

- 1 Hall of the Red Earl  
Druid Lane
- 2 Blake's Castle  
Quay Street
- 3 Nimmo's Pier
- 4 Lower Dominick Street
- 5 Lombard Street
- 6 The Kings Head  
High Street
- 7 Imperial Hotel  
Eyre Square
- 8 Hibernian House  
Eyre Square
- 9 Richardson's Pub  
Prospect Hill
- 10 An Taibhearc Theatre  
Middle Street

You can now fill in your personal details below and drop or post your form back to Galway Civic Trust. We hope you managed to get all the answers!

Name

Address

Phone

Email

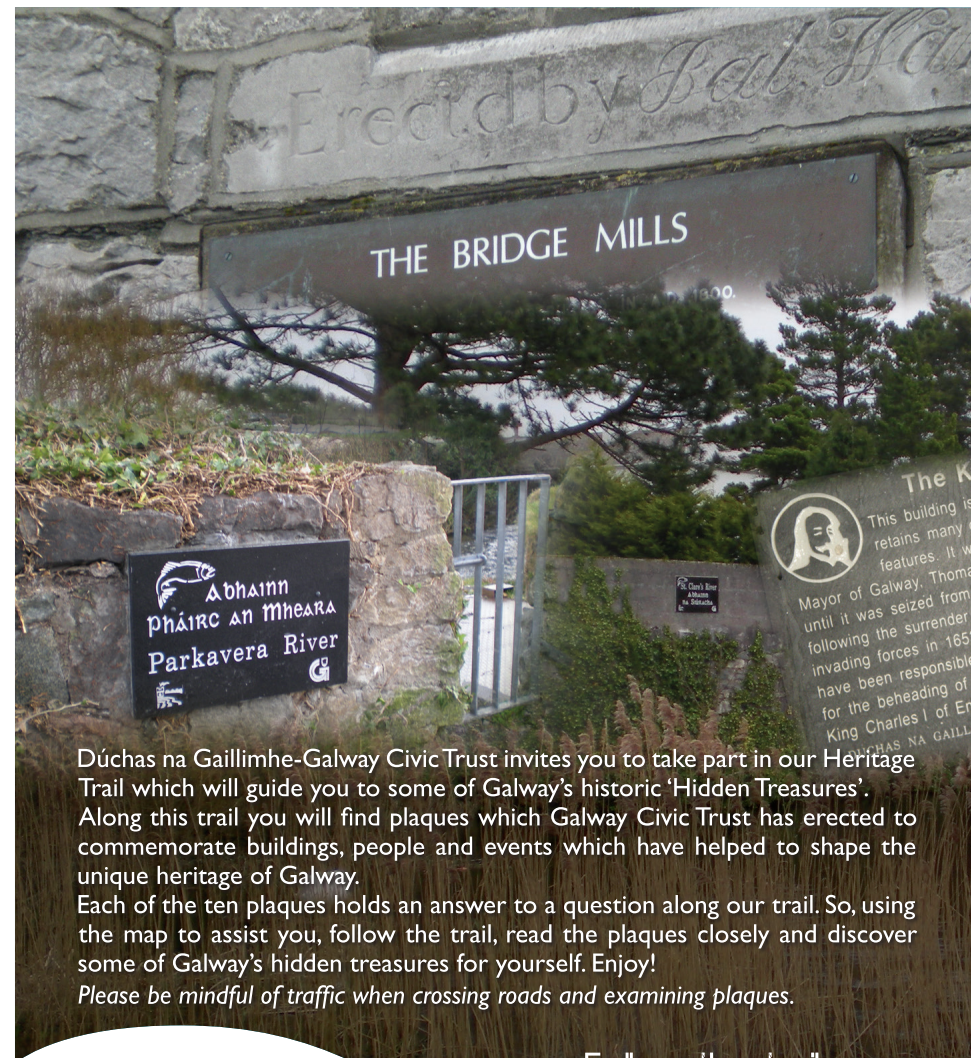
Would you like to receive our newsletter and be kept informed of Galway Civic Trust news and events? Yes ☐ No ☐

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Dúchas na Gaillimhe-Galway Civic Trust invites you to take part in our Heritage Trail which will guide you to some of Galway's historic 'Hidden Treasures'. Along this trail you will find plaques which Galway Civic Trust has erected to commemorate buildings, people and events which have helped to shape the unique heritage of Galway.

Each of the ten plaques holds an answer to a question along our trail. So, using the map to assist you, follow the trail, read the plaques closely and discover some of Galway's hidden treasures for yourself. Enjoy!

Please be mindful of traffic when crossing roads and examining plaques.

Follow the trail  
Find the plaques  
Answer the questions



DÚCHAS NA GAILLIMHE  
GALWAY CIVIC TRUST

Hidden Treasures  
**Heritage Trail**



1 Our trail commences on **Druid Lane** immediately outside the offices of **Galway Civic Trust - Dúchas na Gaillimhe**. Here you will find a plaque on the wall to the left of the entrance if you are standing facing it. This bronze plaque explains the significance of the adjacent archaeological remains of the one of Galway's earliest buildings, the Hall of the Red Earl. This important archaeological site is currently presented to the public by Galway Civic Trust, Monday to Friday from 9.00am to 5pm.  
Q. In what year was the castle associated with site, partially destructed?

