

Láithreáin oidhreachta in aice láimhe

Heritage sites closeby

Tá suíomhanna clúiteacha oidhreachta agus stairiúla timpeall ar Chill Scíre. Nuair a bheidh Cill Scíre taiscéalaithe agat agus gur bhuail tú le muintir na háite agus gur bhain tú taitneamh as an gconair oidhreachta, tóg am chun cuairt a thabhairt ar Ghleann na Bóinne, áit ar leith atá inspioráideach leis na mílte bliain. Is é Loch Craobh, le dlús de thart ar 30 tuama pasáiste, ar cheann de na reiligi réamhstairiúla is tábhachtaí in Éirinn. Tá roinnt conairí deasa siúlóide ag Portach na Greallaí i gCeanannas agus ag Spuaic Mhullaigh Laoide. Tóg roinnt ama le dul ag spaisteoireacht timeall bailte stairiúla Ceanannais agus an tSeanchaisleáin agus tú ag fáil sólaistí nó ag baint taitnimh as fanacht ansin thar oíche. Cuireann an áit speisialta seo 5,000 bliain de stair na hEorpa i láthair i dtírdhreach glas torthúil agus inrochtana.

Kilskyre is surrounded by renowned heritage and historical sites. Once you have explored Kilskyre, met the locals and enjoyed the heritage trail, take time to visit the Boyne Valley, a unique place that has inspired for thousands of years. Loughcrew, with a concentration of approx. 30 passage tombs, is one of the most important prehistoric cemeteries in Ireland. There are some nice walking trails at Kells Girley Bog and at the Spire of Lloyd. Take some time to stroll the historic towns of Kells and Oldcastle while getting refreshments or enjoying an overnight. This special place presents 5,000 years of Europe's history in a lush green and accessible landscape.

