



An Ceann Ramhar



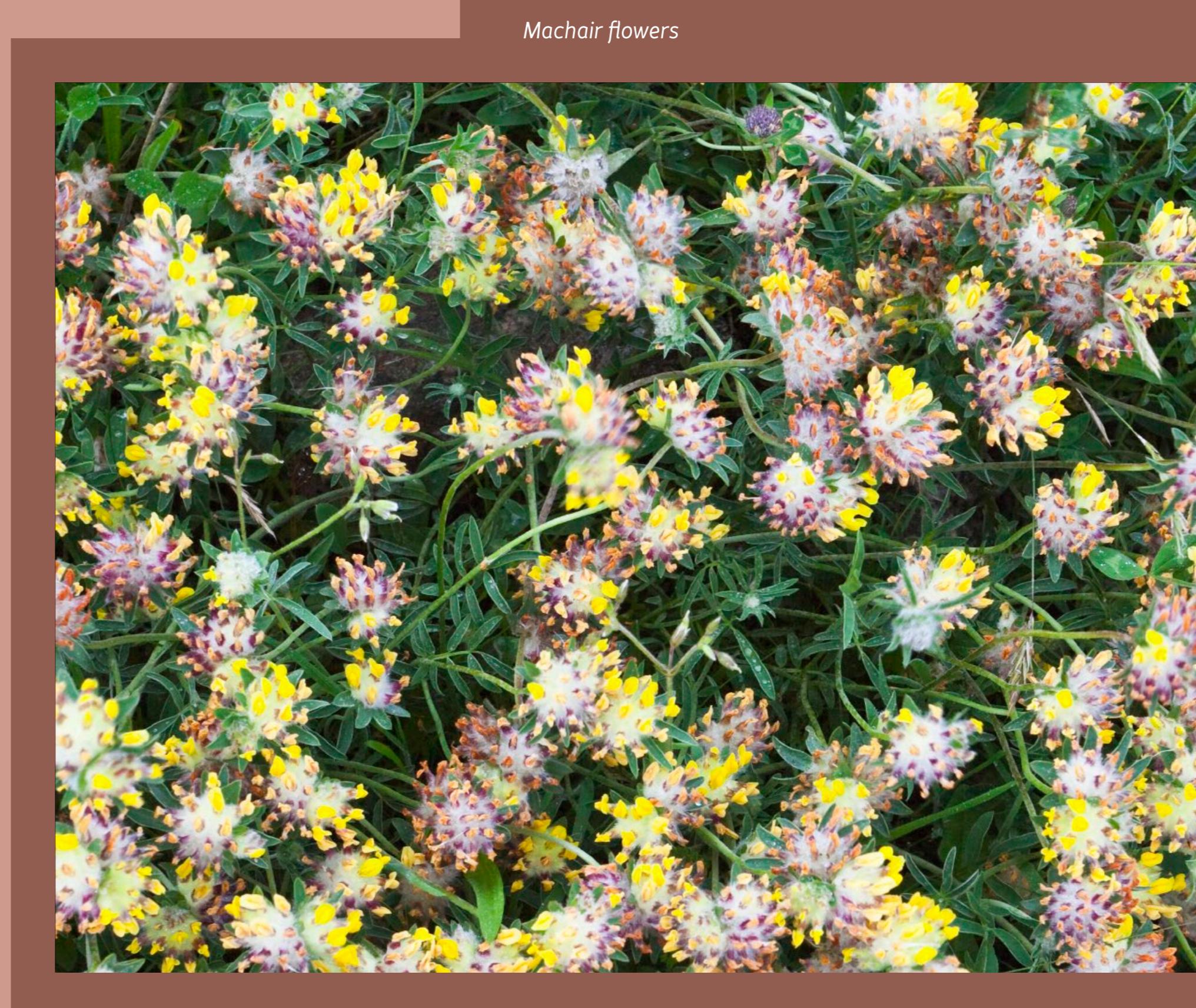
‘Na tattie hokers’

Iascairí agus feirmeoirí ba ea pobal Dhumha Thuama riagh anall. D’fhearr airgead a thuilleamh, théadh na fir go hAlbain gach samhradh chun prátaí a bhaint. Bhíodh an oiread sin ‘tattie hokers’ ag triall ar Albain go mbíodh longa á mbailiú amach ón gCeann Ramhar.

