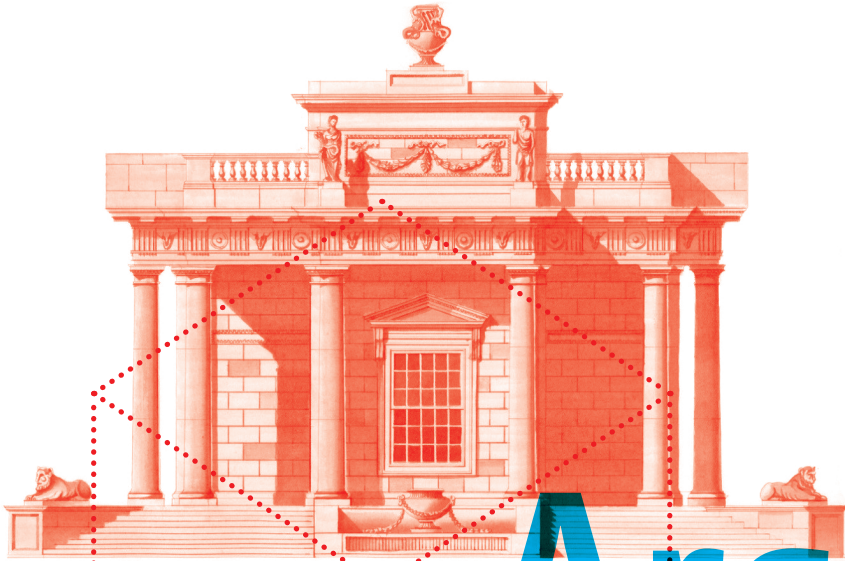


The Casino at Marino



Irish
Architecture
Foundation



Architrek Marino

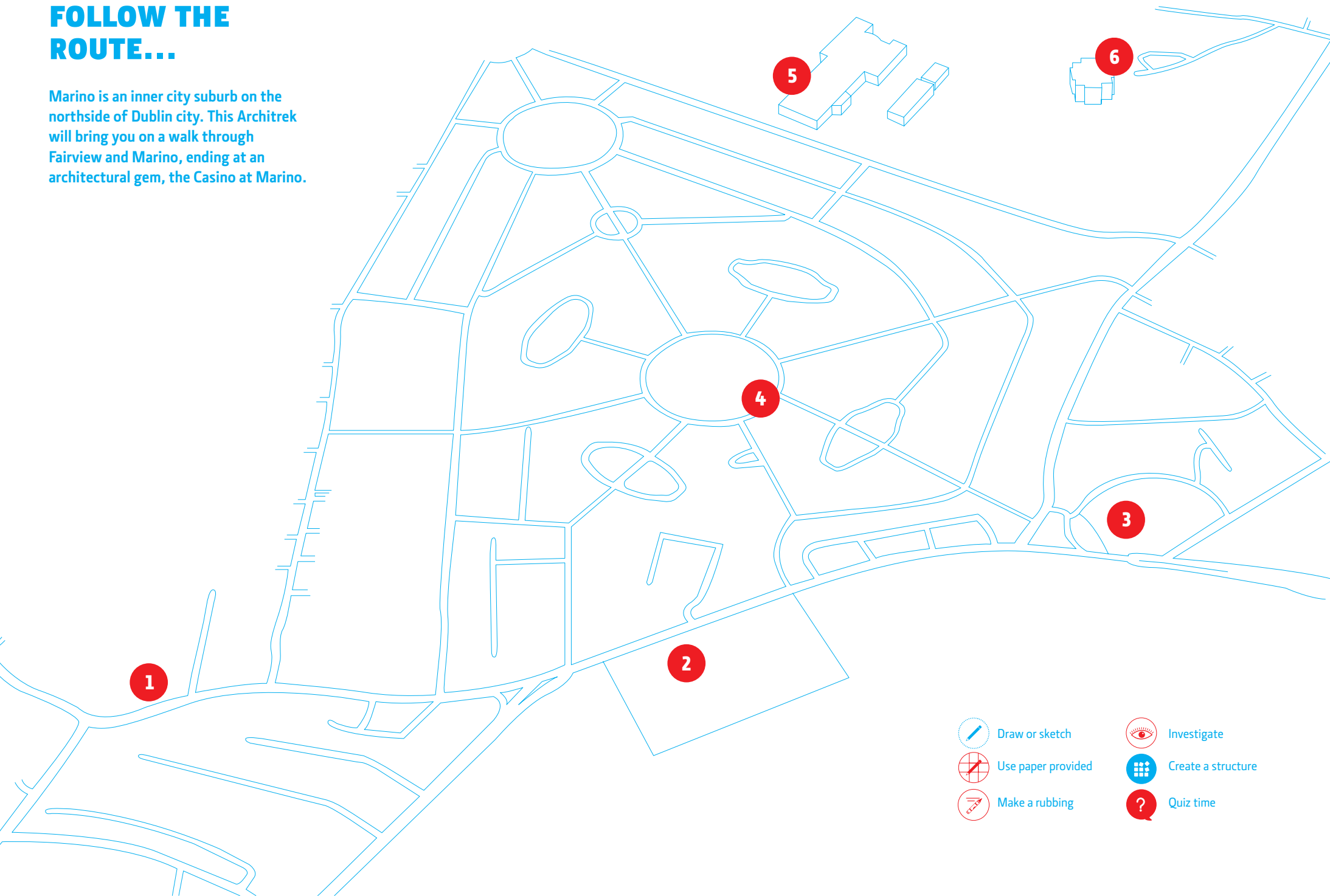
The IAF's Architreks are specially designed architecture activity sheets for families, full of observation games, sketching and quizzes that guide you along selected routes.









