later to

- become a member of The Pogues) release their classic punk single "Television Screen", reckoned by many to be one of the best records to emerge from the punk era. Another member of the band was Steve Rapid (a.k.a. Steve Averil), who later designed most of U2's album covers.
- 1978 Thin Lizzy's "Live and Dangerous" is released to become one of the most acclaimed live albums in rock history. It stays in the British Charts for 62 weeks. "Rat Trap" becomes the Boomtown Rats' first British No. 2 single.
- 1979 Uz issue their first single "Out of Control" in Ireland only.
- 1980 U2 release their first album "Boy",
 recorded in the comparatively new
 Windmill Lane Recording Studios in
 Dublin. Phil Lynott releases his first
 solo album "Solo in Soho". Johnny
 Logan wins the Eurovision Song
 Contest with "What's Another Year"
 written by Dubliner Shay Healy.
- 1981 Moving Hearts formed, and built up a remarkable word-of-mouth following through their dynamic fusion of jazz, blues, folk, rock and Irish traditional music. At various times the band has featured Christy Moore, Donal Lunny, Keith Donald, Davy Spillane, Mick Hanly and several more of Ireland's top musicians.

- 1982 The Pogues are formed in London.

 Clannad score a remarkable achievement with "Theme from Harry's Game", a single with words in the Irish Language, which makes the British Top Ten.
- 1983 Mary Black releases her debut album produced by Declan Sinnott. Sinnott had been a guitarist with Horslips and Moving Hearts. Philip Chevron (ex Radiators) and Terry Woods (ex Sweeney's Men) join The Pogues.
- 1984 Bono, Adam Clayton and Bob Geldof feature on the chart-topping Band Ald single "Do They Know It's Christmas".

 Tina Turner includes Paul Brady's composition "Steel Claw" on her multi-million selling album "Private Dancer" on the recommendation of Mark Knopfler of Dire Stralts.
- 1985 U2 and Bob Geldof star in Live Aid global Charity Concert to raise funds for the starving people of Ethiopia. U2 have 6 albums in the British Album charts at the same time.
- 1986 Phil Lynott dies. Bob Geldof nominated for a Nobel Peace Prize and is knighted by the British government for his work (through Band Aid and Live Aid). Paul Brady writes "Paradise Is Here" especially for Tina Turner. She includes it on her album "Break Every Rule".

- Sinéad O'Connor sings "Heroine" on the soundtrack album for the film "Captive". The soundtrack is composed by U2's The Edge. Clannad and Bono team up for the hit single "In A Lifetime". Chris De Burgh scores a British No. 1 with "Lady in Red". Although born in Argentina, Chris now lives just outside Dublin. The Self Aid Concert takes place at Dublin's RDS, Artists Include U2, Elvis Costello, a reformed Thin Lizzy with Bob Geldof on vocals, Christy Moore, Van Morrison, Rory Gallagher and many more.
- 1987 "The Joshua Tree", Uz's biggest selling album released. Def Leppard complete the recording of their multi-million selling album "Hysteria" in Windmill Lane Studios. Lead vocalist loe Elliott now lives just outside Dublin, Sinéad O'Connor releases her first album "The Lion And The Cobra". The Dubliners and The Pogues team up for their chart hit "Irish Rover". Chris De Burgh plays a record 12 sell-out concerts (8 on successive nights) in Dublin's RDS.
- 1988 U2's film "Rattle and Hum" is premiered in the Savoy Cinema, Dublin. Hothouse Flowers release their debut album "People".

1989 Something Happens! release their debut album "Been There, Seen That, Done That". The album was recorded in Windmill Lane and it followed the success of the "I Know Ray Harman" mini album which was recorded live in McGonagles in Dublin.

1990 Sinéad O'Connor goes to Number One in USA (and several other countries) with her version of Prince's "Nothing Compares 2U". She also becomes directly embroiled in several controversies over her outspoken views, with Frank Sinatra, Prince and others.