Go dtí an Seanchaisleán
To Oldcastle

1
Loch Craobh
Loughcrew

3
Baile an Locha
Ballinlough

Chuain na Bréine
Clonabraney

4 5
Arda Chrosa Caoil
Crossakiel

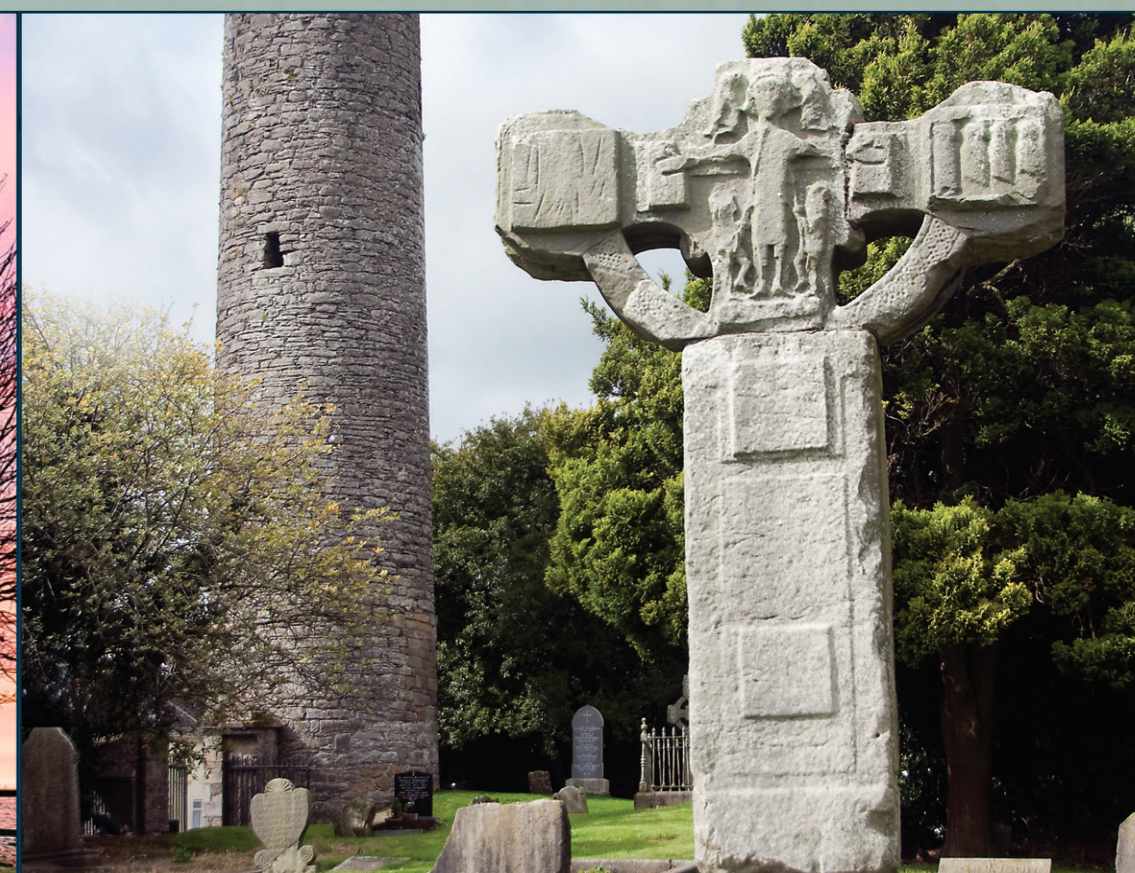
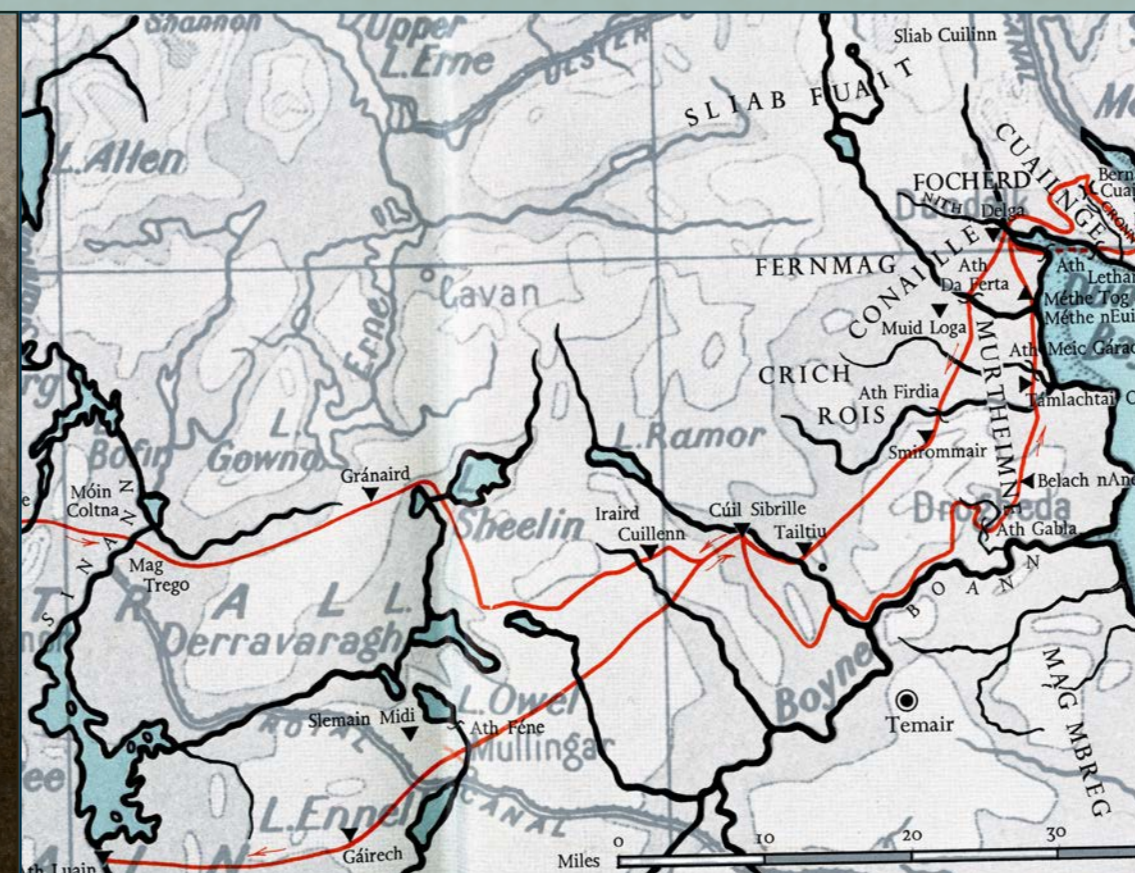
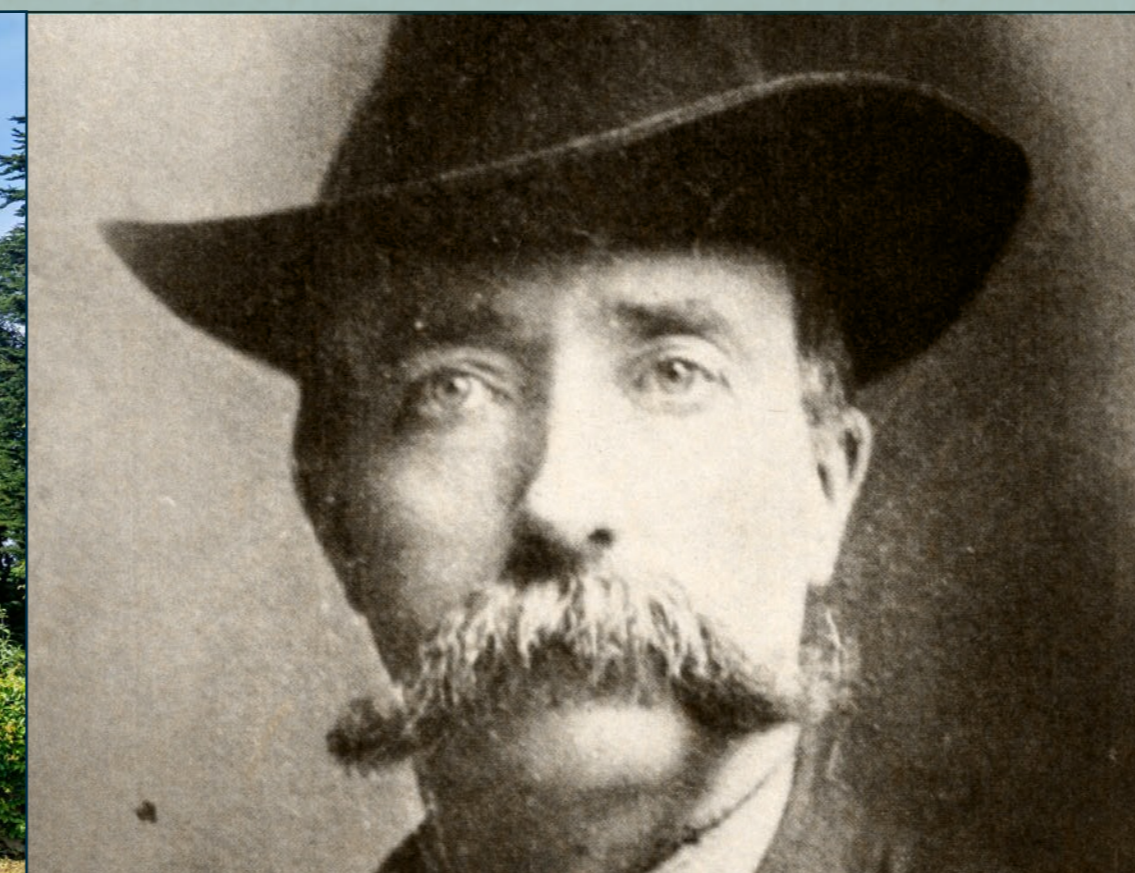
6
Táin Bó Cuailgne