Marino Garden City, Aerial View

FOLLOW THE ROUTE...

Marino is an inner city suburb on the northside of Dublin city. This Architrek will bring you on a walk through Fairview and Marino, ending at an architectural gem, the Casino at Marino.



- | | |
|--|--|
|  Draw or sketch |  Investigate |
|  Use paper provided |  Create a structure |
|  Make a rubbing |  Quiz time |

1 JEWISH CEMETERY

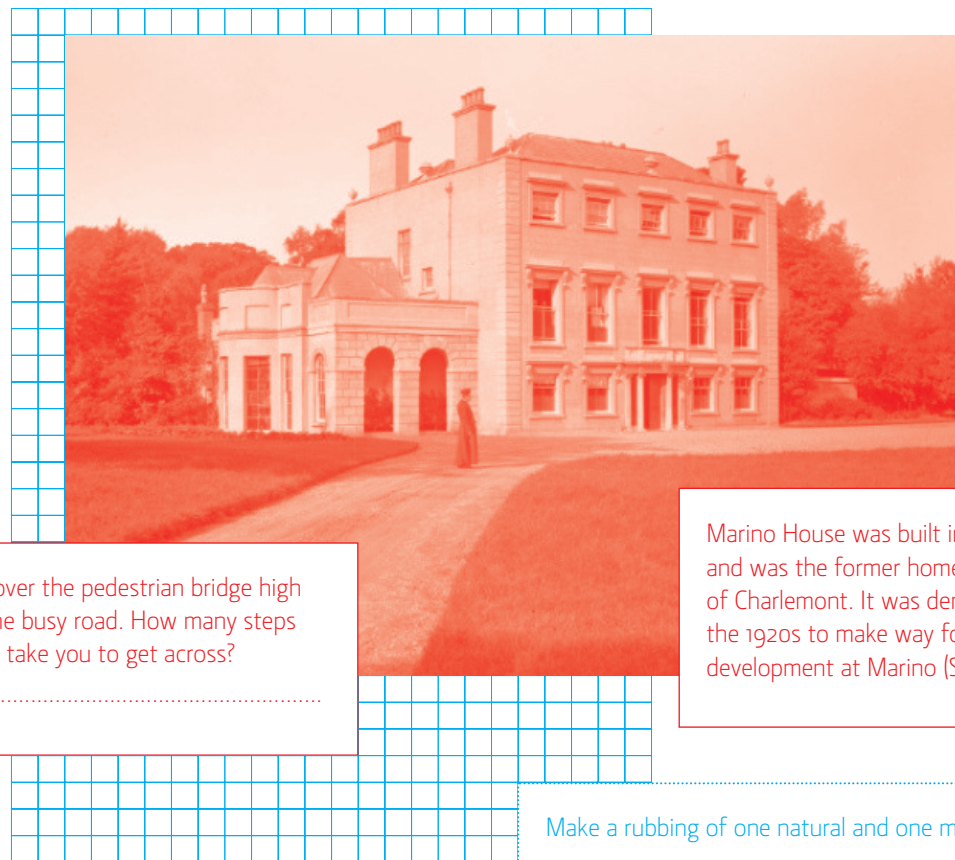
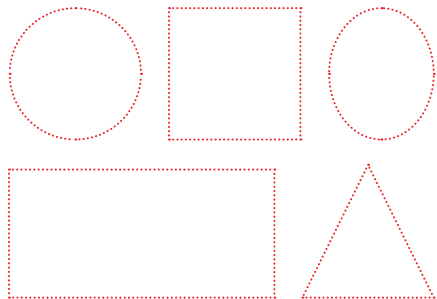
HISTORY

Located at 67 Fairview Road, the Jewish Cemetery can easily go unnoticed. There are no obvious markings on the outside of the small lodge house to show that there is a cemetery here. On closer inspection, you will see a plaque located over the front door.