1991 Hothouse Flowers reach no. I in Australia.

1992 "Past The Point Of Rescue", written by Limerick-born Mick Hanly and recorded by Mary Black among others, is the most played country music song on American radio.

1993 It's the "Year of Zooropa" as U2 scale new heights in the use of multi-media hi-tech stage presentation and rewrite the rules for stadium rock concerts.

1994 With their second album "No Need To Argue" clocking up millions of sales worldwide, The Cranberries, a fourpiece guitar-based band from Limerick led by the outspoken Dolores O'Riordan, prove that their multi-million selling debut album "Everybody's Doing It So Why Can't We?" was no accidental success, "Rock n' Roll Kids" by Charlie McGettigan and Paul Harrington, wins the Eurovision Song Contest making Ireland the first country to win the event three years in a row.

1995 Bill Whelan's Riverdance, having already played to packed houses in Dublin, brings out the standing-roomonly notices in London and is poised to conquer the rest of the world, starting with the USA.

> Donegal-born blues legend Rory Gallagher dies at the age of 47.

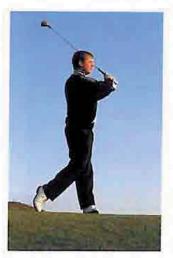
Disclaimer: Every care has been taken to ensure accuracy in the compilation of this brochure. Dublin Tourism cannot, however, accept responsibility for errors but where such are brought to our attention, future publications will be amended accordingly.





The Sports





Dublin is a city for team sports, from the flashing speed and artistry of Gaelic football and hurling at Croke Park to the determined stubbornness of soccer and rugby at Lansdowne Road. The golfer has an array of great courses to choose from.

The sportsman – whether a casual lover of the outdoor life, or a fitness fanatic – will find everything here you could need.

On Sundays, Dubliners themselves turn out to shout for their favourite local football teams.

If there is one single thing that stands out about sport in Dublin, whether you talk about rugby internationals at Lansdowne Road, All-Ireland Gaelic finals at Croke Park or exciting football events with the local or national teams giving it a go, it is that sport in Dublin is a fun and family event.

If the right team doesn't win, well sure there is always next year, or the year after that.

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THE BIKE STORE

58 Lower Gardiner Street, Dublin 1

> TEL:8725399 FAX:8364763

> Open all year 6 days 9 - 6

Open 7 days July 1st - Aug 30th



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EDMONDSTOWN GOLF CLUB RATHFARNHAM, DUBLIN 16. Tel: 4931082/4932461 Green Fees: Weekdays £24, Weekends £28 Holes: 18 Metres: 5663 S.S.S.:70 Par 70



Follow the Shamrock



Let the Shamrock take the pressure out of finding accommodation: the Irish Tourist Board (Bord Fäilte) Approved Accommodation sign finds itself displayed on just about every type of accommodation to suit your budget.

Whether you're back-packing it around Dublin's hostels or farmhouses, looking for a luxury hotel, a friendly Irish home or your own accommodation in one of the nearby holiday homes and camping parks, you will always find somewhere to ensure a good night's sleep. You can choose to cater for yourself or enjoy Irish cooking, and you can always be sure of an Irish welcome. Treat yourself, wake up to an Irish breakfast!

The Tourist Information Offices will help with reservations anywhere in Ireland, and an array of booklets in the Tourist Offices will help you find just what you're looking for. A new convenient way of booking your accommodation is through Dublin Tourism's Central Reservations system where you can book any of the above accommodation by just lifting the phone.

Credit Card Accommodation and Ticket Reservation Line – All Ireland Telephone: (01) 605 7777 Fax: (01) 605 7787

Accommodation

There is an array of different types of accommodation available to the traveller in Dublin, and thankfully there are just as many explanatory books and publications to go with them. Simply choose the category to fit your pocket and ask at the Tourist Information Office for the relevant information.