Cill Scíre
Kilskyre

7
Spuaic Mhullaigh
Spire of Lloyd

8
Ceanannas
Kells

2
Portach na Greallaí
Girley Bog



1 Cairn Loch Craobh Loughcrew Cairns

2 Éicea-Shiúlóid Phortach na Greallaí Girley Bog Eco Walk

3 Baile an Locha Ballinlough

4 Crosa Caoil Crossakiel

5 Séamus Ó Conaill Jim Connell

6 Táin Bó Cuailgne Táin Bó Cuailgne

7 Spuaic Mhullaigh Laoide Spire of Lloyd

8 Ceanannas Kells

Suite san iarthuaisceart tá reilig thuama pasáiste a bhfuil tábhacht thar na bearta leis, le ealaíon charraige álainn sniote cosúil leis an gceann ag Brú na Bóinne. Is sampla iad na 30 cairn seo de shibhialtacht Mheigilíteach ardfhorbartha agus iad 5,000 bliain d'aois. Cosúil le Brú na Bóinne, tá cuid de na cairn allinthe chun lígean don ghrian limistéar uigh an phásáiste áir a shiúlóid le linn chónócht an Earraigh agus an Fómhair.
Thart ar 12km as seo

Located to the north-west is a passage tomb cemetery of outstanding importance, with beautiful carved rock art similar to that at Brú na Bóinne. These 30 cairns are an example of a highly developed Megalithic civilisation and are 5,000 years old. Like Brú na Bóinne, some of the cairns are aligned to allow the sun to illuminate the central passage grave area during the Spring and Autumn equinoxes.
Approx 12km from here

Is Lúb Náisiúnta 3.5 míle/5.6 km slímharcáilte é Éicea-Shiúlóid Phortach na Greallaí. Is láithreán é a bhfuil tábhacht chaomnathe nach beag ag baint leis, mar go bhfuil portach ardaíthe ann, gnáthóg neamhchoitianta san AE. Clúdaíonn sé tírdhreacha éagsúla foraoise agus portáigh. Tá an tír-raon cotrom agus míchothrom araon agus moltar buataisí siúil. Ceann conaire 8km ó Ceanannas ar an NS2.
Thart ar 6km ón áit seo

Girley Bog Eco Walk is a 3.5 miles/ 5.6 km waymarked National Loop. It is a site of considerable conservation significance, as it comprises of a raised bog, a rare habitat in the EU. It covers varying landscape of forest and bogland. The terrain is flat and uneven and walking boots are recommended. Trailhead 8kms from Kells on NS2.
Approx 6km from here

Dúirt an staraí ón 19ú haois, an tAthair. Ó Cógáin gur chuir an tAthair Marc Plunkett séipéal in airde i mBaile an Locha timpeall 1702, gar do shuíomh an tséipéil reatha. Níos déanaí, bhí séipéil eile sa sráidbhailte sular tógadh an séipéal reatha ar cuireadh tús leis in 1829 agus a chríochnaigh an tAthair Pádraig Ó Ceallaigh sa bhliain 1834. Coimíonn an seanteach scoile in aice láimhe na bealaí isteach ar leith sin a bhí ann do bhuaichailí agus do chailíní. Tá go leor suíomhanna inspéise seandálaíochta sa cheantar, lena n-áirítear tulacha adhlachta agus ráthanna luath-mheánaoise.
Thart ar 3km ón áit seo

The 19th century historian, Fr. Cogan states that a chapel was erected in Ballinlough by Fr. Mark Plunkett around 1702, close to the site of the present church. Later, there were other churches in the village prior to the construction of the present church which was begun in 1829 and completed by Fr. Patrick Kelly in 1834. The nearby old schoolhouse retains separate entrances for boys and girls. There are numerous sites of archaeological interest in the area, including barrow burial mounds and early-medieval ringforts.
Approx 3km from here

Lonnaithe i gCrosa Caoil, 3km lastuaidh de Chill Scíre, tá iarsmaí eaglaise agus reilige Naomh Schiúna de chuid Eaglais na hÉireann, atá ina bhfothracha anois. Anseo freisin bhí scoil Erasmus Smith, teach cúirte agus beairc póilíní. Is ian fhianaise is luaithe ar ghníomhaíochtaí dhaonna i gCrosa Caoil ná iarsmaí duma adhlachta ón gCRE-Umhaois sna gardíní i lár an tsráid-bhailte agus adhlacadh ciste a thángthas uirthi díreach soir ó thuaidh ón sráidbhailte.
Thart ar 3km ón áit seo