"Built in the year"

This date comes from the Hebrew calendar which tells the year in which the original mortuary chapel was built – 1857. The cemetery is hidden behind high walls. It was only when double-decker buses were introduced to this area that the locals could actually see what lay beyond the walls. The Cohen family who manufactured the first pencils in Ireland are interred in this cemetery.

On your journey today, how many shapes can you see? See if you can find patterns of circles, squares, rectangles and triangles.



Cross over the pedestrian bridge high over the busy road. How many steps does it take you to get across?

.....

Marino House was built in the 1790's and was the former home of the Earl of Charlemont. It was demolished in the 1920s to make way for the housing development at Marino (See No.4)

Can you name three natural things you can see around you in the park?

Now can you name three things made by people (manufactured)?



Make a rubbing of one natural and one manufactured material here.

2 FAIRVIEW PARK

PUBLIC SPACE

Fairview Strand is not a strand anymore, it originally overlooked a tidal mud flat where the park is today. This area was used to dump all of the city's rubbish as land fill in the early 1900s. It was probably pretty stinky! The park was developed in the late 1920s.

Dublin Port Tunnel goes right under the park. Can you imagine – right now there are dozens of cars and trucks driving right under your feet!



3 BRAM STOKER PARK

HOUSING, HISTORY

The houses here date from 1792, when they were built to be the tallest in a crescent of houses made deliberately high by Charles Ffolliott to block the sea views of Lord Charlemont from nearby Marino House. They obviously weren't friends!

Bram Stoker Park at Marino Crescent is named in memory of the writer who was born at No. 15. Do you know what famous book Bram Stoker wrote?

.....



The garden city movement is a type of city design in which self-contained communities are surrounded by 'greenbelts' containing areas of residences, industry, and agriculture. The idea was initiated in 1898 by Ebenezer Howard and aimed to bring together the benefits of a countryside environment and a city environment while avoiding the disadvantages presented by both.

4 MARINO GARDEN CITY

HOUSING, CITY PLANNING

Marino was developed for housing in the late 1920s and 1930s on the former estate lands of the Earl of Charlemont. It was Dublin Corporation's first large-scale suburban development and was heavily influenced by the garden suburb movement.

A final plan was agreed and building commenced in 1924 on the section of the site between Malahide Road and Fairview Strand. The area consists of about 1,300 houses built mainly of concrete, which was an unusual building material at that time in Ireland. Seen from above, the plan is unusual and very interesting.

Can you draw the garden city plan using the Architek map to help you?

What does it remind you of?

.....

What are some good things about living in the city? What are the disadvantages?

.....

.....

What good things about living in the countryside would you like to bring into city life?

.....

5 ST. VINCENT DE PAUL CHURCH

HISTORY, PUBLIC BUILDING

On the morning of Sunday the 7th October 1928, the Archbishop of Dublin celebrated mass at 11.30 am and formally opened the new church in Marino which was dedicated to St. Vincent de Paul. The houses in Marino were decorated with flags and buntings to celebrate the new church.

This church has teeth! Can you see them?

A dentil is one of a series of closely spaced, rectangular blocks that form a moulding. Dentil moulding usually projects below the cornice, along the roof line of a building. The use of dentils is common in Classical (ancient Greek and Roman) and Neoclassical (Greek Revival) architecture.

Dentil comes from the Latin word for tooth! How many "teeth" can you see?

Look up at the top of the front elevation of the church. What do you see? Add more detail to the shape.



6 THE CASINO AT MARINO

HISTORY, AESTHETICS

The Casino at Marino is a folly, designed by Scottish architect William Chambers for James Caulfield, the 1st Earl of Charlemont in around 1775. It is a small and perfect example of Neoclassical architecture, situated in the gardens of Marino House. The name 'Casino' is the diminutive form of the 18th-century Italian word 'Casa' meaning 'House', thus 'Little House.'

