



Ireland: Dingle Way - Self Guided Tour 2024

Moderate to Strenuous 7 nights



The Dingle peninsula is a narrow mountainous finger of land reaching to Europe's most westerly point. At the western end stands one of Ireland's finest mountains, Mount Brandon. This forms the focus for several days' walking as you follow old roads and effusive fuchsia lined lanes around the peninsula before climbing over the ^{shoulder} of this noble peak.

TOUR ITINERARY

Day 1 - Travel to Camp for the start of the holiday

Taxi transfers available on request from Killarney, Kerry Airport or Cork Airport. Camp is known for the South Pole Pub, previously owned by Tom Crean one of Ireland's most famous Antarctic Explorers

Accommodation - B&B in Camp

Day 2 - Camp to Anascaul



Leave Camp on a minor quiet road and across the slopes of Corrin Mountain.

Walk above the village of Inch with its wonderful sandpit reaching 7 km out into Dingle Bay.

Climb up through the Maum gap and past a large standing stone then down to the village of Anascaul.

(Approximately 18 km, 450 m ascent)

Accommodation - Pub B&B in the centre of Anascaul

Day 3 – Anascaul to Dingle

Minor roads are followed from Anascaul down to the bouldery Kilmurry Bay with the remains of Minard Castle standing above. Old tracks and lanes are followed to Lispole before the route picks a way through farms under the mountains before descending the old Conor Pass route into Dingle town. *(Approximately 21 km, 430 m ascent)*

Accommodation – 3 star guesthouse in Dingle



Day 4 - Dingle to Sleah Head/Dunquin

A morning transfer to Ventry beach for the start of your walk from where you will follow tracks up to the lower slopes of Mount Eagle. A fine walk above the small farms and ancient old stone clochans leads around Sleah Head with fine views out to the evocative Blasket Islands. *(Approximately 13 km, 200 m ascent)*

Accommodation – B&B outside Dunquin



Day 5 – Sleah Head/Dunquin to Ballydavid

Follow tracks and lanes past Clogher Head and beneath the Three Sisters cliffs. A detour to the tops of the cliffs is very rewarding. The route then walks around the strand of Smerwick Harbour to Ballydavid. A short detour inland would allow a visit to Gallarus Oratory, one of Ireland's most famous early churches. *(Approximately 22 km, 140 m ascent)*

Accommodation – B&B in Ballydavid

Day 6 – Ballydavid to Cloghane

The walk leads below Ballydavid, and then climbs to the highest point of the walk at 650 m on the old military pass between Masatiompan and Brandon Mountains with great views over the peninsula. The route then leads to Brandon village and finally Cloghane. On a fine day there is an option over Mount Brandon which affords some of the finest views to be found in Kerry. (*Approximately 26 km, 790 m ascent*)

Accommodation – B&B in Cloghane



Day 7 – Cloghane to Anascaul

The route follows quiet lanes around Brandon Bay then follows an old drove route up through the delightful Maghanaboe glen and over the pass and down the zigzag track to Lough Anascaul before following tracks and lanes down to Anascaul village. (*Approximately 17 km, 370 m ascent*)

Accommodation - Pub B&B in Anascaul

Day 8 – Journey home

2024 TOUR DATES AND PRICE

What does the price of €965.00 include :

- Seven nights accommodation: A mixture of guesthouses and hotels
- Luggage transfer between your accommodation stops
- Full route details GPS tracks with a map of the tour
- Transfer from Dingle to the walk start at Ventry beach on day 4

Single room supplement €285 (if travelling with others)

High season supplement (July/August) €30 per person

Solo tour supplement €425 (if travelling alone)

Tour can start any day from April until October

WHAT TO BRING

Your enjoyment of your walking holiday will be greatly helped by having the right gear. The following list should help you in planning your packing for your trip.

Footwear: Good footwear is vital for a happy walking holiday! We recommend waterproof, breathable, walking boots with good ankle support. Boots which are “broken in” (i.e. not brand new), teamed with **well fitting hiking socks** will keep your feet snug and dry and help to avoid blisters.