Located in Crossakiel, 3km north of Kilskyre, are the remains of Saint Schiúna's Church of Ireland church and graveyard, which now lie in ruins. Here also were an Erasmus Smith school, a courthouse and police barracks. The earliest evidence of human activity in Crossakiel is the remains of a Bronze Age barrow burial mound in the gardens in the centre of the village and a cist burial that was discovered just north-east of the village.
Approx 3km from here

Rugadh Séamus Ó Conaill, údar an amhráin saothair agus sóisialaigh 'The Red Flag' ar an 27ú Márta 1852, i Rath an Uisce, 1km ó thuaidh de Chill Scíre. D'éirigh sé ina shóisialach agus ina réabhlóideach agus cosúil le go leor eile, chuaigh sé ar imirce go Sasana agus chabtraigh sé le Gluaiseacht na gCeard-chumann a bhunaigh chun stair na n-éilínthe a fheabhsú. Fuair sé bás i Londain i 1929. Tógadh séadchomhartha i gCrosa Caoil i 1998 chun saothar a shaoil a cheiliúradh.
Thart ar 3km ón áit seo

Jim Connell, the author of the labour and socialist anthem 'The Red Flag' was born on 27th March 1852, in Rathniska, 1km north of Kilskyre. He became a socialist and revolutionary and like many others, he emigrated to England and helped found the Trade Union Movement to improve the plight of workers. He died in London in 1929. A monument was erected in Crossakiel in 1998 to celebrate his life's work.
Approx 3km from here

De réir eipic na hÉireann 'Táin Bó Cuailgne', leanann Conair na Iana turas na Banríona Méadhbh agus fir Chonnacht agus iad ag iarraidh Tarbh Donn Chualgne a ghabháil arís. Ar an mbealach, thaisit siad tríd an gceantar seo agus champall siad i gCrosa Caoil.
Thart ar 3km ón áit seo

According to the Irish epic the 'Táin Bó Cuailgne', the Táin Trail follows the journey of Queen Maeve and the men of Connaught as they set out to recapture the Brown Bull of Cooley. On the way, they travelled through this area and camped in Crossakiel.
Approx 3km from here

Dearadh an t-aon teach solais intrie in Éirinn do Thomas Taylor, Céad Iarla Bheighthí, i 1791. Mar sheadchomhartha mór atá le feiceáil ó na mílte thart, bhí sé ina shiombail de shábhreas agus de chumhacht an Tiarna Headfort mar cheann de na tiarnaí talún Angla-Éireannacha Síreanácha. D'éirigh gur tsáidleadh an Spuaic chun rásáilocht capail agus an físch a fheiceáil sa 19ú haois. Dibh siad atá fainníúil go leor chun an staighre bíseach 164-céim a dhreapadh, tá turais ar fáil.
Thart ar 12km ón áit seo

Ireland's only landlocked inland lighthouse, was designed for Thomas Taylor, First Earl of Bective, in 1791. As a large monument visible from miles around, it was a symbol of Lord Headfort's wealth and power as one of the senior Anglo-Irish landlords. The Spire is said to have been used to view horse racing and the hunt in the 19th century. For those energetic enough to climb the 164-step spiral staircase, there are tours available.
Approx 12km from here

Beidh baint ag an mbaile go deo leis na soiscéil spéisúla a tháinig anseo breis agus 1200 bliain ó shin. Fíu amháin san am sin, bhí clú agus cáil ar Ceanannas mar ionad foghlama agus léargas, a bhíodas do thionchar Naomh Colmille a bhunaigh lonnaithe mhaoinistreach anseo sa séú haois. Sa lá atá inniu ann, tá macalla fós ag an sráid-dhreach de theorainneacha mháistir Cholmille atá imithe le fada. Agus le nasc díreach leis an am atá thart, is bealach inspioráideach é iníochadh a dhéanamh ar shainchomharthaí Ceanannais le dul siar ar feadh na gcéadta bliain.
Thart ar 12km ón áit seo

The town will be forever associated with the illuminated gospels that originated here over 1200 years ago. Even then, Kells was an influential centre of learning and enlightenment, thanks to the influence of St Colmille who founded a monastic settlement here in the sixth century. Today, the streetscape still echoes the boundaries of Colmille's long-gone monastery. And with a direct link to the past, exploring the landmarks of Kells is an inspiring way to reach back over the centuries.
Approx 12km from here