

visit Galway



The Cliffs of Moher standing 214m at their highest point they stretch for 8 kilometres along the Atlantic coast in the west of Ireland. From the Cliffs of Moher on a clear day one can see the **Aran Islands** and Galway Bay, as well as the Twelve Pins and the Maum Turk mountains in **Connemara**.

O'Brien's Tower stands near the highest point and has served as a viewing point for visitors for hundreds of years.

The Latin Quarter is an area of Galway city situated on the left bank of the river Corrib. It is one of the most historic landmarks and it's home to Galway's Saturday Market, Galway City Museum, picturesque shops, pubs, restaurants and hotels. For years it has been the city's cultural centre. Its pedestrian cobbled streets have a unique atmosphere.



Eyre Square is the centre piece to Galway City and was officially presented to the city in 1710 by Mayor Edward Eyre, from whom it took its name. In 1965, the square was officially renamed "Kennedy Memorial Park" in honour of US President John F. Kennedy, who visited it shortly before his assassination in 1963.

Galway Museum Situated behind the famous Spanish Arch, Galway City Museum houses exhibitions which explore aspects of the history and heritage of Galway City, focusing on the medieval town, the Claddagh village & Galway.



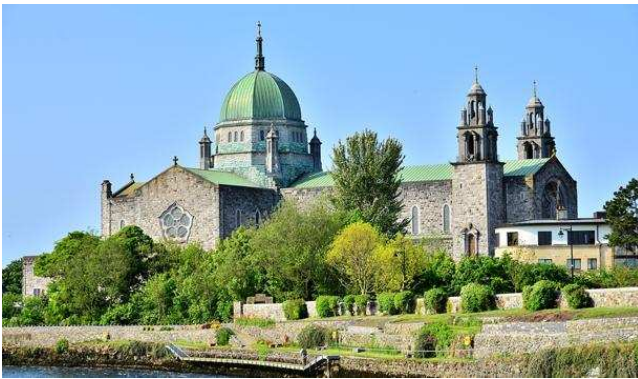


Spanish Arch Galway's famous Spanish Arch is located on the left bank of the Corrib, where Galway's river meets the sea. The Spanish Arch was originally a 16th century bastion, which was added to Galway's town walls to protect merchant ships from looting. Its current name "Spanish Arch" refers to former merchant trade with Spain, whose galleons often docked here.

Galway Atlantiquaria The National Aquarium of Ireland is one of the West of Ireland's premier attractions. Situated in Salthill overlooking Galway Bay, it is home to over 150 marine and freshwater native species. Aquatic life is displayed carefully in a manner that reflects their natural habitats, providing an enjoyable and educational environment to learn about the diverse marine ecosystem of Ireland.



Galway Cathedral is one of the largest and most dominating buildings in Galway. Construction of the Cathedral began in 1958 and was completed in 1965. It was the last large church in Ireland to be made from stone, and features a huge octagonal dome that complements the skyline of the City of Galway. Inside the visitor will find the rose windows and wall paintings, which echo the broad tradition of Christian art.



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Claddagh walk The name of the Claddagh area is based on the Irish word "cladach", meaning a stony beach. People have been gathering seafood and fishing from here for millennia. Historically, its existence has been recorded since the arrival of Christianity in the 5th century. Throughout the centuries, the Claddagh people kept Galway City supplied with fish, which they sold on the square in front of the Spanish Arch.

A **ceili dance** (pronounced *KAY-lee*) is a type of folk dance that originated hundreds of years ago in Ireland. Ceili is the Irish word for a party or social gathering where you'll find good music, good food, and good **craic** (pronounced *crak*)—an Irish term for conversation, fun, and good times!

