



Aughris Head

Glór na mara
*The sounds
of the ocean*

Kittee-wa-aaake!

I rith an earraigh, bíonn na hailte breac le héin mhara ag déanamh neadacha dóibh féin.
Is ó fhuaim shonrach ghlao an tsaidhbhéir a d'eascair an t-ainm Béarla 'kittiwake'.
Tá an chuma ar cheann sciatháin an fhaileán shéimh seo go bhí sé báite i ndúch.

Fuaim na dtonnta

Éist leis na tonnta agus iad ag bualach go tréan i gcoinne na carraige, sula sníonn siad isteach i bpluais faoi thalamh, pluais ar a dtugtar 'cónra na dtonn'. Indiaidh stoirmeacha an gheimhríd, bíonn glór na dtonnta le cloisteáil i bhfad is i gcéin.

Kittee-wa-aaake!

In spring the cliffs are noisy with nesting seabirds. The kittiwake takes its name from its distinctive call. The wing tips of this gentle-looking gull look as if they have been dipped in ink.

Boom

Listen to the waves as they rush through the slice in the rock, known as CORAGH dTONN 'coffin of the waves', into an underground cave. After winter storms, the boom of the waves can be heard for miles around.



1 Téigh ag siúl feadh Thrá Dhún Móráin agus mórrhimpeall aillte Cheann Eachrois.
Walk along Dunmoran Strand and round the cliffs of Aughris Head.

2 Bain lán do shúl as éagsúlacht imeallbord Eachrois – gaineamh, tránná duirlinge, carraigeacha agus cuasa rúndá.
Explore Aughris's varied coastline – sands, pebble, rocky beaches and secret coves.

3 Téigh sa tóir ar fheamainn nó bíodh béis blasta de ghlásraí mara Éireannacha agat ag Ceann Eachrois.
Try your hand at seaweed harvesting or sample Irish sea vegetables at Aughris Head.

Ceann Eachrois



"k-yen ACK-rish"



Thusas

Mná ag bailiú feamainne, c.1900
Le caoinhead ó Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann

Above

Women gathering seaweed around c.1900
Courtesy of National Library of Ireland

'Feamainn ón aigéan' *'Seaweed from the ocean'*

Ba nós leis na mná a bheith ag canadh nuair a bhíodh feamainn á bailiú acu feadh chósta Shligigh. Ní hamháin gur deis a bhí ann cúpla pingin a fháil dóibh féin, foinse bia agus leasachán don talamh a bhí ann freisin. Bhíodh feirmeoírí, i sráidbhaile Eachrois, sráidbhaile nach bhfuil duine ná deoraí ann anois, ag bailiú feamainne go dtí túis an 20ú haois.

Women sang as they gathered seaweed along the Sligo coast. This cold, wet work added to the family income as food or fertiliser to spread on the fields. Farmers, in the now deserted village of Aughris, harvested seaweed until the early 20th century.



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