Categories include Hotels, Guesthouses, Townhouses, and Self Catering. On the outskirts of Dublin you can also choose to stay in a Farmhouse or on a Caravan & Camping site.

The Shopping List



Dublin offers the visitor a cornucopia of choices from the exotic to the commonplace, whether you're looking for a present or a memento. Chunky sweaters from Aran and heraldic jewellery sell side-by-side with designer wear. Ancient leather jackets can be found next door to the hardest of hard-core records. Designer suits may be purchased in locations opposite shops selling bonsai trees or scented candles.

The shopping streets themselves have their own character. Henry Street is all hustle and bustle, Grafton Street is more assured and stately. Around Temple Bar you will find small outdoor stalls and open-fronted shops stuffed with exotic clothing, chunky boots and shoes.

Street sellers trading around all these places will lure you into their little porches with brightly gleaming jewellery and fluttering silk scarves. If it's markets you're looking for, the women of Moore Street selling their fish, fruit and vegetables and Doc Marten shoes will call out to you as you pass by. Craft shops offer hand-thrown pottery, hand-painted scarves and hand-carved wooden implements.

So take the time to make up your mind, loiter around the city until you see exactly what you want, and enjoy the special character of Dublin shopping.

Claiming back VAT

Non-European Community residents can claim back the Irish sales tax (V.A.T.). Wherever you shop ask for vouchers in order to reclaim it.

From Boxty to Burgers



Restaurants, like so many other aspects of the city of Dublin, are given their particular character by the people who run them. Dublin restaurateurs will make a celebration of your arrival, yet seem so relaxed carrying out their work, you won't be aware of their professionalism and efficiency. It is this that gives Dublin restaurants their charm. And what a wealth there is to choose from! Dublin offers food for the gourmet and panders to those who search for the simple pleasures of a genuine café society.

The famous dishes of Dublin: oysters and stout, coddle and Irish stew are undergoing a new revival as chefs display more confidence in the inherent goodness of their national culsine. But what makes Ireland the envy of the world is the quality of the ingredients. The green Irish fields produce a wealth of good food for the chef and the home cook to work with, and a simple approach to good basic ingredients is what gives Irish cooking its distinction.

However, the days when the potato dominated the Irish diet are gone. Nowadays you can get everything from burgers to boxty, pizzas to pakoras, gumbo to guacamole. There is food from France, food from America, from China, India, Thailand, Russia, Japan, Lebanon, Indonesia, Italy, there is food from everywhere. When it comes to eating, Dublin is a truly cosmopolitan city with informality and friendliness always on the menu.



44 Grafton Street Dublin 2 Tel: 6715266

Fax: 6715981 Open 12 noon to lam

Captain Americas brought the original hamburger to Ireland back in 1971. Since then our exciting and lively atmosphere has proven very popular with both young and old alike. We are proud to house Ireland's largest collection of Rock N' Roll memorabilia, ranging from a signed uz guitar, Larry Mullens 1st drum kit, Mel Gibsons jacket from "Braveheart", a signed REM guitar and lots more.

"Dublin's Rock N' Roll Museum"

A late night gig is on every friday night, with a full bar extension. Captain Americas have the only Bar on Dublin's famous Grafton Street.

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Wine Bar and Restaurant 28 South Anne St., Dublin z. Open 7 days Tel: 6794409

Lunch and Dinner- Food Available all day. Open till late. Atmospheric French wine bar serving classic French and international cuisine. Located just off Grafton Street. Excellent wine list. Gets even livelier as the sun goes down.





7 St. Andrew Street, Dublin 2. Tel: 679 9866/ 679 2988. Open 7 days 12:30pm - 14:30 17:30 - 00:30

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ALL CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED



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Go there, See that, Do that



Whether your interest is in sport, history, food, literature, or you just want to have a good time, there is something for everyone in Dublin.

