

## Slí an Fheirtéaraigh

Tús/Críoch: Músaem Chorca Dhuibhne, Baile an Fheirtéaraigh

Fad: c. 9.5km

Léarscáil: Uimhir 70, Sraith Eolais

### • Dún Urlann 2

Dhein Oidhreacht Chorca Dhuibhne tochailt ar láthair na heaglaise seo 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.

### • Baile an Chalaídh agus Cill Mhuire 3

Tá dhá imfhálú cré anseo agus tuigtear gur cuid de mhainistir ósna luath-Mheánaoiseanna atá iontu. Tá cáil ar an rós a fhásann sa chillín. Léitear Aifreann bliantúil sa chillín ar an 29ú Meitheamh.

### • Cuan an Chaoil 4

Deineadh tochailt sa cheantar seo le linn na tréimhse 1983-1995 agus tá fianaise ann go raibh daoine, nárbh fheirmeoirí iad, lonnaithe ann sa Ré Mhéisiliteach dhéanach. Bhíodar ag iascach agus ag cócaireacht ann agus dheineadar uirlisí as cloch anseo ó am go chéile agus thar blianta fada timpeall ar 4000 bl. Roimh Chríost.

### • Caisleán Phiarais (Feiritéar) / Dún 5

Tá radharc ón áit seo ar thúrtheach Chaisleán an Fheirtéaraigh ón 15ú aois atá anois ina fhothrach. Is anseo a mhair an file agus an réabhlóidí, Piaras Feiritéar (1601-1653). **Tá an caisleán ar thalamh príobháideach.**

### • Ceann Sibéal 6

Deirtear gur i bpluais thíos fé na haittreacha anseo a bádh bean darb ainm Sibéal tar éis di titim le haill. De réir an bhéaloidis d'fhuadaigh Piaras Feiritéar a ghrágheal Sibéal Ní Loingsigh ón nGaillimh i mbád, go Cuan an Chaoil. Tháinig a hathair á hiarraidh. Chuir Piaras Sibéal agus a deirfiúr Órfhlaith, i bhfolach i bpluais in aice leis an gcaisleán. Bádh an bheirt acu.

### • Teamhar an Bhaile Uachtaraigh 7

Tá fothrach túir ó aimsir Napoleon ar an aill anseo. Tógadh an túr faire go luath sa 19ú aois nuair a bhí an baol ann go ndéanfadh fórsaí Napoleon ionsaí ar Éirinn agus nuair a bhí Éire fós in Impireacht na Breataine. **Tá an túr seo ar thalamh príobháideach.**

### • Cuas na Nae

Cuas nÉighe (Éighe .i. éigheamh nó éamh = gaoch, gol) atá ag an Seabhac (Pádraig Ó Siochfhradha) i *Tríocha-Céad Chorca Dhuibhne* (1939, 95). Scéalta eile ag daoine agus caint sa bhéaloides a deir gur ó *navis* na Laidine an ainm nó ón naomhóg mar go mbíodh na báid seo ag tarrac ar an gcuas.

## Slí an Fheirtéaraigh

Start / Finish: Músaem Chorca Dhuibhne, Baile an Fheirtéaraigh

Distance: c. 9.5km

Map: No. 70, Discovery Series

### • Dún Urlann 2

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.

### • Baile an Chalaídh 3

There are two earthen enclosures here which may have been part of an early-Medieval monastery. The sites are well-known for the unusual rose that grows there, and Mass is celebrated there each year on 29th June.

### • Ferriter's Cove 4

We know from excavations carried out during the 1980s and 1990s that this area was used by late-Mesolithic, pre-farming people. They camped, cooked, fished and made stone tools at this place intermittently over many years around 4000 BC.

### • Ferriter's Castle/Promontory Fort 5

In the distance you can see Ferriter's Castle, a ruined tower house from the 15th century which was the home of poet/revolutionary Piaras Feiritéar (1601-1653). **The castle is on private property.**

### • Sybil Head 6

In a cave below here the reputed tragic drowning of a woman named Sybil took place after she fell from the cliff above. According to the folklore, Piaras Feiritéar abducted his love, Sibéal Ní Loingsigh from Galway, and brought her by boat to Ferriter's Cove. Her father came to find her but Piaras hid Sibéal and her sister Órfhlaith in a cave near the castle. Both drowned.

### • Napoleonic Tower 7

On the cliffs above you can see the ruins of a look-out tower built in the early 19th century when there was a real threat of a Napoleonic invasion of Ireland. The country was then part of the British Empire. **The tower is on private property.**

### • Cuas na Nae

Versions of the origin of the name of the cove include it being named after a type of row boat used locally, the *naomhóg*, or the one given by a local scholar, *An Seabhac*, Pádraig Ó Siochfhradha, in his study of local placenames, *Cuas nÉighe*, the cove of the weeping/call.