A \_\_\_\_\_

2 Moving up Druid Lane, turn left onto Quay Street. At the **end of Quay Street** on the right hand-side is the restored '**Blake's Castle**' which now houses Costa Coffee. On this building you will find a plaque to the left of the entrance which tells of the former use of this building from 1686 to 1810.  
Q. What was the castle's function in these years?

A \_\_\_\_\_

3 Carefully crossing the road, continue over Wolfe Tone Bridge and turn left into Claddagh Quay. With the Claddagh basin on your left and the Dominican Chapel on your right, continue on past some water-side benches until you reach the entrance to a long pier, known as **Nimmo's Pier**. A plaque on the **pillar at the entrance to the pier** will tell you why it is so called.  
Q. What nationality was Alexander Nimmo?

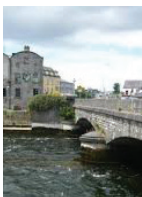
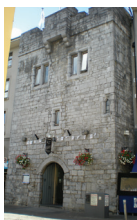
A \_\_\_\_\_

4 Turning around here, continue the trail by walking back the way you came. At the junction, instead of turning right onto Wolfe Tone Bridge, cross over the road into Raven's Terrace. Continue up Raven's Terrace with the canal on your right hand side and turn right into **Dominick Street Lower**. On this street **over Mulholland's Betting Shop**, you will find the next plaque on our trail. This one tells of Irishman and 19th century Australian exploration hero, Robert O'Hara Burke who lived in Dominick Street.  
Q. From which city did his ill-fated expedition across Australia commence in 1860?

A \_\_\_\_\_

5 From here continue up Dominick Street and turn right at the top onto Bridge Street. Cross the River Corrib by O'Brien's Bridge and then veer left onto **Lombard Street** keeping **St. Patrick's Primary School** on your left. On one of the gate pillars of the school you will find a plaque dedicated to a wonderfully kind Brother Paul O'Connor who was principal of 'The Mon' national school, founder of 'The Bish' secondary school and above all the saviour of thousands of starving children in Famine times  
Q. We would like to know, in which year did Brother O'Connor establish his Orphans Breakfast Institute?

A \_\_\_\_\_



6 From St. Patrick's School make you way back to the junction of Bridge Street and the turn left onto **Mainguard Street**. Continuing on a short distance turn left onto High Street where you will locate the famous **King's Head pub**. Archaeological evidence has shown that a building existed here as far back as the 13th century. On the front of the building you will find a plaque which explains the fascinating link between the building and the beheading of King Carles I in 1649.  
Q. Can you tell us, what was the name of his alleged executioner?

A \_\_\_\_\_

7 Our next plaque is located in **Eyre Square**, so from your present position you should walk from High Street into Shop Street and continue past Lynch's Castle into William Street. From there move into William Street and Williamsgate Street. Keeping on the left hand side of the road, turn the corner at the top of Williamsgate Street into Eyre Square and locate the **Imperial Hotel**. On the front of the hotel you will find the next plaque on our trail.  
Q. The plaque depicts the arms of Galway, which is one of four such stones to survive from additions to the towns defences in which century?

A \_\_\_\_\_

8 Moving the short distance to the **north side of Eyre Square**, you will see the imposing limestone building known as '**Hibernian House**'. To the right of the main entrance, a plaque tells of the former use of the building as a social club for Galway's wealthy and influential gentlemen. It also refers to one of the club's more extravagant 19th century patrons, Sir Valentine Blake of Menlo Castle, who was a member of parliament. Valentine had a commonly used nickname, based on the fact that he often only appeared in Galway on a particular day of the week when he could not be persued by creditors.  
Q. What was this nickname given to Sir Valentine?

A \_\_\_\_\_

9 Almost opposite this site, a short distance away on the **east side of Eyre Square** is the next plaque on our Hidden Treasures heritage trail. It is located at the address No. 1 Eyre Square which is **Richardson's pub** on the corner of the square and Prospect Hill. On the Prospect Hill side of the bar you will find a plaque concerning the links between the building, Michael Bodkin, Nora Barnacle and James Joyce.  
Q. Which of Joyce's short stories was inspired by these links?

A \_\_\_\_\_

10 You can now move onto the last 'Hidden Treasures' plaque by walking through Eyre Square, keeping the arms of the 14 Tribes of Galway on your left-hand side. Retrace your steps back down Williamsgate and William Street. At Powell's music shop turn left into Abbeygate Street Lower and then take the next right into **Middle Street**. Just past the Augustinian Church you will come upon **An Taibhearc** (pronounced tive-yarc) theatre which is Ireland's national Irish language theatre.  
Q. A plaque on the front of the building acknowledges the founding of this important cultural institute, but in what year did that happen?

A \_\_\_\_\_