From the outside, the building looks like it has just one room, with a large panelled door on the north elevation and a single large window on each of the other elevations. This is all illusion as it actually contains 16 rooms on three floors.

An elevation is a 2D drawing that shows the front, back or sides of a building. Look around the Casino. Are all the elevations the same? Which one is different? Draw the elevation using the extra paper at the back.



Can you see the dentils?

What animals can you see?

Look at your drawing of the window from 15 Marino Crescent. Are the windows here the same?



SKETCH

Well done on finishing the Architrek!

What was your favourite place?

.....

Name three new things that
you learned today.

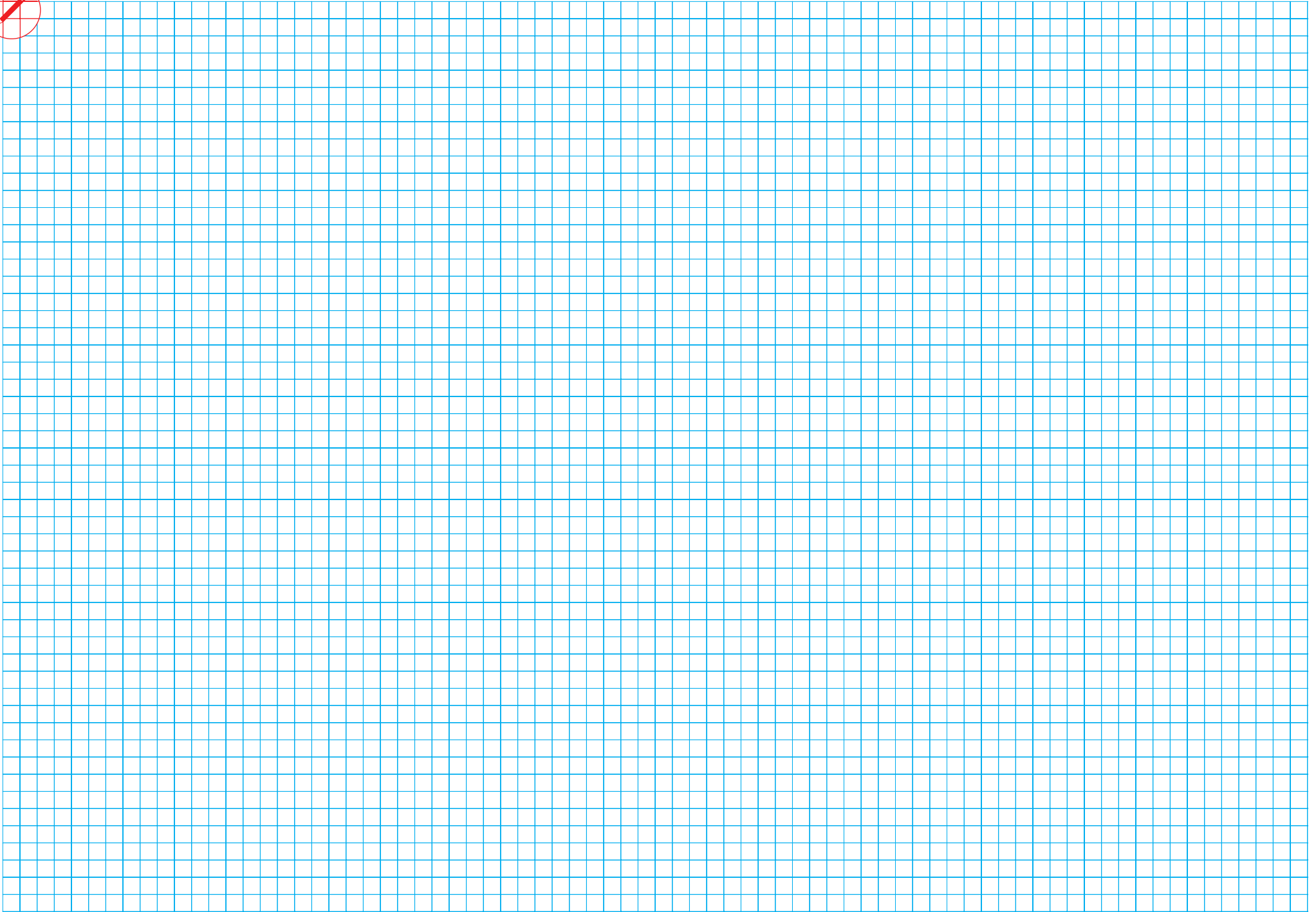
.....

.....

.....



SKETCH





RUBBING



RUBBING