



## Aasleagh Falls

© Derek Smyth Photography

# Ag dul in aghaidh an tsrutha Heading upriver



Bradán Atlantacha ag fanacht le go bhféadfáidís snámh in aghaidh an tsrutha go dtí láithreacha sceathraí

Le caoinhead ó www.naturepl.com  
Atlantic salmon waiting to swim upstream to spawning grounds  
Courtesy of www.naturepl.com

## Eas Liath



"ass LEE-ah"

## Turais chontúirteacha

Áirítear Eas Liath ar cheann de na contúrtí a mbíonn ar an mbradán Atlantach déileáil leo le linn dó a bhealach a dhéanamh abhaile suas Abhainn na hOirimhe. Bíonn ar an mbradán a bhealach a dhéanamh thart ar fhánsruthanna agus ar charraigeacha, bréagchuileanna bradáin an iascaire a sheachaint, agus fanacht glan ar an madra uisce ocráigh.

Caitheann bradáin óga suas le trí bliana san abhainn sula dtugann siad a n-aghaidh ar na láithreacha beathaite saibhre amach ó chósta na hIorua agus na Graonlainne. Suas le ceithre bliana ina dhiaidh sin, filíonn siad ar an abhainn dhúchais chun sceite, iad á dtreorú abhaile ag boladh na habhann agus ag sainchruth maighnéadach.

Ní éiríonn ach le líon beag bradán, atá láidir agus ámharach, tabhairt faoin dara turas in uiscí an Atlantaigh.

Ba i rith an 19ú haois a thosaigh turasóirí ag iascaireacht bradán ag na heasanna rómánsúla. Dúshlán ann féin ba ea dul chomh fada leis an heasanna mar go raibh drochbhail ar na bóithre agus ar na raonta.



Mhealltaí turasóirí chun an cheantair iargúla seo leis an iascaireacht go luath san 20ú haois  
Le caoinhead ó Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann  
Fishing brought early 20th century tourists to this remote area  
Courtesy of National Library of Ireland

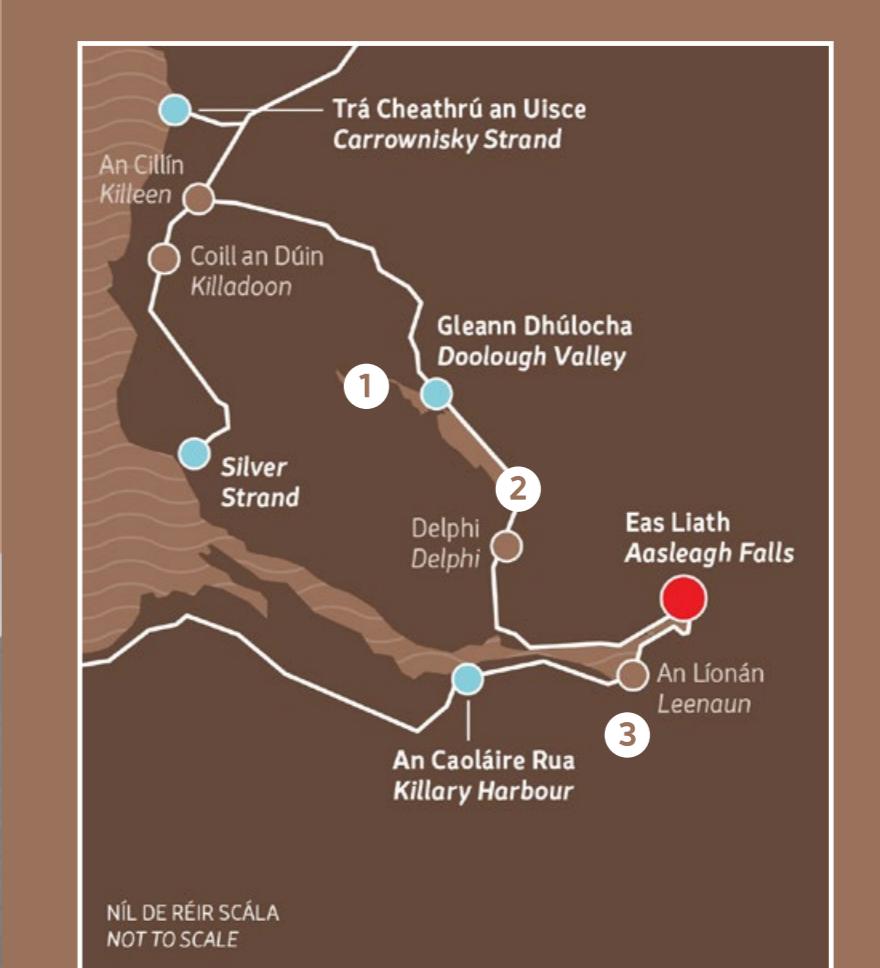
## Hazardous journeys

Aasleagh Falls are one of the hazards that Atlantic salmon face on their way home up the Erriff River. They have to negotiate rapids and rocks, face the temptation of fishermen's salmon flies and the risk of a hungry otter.

Young salmon spend up to three years in the river before making for the rich feeding grounds off Norway and Greenland. Up to four years later, they return to their home river to spawn guided by the river's smell and unique magnetic signature.

Only the very strong and lucky survive to make a second Atlantic journey.

Nineteenth-century tourists discovered salmon fishing at the romantic falls. Reaching them was a challenge given primitive roads and tracks.



1 Bailigh roinnt eolais faoi cheann de na heachtraí ba mheasa a tharla i ngleann Dhumha Locha i rith an Ghorta Mhór.  
Learn about one of the darkest events of the Great Famine at Doolough Valley.

2 Bain triail as géimiascaireacht ar na haibhneacha mórrítmpeall ar Delphi.  
Try your hand at game angling on local rivers around Delphi.

3 Tabhair cuairt ar Bhaille an Lónáin, áit dheas le fanacht más spéis leat siúlóidí sléibhe.  
Visit Leenane village, the base for mountain walks.



wildatlanticway.com