You can follow a Heritage Trail, tour pubs for their literary interest (of course!), visit a zoo, visit a prison or listen to music. Perhaps you'd prefer to eat in a castle, play with a model railway set, or maybe you'd rather have a good long walk.

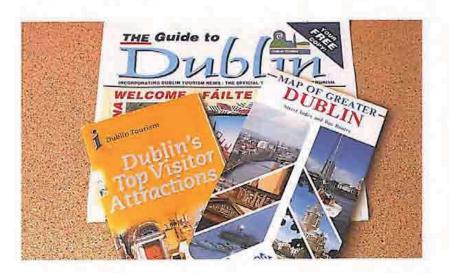
The Tourist Information Offices have leaflets on almost every activity you can think of. Pick any one of these and let them take you by the hand and reveal to you the mystery and history of Dublin.

One of the most useful booklets available describes the *Top Visitor Attractions* in Dublin, listing full details, including opening times, prices and bus routes for the famous buildings, museums and other places of interest that have been part of the city's past.

The great eras of Dublin history can also be discovered by following one of Dublin Tourism's Heritage Trails. Much of the city's character comes from its great Georgian squares, terraces and public buildings, while further back in history the influence of the Vikings has decisively shaped the city. The Georgian and Old City Trail will help put the city in context, while The Cultural Trail completes the picture by taking in such notable establishments as the Dublin Writers Museum, and the Abbey and Gate theatres. Experience the Dublin of 1,000 years ago by visiting Dublin's Viking Adventure, an interactive exhibition on life in Viking Dublin.

Everything and everyone who has made the city what it is today is rejoiced and remembered in Dublin. Every person who visits Dublin can be a part of it.

Publications



Call into any Tourist Information Office where you will find information leaflets and publications which give you detailed and up-to-date information on the capital. Here is a selection of what is available.

Dublin's Top Visitor Attractions outlines the addresses, entry charges and opening times of Dublin's most popular attractions and includes a detailed city map. An essential guide for your visit to the capital city.

Heritage Trails features three alternative city walking trails to see the best of Dublin on foot.

The Dublin Touring Guide provides suggestions for touring Dublin City and County, highlighting the best of the region and providing useful information for your stay in Dublin.

The Dublin Accommodation Guide lists clearly and accurately all types of accommodation in Dublin with photographs, and is the ideal companion for any visitor to Dublin.

The Guide to Dublin is a free publication available at all Tourist Information Offices and offers general information on the Dublin area.

All of the above publications are available at Tourist Information Offices in Dublin City and County.

Visitor Attractions

ABBEY THEATRE, Lower Abbey St, Dublin 1. Tel: 878 7222

The Abbey and Peacock are the two theatres of the National Theatre Society, founded almost a hundred years ago. The society has special responsibility to promote new Irish writing – the acting tradition of the Abbey is world renowned and continues to feature outstanding productions of Irish and International plays.

ARDGILLAN CASTLE & PARK, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin, Tel: 849 2212

Located between Balbriggan and Skerries, in North County Dublin, this recently restored castellated country house sits on the edge of the Irish coastline. The 1738 house was the home of the Taylor family until 1962. It is home to some fine period furnishings and antiques.

BANK OF IRELAND, 2 College Green, Dublin 2. Tel: 677 6801

Although it is now a busy bank, this building was erected in 1729 to house the Irish Parliament, but it became superfluous when the Irish Parliament voted itself out of existence – the only recorded parliament in history ever to do so. Highlights include the windowless front portico and the unique House of Lords chamber. The Bank is conveniently located opposite Trinity College.

CHESTER BEATTY LIBRARY AND GALLERY OF ORIENTAL ART, 20 Shrewsbury Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4. Tel: 269 2386

Bequeathed to the Irish nation in 1956 by Sir Alfred Chester Beatty, this collection contains approximately 22,000 manuscripts, rare books, miniature paintings and objects from Western, Middle Eastern and Far Eastern cultures.