Hiking Clothes

We recommend the “onion look” of layering clothing as the best protection against heat/cold:

- Base Layer –this layer should not retain moisture but transport it away from the skin (there are lots of “wick away” fabrics now on the market.
- Insulation layer – this layer should stop you from losing body heat – fleece is ideal
- Outer Layer – this layer should keep you dry even in a downpour! A waterproof, breathable jacket and over-trousers are as important as your comfy boots. You should bear in mind that clothing tends to lose its “waterproofness” over time so if you have had your gear for many years it might be time to treat yourself with a trip to an outdoor store!
- Walking trousers/ shorts (avoid denim)
- Warm hat and gloves for chilly mornings or high mountains
- Sun hat
- Walking stick/pole (a great help on uneven terrain)

Daypack - a small comfortable rucksack to carry the bits and pieces you will need during the day:

- Water bottle/flask
- Moleskin/plasters/“second skin” – ward off any impending blisters before they become a problem!
- Sun screen
- Camera
- Binoculars
- Mobile phone

ACCOMMODATION AND MEALS

Accommodation

The accommodation is allocated on a twin sharing basis. We stay in bed & breakfast accommodation, where we hope to fuse the best standard we can get with the warmest welcome. We ensure en suite facilities almost all of the time however in some of the more remote spots one might occasionally have to share a bathroom.

We do reserve the right to change the accommodation around during the week, but we will always endeavour to provide a high standard.

Meals: A picnic lunch is provided on most walking days. Your lunch will normally comprise of sandwiches, a chocolate bar or piece of cake, and a piece of fruit. If you bring a thermos flask, this will be filled with tea or coffee. You should bring a water bottle for drinks during the day. You will be able to buy additional snacks and drinks from local shops for during your walk.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Tour Grading

Walking in Ireland ranges from gentle to very challenging. Our holidays are graded so that you can choose the most suitable for you. Obviously we cannot be precise about grading as weather conditions also affect the difficulty of a walk and the descriptions below are intended as a guide only.

Grade 2 - moderate	A mixture of glen, coastal and moderate hill walking. Much of the walking is on existing tracks and trails, with some open moor land. Up to 1,500 feet (500 m) ascent, 8 miles (13 km). Walking time - up to 7 hours a day, including rests. For most moderately fit people of all ages.
Grade 3 - strenuous	Mainly hill walking on open moor land, with some steep ascent and descents. Up to 3,000 feet (1,000m) ascent, 10 miles (16 km). Walking time - up to 8 hours a day. For hill walkers with some experience.
Grade 4 - very strenuous	All walks are mountain climb up to 4,000 feet (1,300 m) ascent, 12 miles (20 km) each day. Some routes involve crossing steep terrain where a good head for heights is essential. Walking time - up to 9 hours each day. For strong hill walkers.

Weather

Because we are an island located near the Gulf Stream Ireland has a very mild climate making it ideal for walking. We recommend that you bring your rain gear as well as your sun hat as a day that starts with rain can end with glorious sunshine! The temperature range during the summer is between 15 and 22 degrees centigrade (60 to 72 degrees Fahrenheit).

Travel Insurance

It is essential to take out holiday insurance to cover cancellation, personal accident, illness, or loss of possessions. This can be obtained from travel agents, airlines.

Electrical current/Mobile Phone

The standard electrical supply is 220 volts AC (50 cycles). To use small appliances mainland European visitors may require a plug adaptor to fit our 3-pin flat or 2-pin round wall sockets. The mobile phone system in use is a digital GSM 900 system.

Websites on Ireland

Some recommended websites on Ireland that might help you organize your trip if you are planning to spend more time in the country before or after your holiday with us.

www.discoverireland.com – Irish Tourist Board (Failte Ireland) official website providing a wealth of information on all regions of the country.

www.heritageireland.ie info on historical sites

If you plan to spend some extra time in **Dublin**, the following will give you some more ideas of things to see and do

Electrical current

The standard electrical supply is 220 volts AC (50 cycles). To use small appliances mainland European visitors may require a plug adaptor to fit our 3-pin flat or 2-pin round wall sockets.

Travel

Arrival: You should aim to arrive in Ireland either in the morning or early afternoon of the first day of your tour. If you wish to transfer to your first accommodation by public transport, bus/ train timetables should be consulted before you book your flights. If you wish to transfer to your first accommodation by taxi, your arrival time is not as crucial.

Departure: Whether you transfer to the airport by train, bus or taxi, your departing flight should be from late-morning onwards. Please allow ample time for travel to the airport, plus 1 to 2 hours for checking-in your luggage. Again, if you wish to transfer to the airport by public transport, bus and train timetables should be consulted before you book your flights.

You will find the bus and train timetables on the internet.

Bus www.buseireann.ie

Train www.irishrail.ie

Visa requirements

If you hold an EU passport you only need to make sure your passport is valid for the period of your stay. You will need a passport travelling between Britain and Ireland.

All other nationalities require a passport that is valid for 3 months beyond the intended length of stay. Most nationalities including the USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand do not require visas for Ireland and receive an automatic 90 day visitor's visa on arrival. If your nationality is not mentioned here you should check with your travel agent or consular office.