

# GEORGIAN DUBLIN



The Georgian period was an important era in the development of Dublin city. Beginning in 1714 with the coronation of King George I and ending with the the death of King George IV in 1830, it has left a lasting impression on the landscape of the city. We immediately think of the Georgian architecture of Mountjoy Square, Merrion Square, Fitzwilliam Square and Henrietta Street and of great architects such as James Gandon, Edward Lovett Pearce and William Chambers.

The increased wealth, status of the city and a growing population, created a need to modernise Dublin. Between 1757- 1851, the Wide Street Commission had a major impact on the on development of the city, transforming it from a medieval city to the Dublin we know today. Its function was to provide "Wide and Convenient Streets" for Dublin and it had extensive powers to acquire property by compulsory purchase, develop new streets, demolish buildings and impose design standards on building lots which were sold to developers.