CHRISTCHURCH CATHEDRAL, Christchurch Place, Dublin 8. Tel: 677 8099

This cathedral is one of Dublin's finest historic buildings. It dates back to 1038 although the present structure dates mainly from 1871 to 1878. when a huge restoration was undertaken.

Strongbow and Archbishop Browne, the first.

Protestant to occupy the See of Dublin are amongst the historic figures buried in the crypt of the church which dates from medieval times. The crypt is also open to visitors.

DUBLIN CASTLE, Dame Street, Dublin 2. Tel: 677 7129

Built between 1208 and 1220. Dublin Castle's highlights include: the thirteenth century Record Tower, the largest visible fragment of the original Norman Castle; the State Apartments, once the residence of the English viceroys and now the focal point for governmental ceremonial functions and the Chapel Royal formerly the Church of the Holy Trinity, a nineteenth century early gothic building.

DUBLIN CIVIC MUSEUM, 58 South William St., Dublin 2. Tel: 6794260

Housed in an historic building which was once the City Assembly House, the museum was opened to the public in 1953, to provide us with a knowledge and understanding of Dublin, its history and its people, and to collect and preserve as much material as possible to this end.

DUBLIN'S VIKING ADVENTURE, Temple Bar, Dublin 2. Tel: 679 6040

Opening in April 1996, the Viking Adventure is an incredible reconstruction of life in Viking Dublin — A Viking guide will lead you through the streets of a Dublin village of 1,000 years ago whose inhabitants tell you how life was in medieval Dublin. Also opening is Dublin's Viking Feast, a night of fun, food and live entertainment presented by latter day Vikings in the extraordinary setting of the Banqueting Hall.

DVBLINIA, Christchurch Place, St. Michael's Hill, Dublin 8. Tel: 679 4611

A historically accurate presentation of the Old City from 1170 to 1540, re-created through a series of

themed exhibits, spectacles and experiences – you can wander among craftsmen at work, learn what they were paid, visit a typical merchant's house of the fifteenth century and enter a medieval parish church.

DUBLIN WRITERS MUSEUM, 18/19 Parnell Square North, Dublin 1. Tel: 872 2077

Housed in two restored eighteenth century buildings, the museum's exhibits focus on Ireland's many great writers, including Dublin's three Nobel Prize winners for literature – George Bernard Shaw, Samuel Beckett and William Butler Yeats – and a host of others. The displays tell the story of Irish literature with a collection of rare editions, manuscripts and memorabilia. The museum also houses the Irish Writers' Centre, a meeting place for contemporary scribes.

DUBLIN ZOO, Phoenix Park, Dublin 8. Tel: 6771425

Just 3kms from the city centre in the grounds of Phoenix Park are Dublin's Zoological Gardens. Established in 1830, it is the third oldest public zoo in the world. The Zoo is set in 30 acres of attractive and colourful gardens where a large collection of wild animals and hundreds of tropical birds from around the world can be seen.

FRY MODEL RAILWAY MUSEUM, Malahide Demesne, Co. Dublin. Tel: 846 3779

The Cyril Fry Model Railway exhibition is a rare and unique collection of hand-made models of Irish trains from the introduction of rail to the modern day period. The collection was acquired by Dublin Tourism and is housed in the grounds of Malahide Castle.

GUINNESS BREWERY HOP STORE AND VISITOR CENTRE, Crane St., off Thomas St., Dublin 8. Tel: 453 6700

Founded in 1759, the Guinness Brewery is one of the world's largest breweries. Although tours of the brewery itself are no longer allowed, visitors are welcome to explore the adjacent Guinness Hop Store – which houses the World of Guinness Exhibition, an audio-visual presentation showing how the stout is made, plus a museum and a bar where visitors can sample a glass or two of the famous brew.