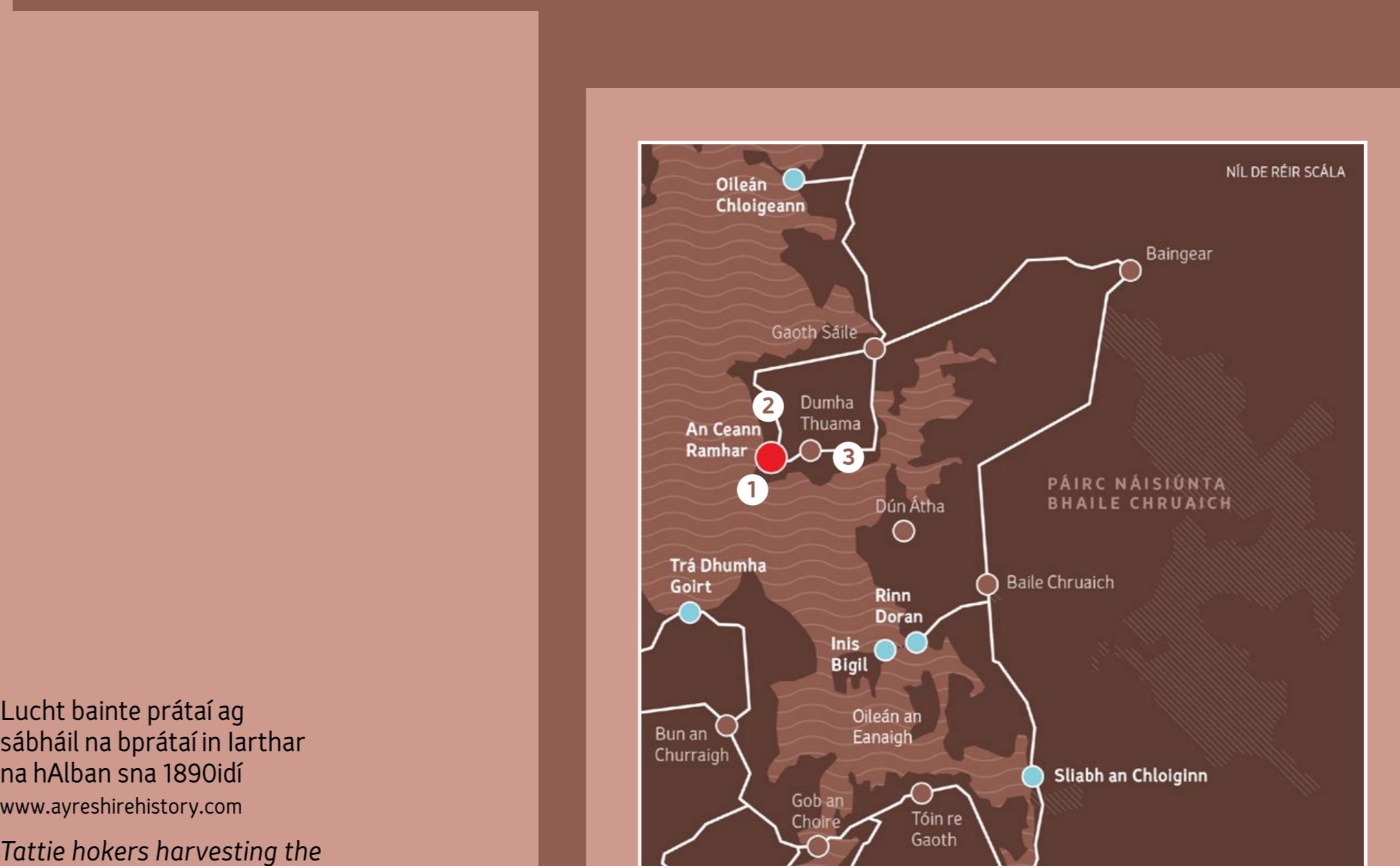
‘The tattie hokers’

Traditionally Dumha Thuama’s residents were fishermen and farmers. In order to earn money the men sailed to Scotland each summer to help with the potato harvest. So many ‘tattie hokers’ travelled that ships picked them up off Ceann Ramhar.

“un k-yan **ROW**-er”



Bláthanna Mhacaire Mara
Machair flowers



Lucht bainte prátaí ag
sábháil na bpártáin larthar
na hAlban sna 1890idí
www.ayreshirehistory.com
Tattie hokers harvesting the
potato crop in the West of
Scotland in the 1890s
www.ayreshirehistory.com

1 Cé mhéad specis bláthanna is féidir leat a
chomhaireamh ar an machaire taobh thiar
de thrá Dhumha Thuama?

How many species of flowers can you count on
the machair behind Dumha Thuama beach?

2 Bain taitneamh as na radhairc ó dheas
d’Acáill agus siar go Cuan an Fhóid Dhuibh
ón gCeann Ramhar.

Enjoy views south to Achill Island and west
to Blacksod Bay from Ceann Ramhar.

3 Bain súp as seisiún ceoil agus damhsa
thraidiúnta i sráidbhaile Dhumha Thuama.

Catch a traditional music and dance session
at Dumha Thuama village.

‘Oitreacha gainmheacha glóracha’

Tá leithinis iargúlta Dhumha Thuama á cosaint ag ceann tíre an Chinn Ramhair. Léamh amháin ar an logainm ‘Dumha Thuama’ is ea go gciollaíonn sé nach féidir fuaim an Atlantaigh a ligean i ndearmad riamh.

Is machairí iad na hoitreacha gainimh a bhfuil a mbarrithir aol-saibhir déanta de shliogán a shéidtear cois cladaigh agus a mheiltear i rith stoirmeacha geomhrídh. Bíonn móinéir mhachaire faoi bhláth ó dheireadh an earraigh anonn.

Chomh maith leis sin, is dromchla nádúrtha d’imeachtaí spóirt é machaire. Úsáidtear galfchúrsa Dhumha Thuama mar pháirc peil Ghaelach.

‘The sounding sandy banks’

Ceann Ramhar headland protects the remote Dhumha Thuama peninsula. One interpretation of Dhumha Thuama’s name in Irish recalls the ever present sound of the Atlantic.

The sandy banks are machair whose lime-rich topsoil is made up of shells blown inshore and ground down by winter storms. Machair meadows flower from late spring.

Machair also makes a natural sports surface. The Dhumha Thuama links golf course doubles up as a Gaelic football pitch.

Ba é ‘an clog’ a bhí ag daoine na háite an deatach a bhí ag plucadh amach as an traein ghaile a bhíodh ag teacht i dtreo Acla.

Local people knew the time by the puffs of smoke from the steam train arriving on Achill Island.

