

Slí na nDúnta

Tús/Críoch: Músaem Chorca Dhuibhne, Baile an Fheirtéaraigh
Fad: c. 8.5km
Léarscáil: Uimhir 70, Sraith Eolais

• Béal Bán agus Cuan Ard na Caithne 5

D'fhéadfadh, dar le scoláirí áirithe, gurbh ón seana-Lochlannais a tháinig ainm an chuain seo sa Bhéarla (i.e. 'Smerwick' a chiallaíonn 'cuan ime' nó 'an chuid is fearr de'). Thabharfadh seo le fios go raibh na Lochlannaigh lonnaithe ann tráth dá raibh. Ach tá amhras fé sin agus scoláirí eile den dtuairim gurbh ón nGaeilge a thagann an ainm.

• Dún an Óir 2

Ar an rinn talún seo a shíneann amach san fharrage i gCuan Ard na Caithne tharla ár agus dúnmharú ar an 10ú Samhain 1580. Tháinig fórsaí Shasana móorthimpeall ar 700 nó 800 saighdiúirí idir Spáinnigh, Iodálaigh agus Éireannaigh. Bhíodar sin ag tacú le hÉirí Amach Iarla Dheasmhumhan i gcoinne Bhanríon Shasana. Tháinig na ceannairí ar réiteach, ghéill an garastún ach maraíodh ana-chuid daoine sa chath. Tá tábhacht ar leithligh ag baint leis an láthair seo sa lá atá inniu ann mar go seasann fós láthair an chatha agus oibreacha cré an dúna ó 1580. Is í an t-ealaíontóir Clíodhna Cussen a dhein an leac cuimhneacháin, a tógadh ar an láthair i 1980.

• An Triúr Deirféar 4

Siar ó Chuan Ard na Caithne tá trí cinn de chinn tíre a dtugtar an Triúr Deirféar orthu. Orthusan tá Binn Diarmada, an ceann is faide soir, Binn Meánach agus Binn Anraoi.

• Dún Urlann 3

Dhein Oidhreacht Chorca Dhuibhne tochailt ar láthair na heaglaise seo go i 1990. Tá an eaglais ann ón 13ú aois agus dhealródh go raibh sí in úsáid go dtí lár an tseachtú aois déag ach go raibh cuid mhaith di tite as a chéile fé 1756. Tá ardán beag garbh i ngort atá ar an dtaobh ó thuaidh den eaglais agus creidtear gur ceallúnach atá anseo.

Slí na nDúnta

Start/Finish: Músaem Chorca Dhuibhne, Baile an Fheirtéaraigh
Distance: c. 8.5km
Map: No. 70, Discovery Series

• Béal Bán and Cuan Ard na Caithne/Smerwick Harbour 5

It is suggested that the English version of the name of this harbour (i.e. 'Smerwick') originates from Old Norse, meaning 'butter harbour', or a very good (i.e. 'cream of') harbour, indicating that there was a Viking settlement in this area, although others disagree with this, seeing its origins in the Irish language.

• Dún an Óir 2

This small promontory fort is the site of a massacre which took place on 10 November 1580. A garrison of 700-800 Spanish, Italian and Irish soldiers, in support of the Desmond Rebellion, were surrounded by English forces. The leaders came to an arrangement and the garrison surrendered. Most were killed, apart from the leaders. Today this site is considered to be very important as it is the most intact siege site in Ireland and it still contains many earthworks constructed in 1580. The memorial sculpture at the site, erected in 1980, is the work of Clíodhna Cussen.

• An Triúr Deirféar 4

The three more prominent headlands visible to the west of Smerwick Harbour are known as the Three Sisters. Interestingly, their individual names are *Binn Anraoi* (Henry's Peak), *Binn Meánach* (the Middle Peak) and *Binn Diarmada* (Dermot's Peak).

• Dún Urlann 3

To the east of the modern graveyard are the exposed remains of a 13th-century parish church, which was in use until the 17th century but was a ruin by 1756. The excavation of the building by Oidhreacht Chorca Dhuibhne took place in 1990. A small rough raised area in a field to the north of the church may be a children's burial ground.

