

# An Fhearthainn-Port Nua

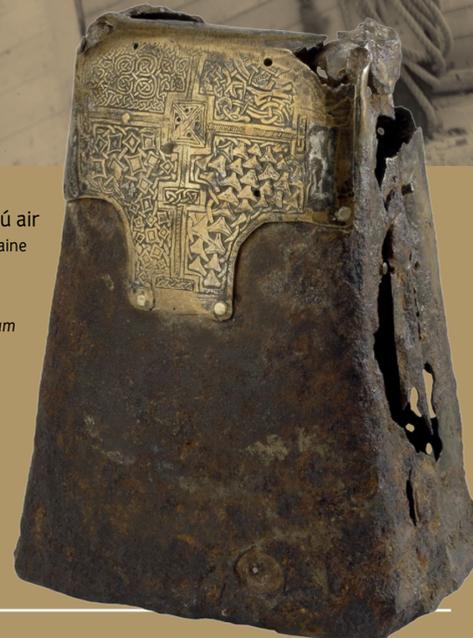


“anyar-**HIN** purt **NOO**-ah”

## Narin-Portnoo

Báid iascaireachta cois trá ag Port Nua, deireadh an 19ú haois  
Le caoinhead ó Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann  
*Fishing boats pulled up on the beach at Port Nua (Portnoo), late 19th century*  
Courtesy of National Library of Ireland

Clog Láimhe Naomh Conaill a bhfuil maisiúchán nua le sonrú air  
© Iontaobhaithe Mhúsaem na Breataine  
*St Conall's hand bell with later decoration*  
© The Trustees of the British Museum



## Oileán Naomh Conall Cael *The island of St Conall Cael*

Is beag atá ar eolas faoin gcineál saoil a chaith na manaigh a chuaigh go hInis Caoil ar mhaithe le bheith níos cóngaraí do Dhia agus don nádúr. Faoi stiúir an aba Naomh Conall, scaip siad an Chríostaíocht i measc mhuintir na háite.

Ní raibh le cloisteáil ar an oileán ach scréachaíl na n-éanlaithe mara, na tonnta ag bualadh i gcoinne an imeallbhoird agus an clog chun na manaigh a ghairm chun paidreacha a rá.

Bhí cuma shimplí ar chlog láimhe Naomh Conall; ní raibh ann ach dhá leathán miotail buailte le chéile. Cuireadh an maisiúchán leis timpeall ar 1000AD nuair ba léir gur clog naofa ba ea é. Ba ionann é agus fianaise ar thraidisiúin ealaíonta na gCeilteach agus na Lochlannach a bheith á dtabhairt le chéile.

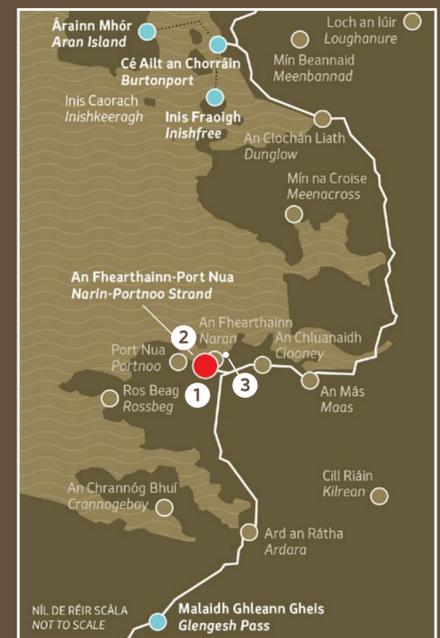
Thug na hoilithrigh mheánaoiseacha aghaidh ar na séipéil, ar thobar beannaithe an naoimh agus chuaigh siad chun breathnú ar an gclog. Chreid siad go bhféadfadh míorúiltí eascairt as taisí na luath-naomh Éireannach. Fiú amháin ag tús an 20ú haois bhí sé de nós ag oilithrigh siúl cosnochta ar an oileán.

*Little is known of the lives of the monks who settled on Inis Caoil (Inishkeel) Island to be closer to God and nature. Under their abbot St Conall, they brought Christianity to the local people.*

*The only sounds on the island were the cries of seabirds, the crashing of the waves and the bell summoning the monks to prayer.*

*St Conall's hand bell was simple; two metal sheets hammered together. The decoration was added around 1000AD when the bell became a sacred object. It marked the coming together of Celtic and Viking artistic traditions.*

*Medieval pilgrims flocked to the churches, the saint's holy well and to visit the bell. They believed that relics of early Irish saints could perform miracles. In the early 20th century pilgrims still went barefoot on reaching the island.*



**1** Déan iontas den ráth ársa agus de dhún Oileán Uí Bhaoill ar Loch an Dúin.

*Admire the ancient ring fort and O'Boyle island stronghold on Loch an Dúin (Doon Lough).*

**2** Tapaigh an deis dul ar oilithreacht go hInis Caoil nuair a bheidh an taoide tráite. Bí cinnte go bhfuil na hamanna tuile agus trá ar eolas agat.

*Make a pilgrimage at low tide to Inis Caoil (Inishkeel) Island. Check tide times first.*

**3** Tabhair faoi bhabhta gailf ar an dumhach ghailf.

*Tee off on the links course.*

