
Read Free Viking Dublin The Wood Quay Excavations

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Although this highly-publicized protest failed to "Save Wood Quay," it did force the most extensive urban excavations ever undertaken in Europe that yielded more unprecedented data about town layout in Dublin 1,000 years ago than about any other European Viking town of the time. The Wood Quay site was the heart of Viking Dublin. Rich in artifacts, this site in the centre of Dublin City, contained an invaluable cultural heritage. Despite widespread protest, the site was unfortunately destroyed in the 1970's to make way for The Dublin Civic Offices.

No less than two Viking settlements have been uncovered in the city, one at Wood Quay and the other at Christ Church Cathedral; originally a Celtic Christian church founded circa 1028. Vikings ruled with an iron fist for almost three centuries, before finally being defeated in 1014 by the Irish High King Brian Boru in the Battle of Clontarf.

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Viking Dublin The Wood Quay

Overlooking the Wood Quay excavations in the heart of Dublin. (Photo: National Museum of Ireland) Between 1974 and 1981, excavations in Dublin's historic centre revealed a vast swathe of intact archaeology spanning most of the Viking-founded town's Scandinavian occupation. Many of those memories are captured in forensic detail in Wallace's suitably comprehensive book on the dig, Viking Dublin — The Wood Quay Excavations. It is an immense undertaking, delivered with...

Buried beneath the present-day city of Dublin was the original Viking settlement from the ninth or tenth century, in an extraordinary state of preservation: houses, undecayed wood, domestic furniture, jewelry, toys, tools, works of art, coins, plots, paths, a veritable map of the medieval town.

A Viking sword from the Wood Quay site is found in a Dublin Corporation dumping ground. A Viking sword from the Wood Quay site is found in a Dublin Corporation dumping ground.

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Located in the heart of the city in Dublin City Council Civic Offices, Wood Quay, City Wall Space is a conference, meeting, exhibition and performance facility featuring a stretch of the original Hiberno Norse (Viking) City Wall dating from 1100AD.

Wood Quay (Irish: An Ché Adhmaid) is a riverside area of Dublin that was a site of Viking settlement. The site is bounded on the north side by Wood Quay on the River Liffey, on the west by Wine-tavern Street, on the south by John's Lane and on the east by Fishamble Street.

On 23 September 1978, the famous 'Save Wood Quay' protest march took place in Dublin city: c. 20,000 people took to the streets in an extraordinary show of public sentiment that is still firmly lodged in the collective memory today. At issue was the decision by Dublin Corporation...

Wood Quay Venue Wood Quay Venue is a spectacular state-of-the-art conference/meeting/exhibition/performance facility featuring a stretch of the original Hiberno Norse (Viking) City Wall dating from 1100AD. Located in the heart of the city in Dublin City Council Civic Offices, Wood Quay, Dublin 8.

Revealing the heart of Viking Dublin Overlooking the Wood Quay excavations in the heart of Dublin. Fishamble Street, an area that yielded impressively well-preserved Viking houses, lies in the background to the left. (Image: National Museum of Ireland/Pat Wallace)

Description The Wood Quay – Fishamble Street archaeological excavations were a constant media story throughout the 1970s and '80s when the threat of official destruction brought thousands of protestors onto the streets of Dublin.

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sue was the decision by Dublin Corporation...Heritage outrage: Wood Quay - History IrelandNo less than two Viking settlements have been uncovered in the city, one at Wood Quay and the other at Christ Church Cathedral; originally a Celtic Christian church founded circa 1028. Vikings ruled with an iron fist for almost three centuries, before finally being defeated in 1014 by the Irish High King Brian Boru in the Battle of Clontarf.Viking History in Dublin | Visit DublinRevealing the heart of Viking Dublin Overlooking the Wood Quay excavations in the heart of Dublin. Fishamble Street, an area that yielded impressively well-preserved Viking houses, lies in the background to the left. (Image: National Museum of Ireland/Pat Wallace)Wood Quay - Current ArchaeologyBetween 1961 and 1981 the National Museum excavated over 200 Viking buildings in the city, 150 of them on Wood Quay. The typology established by Wallace has been used by Irish archaeologists ever since, with the type one house representing perhaps three quarters of all known house remains of the period in the city.Viking Dublin. The Wood Quay excavations - History IrelandLocated in the heart of the city in Dublin City Council Civic Offices, Wood Quay, City Wall Space is a conference, meeting, exhibition and performance facility featuring a stretch of the original Hiberno Norse (Viking) City Wall dating from 1100AD.Viking Locations to Visit in Dublin - Battle of ClontarfPatrick F. Wallace, former Director of the National Museum of Ireland, and Chief Archaeologist for the Dublin Wood Quay excavations—the largest excavations ever conducted in Ireland, and the largest urban excavations ever undertaken in the whole of Europe—has produced a remarkably lucid and comprehensive account of his career-crowning work in Viking Dublin: The Wood Quay Excavations.Project MUSE - Viking Dublin: The Wood Quay Excavations by ...Many of those memories are captured in forensic detail in Wallace's suitably comprehensive book on the dig, Viking Dublin — The Wood Quay Excavations. It is an immense undertaking, delivered with...Book review: Viking Dublin — The Wood Quay ExcavationsViking Homes in Dublin It seems form what was found on Wood Quay that the Vikings in Dublin used a special group of builders to build their houses. Dublin as a Centre of Viking TradeVikings in Dublin - viking.no | Discover the world of the ...Wood Quay Venue Wood Quay Venue is a spectacular state-of-the-art conference/meeting/exhibition/performance facility featuring a stretch of the original Hiberno Norse (Viking) City Wall dating from 1100AD. Located in the heart of the city in Dublin City Council Civic Offices, Wood Quay, Dublin 8.Wood Quay Venue | Dublin City Council-IA Viking sword from the Wood Quay site is found in a Dublin Corporation dumping ground. A Viking sword from the Wood Quay site is found in a Dublin Corporation dumping ground.Viking Sword found on Corporation Dump - RTÉ ArchivesBuried beneath the present-day city of Dublin was the original Viking settlement from the ninth or tenth century, in an extraordinary state of preservation: houses, undecayed wood, domestic furniture, jewelry, toys, tools, works of art, coins, plots, paths, a veritable map of the medieval town.

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