HUGH LANE MUNICIPAL GALLERY OF MODERN ART. Parnell Square, Dublin 1, Tel: 874 1903

Housed in a finely restored eighteenth century building known as Charlemont House, this gallery is situated next to the Dublin Writers Museum. It is named after Hugh Lane, an Irish Art connoisseur who willed his art collection to be shared between the government of Ireland and the National Gallery of London. The Gallery also contains paintings from impressionists, postimpressionists and works by modern Irish artists.

IRISH MUSEUM OF MODERN ART / ROYAL HOSPITAL, Kilmainham, Dublin 8. Tel: 671 8666

Fully restored by the Irish government in 1986, the building houses various temporary exhibits and has been the home of the Irish Museum of Modern Art since 1991. Highlights include a sculpture park and an eighteenth century formal garden. The main building and grounds are also used for concerts and other major cultural events.

JAMES JOYCE CENTRE, 35 North Great Georges Street, Dublin 1. Tel: 878 8547

Located in a beautifully restored Georgian townhouse just 300 metres from the northern end of O'Connell Street, the Centre is dedicated to the promotion of a greater interest in the life and works of James Joyce and to this end there are daily walks, conducted tours of the house and walks through the heartland of Joyce's north inner city.

THE JOYCE TOWER, Sandycove, Co. Dublin. Tel: 280 9265

The James Joyce Tower is one of a series of Martello towers built in 1804 to withstand a threatened invasion by Napoleon, Joyce made the Tower the setting for the first chapter of his famous novel *Ulysses* and it has been known as the "Joyce Tower" ever since. In 1962 it was opened as the James Joyce Museum and is now owned and run by Dublin Tourism.

KILMAINHAM GAOL, Kilmainham, Dublin 8. Tel: 453 5984

Remarkable for being the largest unoccupied gaol on these islands, Kilmainham gives the visitor a dramatic and realistic insight into what it was like to have been confined in one of these forbidding bastions of punishments between 1796, when it opened, and 1924 when it closed. A visit to the Gaol includes a guided tour, an audio-visual presentation and an exhibition.

MALAHIDE CASTLE, Malahide, Co. Dublin. Tel: 846 2184

Situated eight miles north of Dublin, Malahide is one of Ireland's most historic castles, founded in the twelfth century by Richard Talbot and occupied by his descendants until 1976. The castle has been fully restored, with furnishings and art reflecting life in and near the house over the past eight centuries. The grounds of the castle also contain the Fry Model Railway Museum.

MARSH'S LIBRARY, St. Patrick's Close, Dublin 8. Tel: 454 3511

Housed in a building adjoining St Patrick's Cathedral, this is Ireland's oldest public library, founded in 1701 by Narcissus Marsh, archbishop of Dublin. It is a repository for more than 25,000 scholarly volumes. Also on view are the library's original carved dark oak bookcases and three wired alcoves or "cages" into which readers were locked to prevent the stealing of rare books.

NATIONAL BOTANIC GARDENS, Glasnevin, Dublin 9. Tel: 8377596

Founded by the Royal Dublin Society, the gardens are situated on 19.5 hectares on the south bank

of the river Tolka and contain an arboretum, rock garden, burren areas, and the beautifully restored glass houses built by Richard Turner, among other features.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF IRELAND, Merrion Square West, Dublin 2. Tel: 661 5133

Established by an Act of Parliament in 1854, this gallery first opened in 1864, with just over 100 paintings. Today its collection is considered to be one of the finest in Europe. One of the staunchest supporters of the gallery was the celebrated Dublin writer, George Bernard Shaw, who bequeathed one third of his royalties to the gallery.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND, Kildare St. and Merrion Row Dublin 2. Tel: 677 7444

Opened in 1890, this museum is a reflection of Ireland's heritage from 2000 BC to the present. Highlights include the treasury exhibit, which comprises the Ardagh Chalice, Tara Brooch and the Cross of Cong, artefacts excavated from Wood Quay, and "Ór", an extensive exhibition of Irish Bronze Age gold ornaments.

NATIONAL WAX MUSEUM, Granby Row, Parnell Sq., Dublin 1. Tel: 872 6340

Discover a world where fantasy and reality combine, and heroes of the past and present come alive before your eyes – from the Children's World of Fairy Tale and Fantasy, through the Chamber of Horrors, to the figures who represent the historical and cultural development of Ireland, there's something for everyone.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, Merrion Street, Dublin 2. Tel: 677 7444

A zoological museum containing collections illustrative of the wild life of Ireland. There is also an extensive African and Asian exhibition, including apes and monkeys, elephants, and the skeletons of two whales found stranded on the Irish coast.

NEWBRIDGE HOUSE, Donabate, Co. Dublin. Tel: 843 6534

This important eighteenth Century house – one of the finest Georgian interiors in Ireland, and set on 142 hectares of parkland which has been fully restored – is open to the public throughout the year. Newbridge Demesne also contains a traditional farm (9 hectares) with all your favourite farmyard animals.

NEWMAN HOUSE, 85/86 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2. Tel: 706 7422

Located in the heart of Dublin on the south side of St. Stephen's Green, Newman House is the historic seat of the Catholic University of Ireland. It is composed of two eighteenth century townhouses, dating back to 1740, decorated with outstanding palladian and rococo plaster work, marble tiled floors, and wainscot panelling. The house has associations with James Joyce, who was a student here and the poet Gerald Manley Hopkins, who lectured in Classics during the 1880s.

NUMBER 29, Lower Fitzwilliam St., Dublin 2. Tel: 702 6165

This completely restored middle-class house of the late eighteenth Century is a unique treasure house of excellent examples of superior Irish craft work, some original, some recently worked meticulously to the designs and materials of the period. The house recaptures the atmosphere and furnishings of a typical comfortable home of the general period 1790 to 1820.

ST PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, Patrick's Close, Patrick Street, D8. Tel: 475 4817

St Patrick's is the oldest Christian site in Dublin. The present cathedral dates from 1190, but because of fire and a rebuilding in the fourteenth century, not much remains from the cathedral's foundation days. St. Patrick's is closely associated with Jonathan Swift, who was dean of the church from 1713 to 1745.

THE SHAW BIRTHPLACE, 33 Synge St., Dublin 8. Tel: 475 0854

The birthplace and first home of one of the three Nobel prize winners for literature from Dublin, George Bernard Shaw, this house, opened to the public in 1993, is a treat for literary enthusiasts. For those who enjoy exploring interiors of the past, the Shaw House evokes the domestic world of Victorian Dublin.

TEMPLE BAR, DUBLIN'S CULTURAL QUARTER, Dublin 2.

First developed in the nineteenth Century, the area of Temple Bar on the south bank of the river Liffey is full of character and charm with narrow cobbled streets, and a variety of restaurants, bars and music venues. Situated right in the heart of the city centre, the area is a hive of activity where artists, designers and young entrepreneurs with creative ideas have set up small art galleries, theatres and colourful shops.

TRINITY COLLEGE AND THE BOOK OF KELLS, College Green, Dublin 2. Tel: 608 2320

Trinity College was founded in 1592 by Queen Elizabeth I, making it the oldest college in Ireland. The College is most celebrated as the home of the Book of Kells, an eighth century version of the four Gospels with elaborate scripting and illumination. Along with other early Christian manuscripts this famous book is on permanent view for the public in the Colonnades which is located on the ground floor of the Old Library. Trinity is also home to the Dublin Experience – a multimedia show and the Douglas Hyde Gallery.

WHITEFRIAR STREET CARMELITE CHURCH, 57 Aungier St., Dublin 2. Tel: 475 8821

This church stands on the site of a prereformation Carmelite priory (1539), but nothing now remains of the older buildings. The church contains the remains of St. Valentine, the patron saint of love and St. Albert's Well.

