

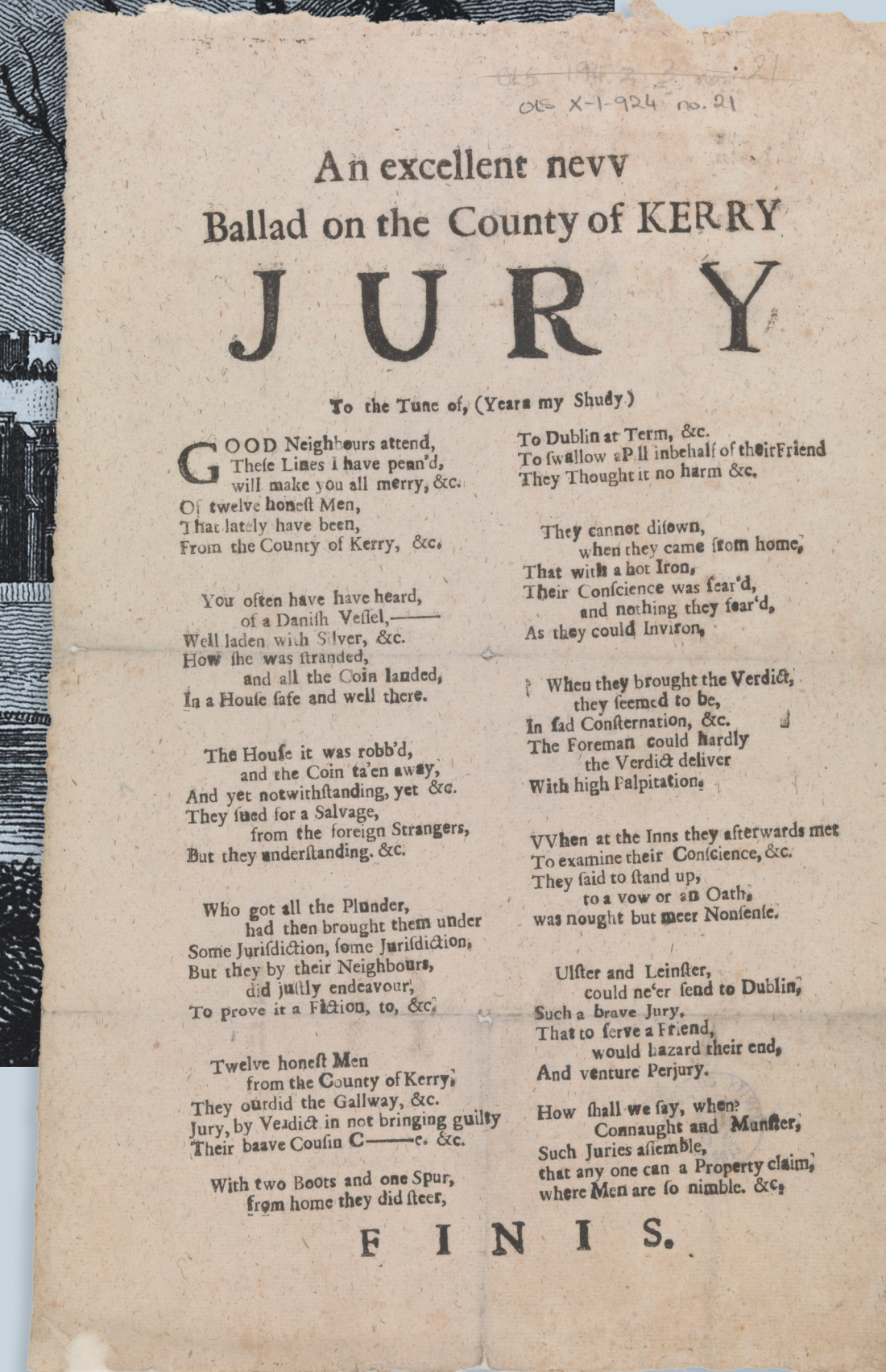
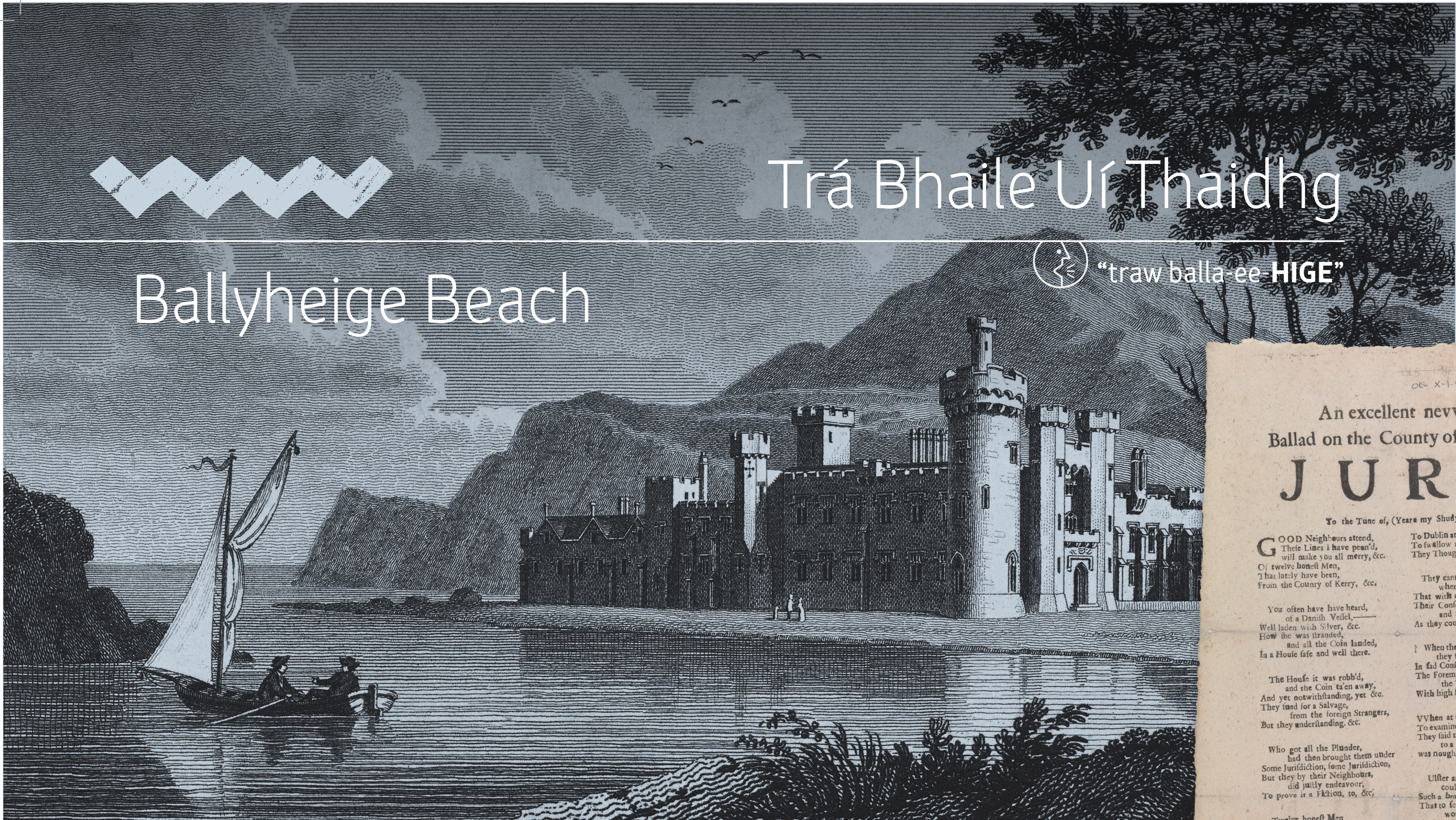


Trá Bhaile Uí Thaidhg

Ballyheige Beach



“traw balla-ee **HIGE**”



- 1 Siúil ar do shuaimhneas ar an stráice 3 km (2 mhíle) de ghaineamh daingean, bán.
Stroll the 3 km (2 mile) stretch of firm, white sand.

- 2 Breathnaigh thart ar sráidbhaile Ard Fhearta agus a ardeaglais agus a mhainistir mheánaoiseach millte.
Explore Ardfert village with its cathedral and ruined, medieval friary.

- 3 Tabhair faoi Shlí Chiarraí Thuaidh ó Thrá Lí go Baile Uí Thaidhg.
Walk the North Kerry Way from Tralee to Ballyheigue.

Ar leag na healaíontóirí súil ar an gCaisleán riamh? Ní taobh leis an bhfarrage atá sé suite, ach oiread le i measc bharr na sléibhte.

Le caoinchead ó Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann

Had the artists ever seen the Castle? It is neither on the shore, nor surrounded by jagged peaks.

Courtesy of National Library of Ireland

Díoladh cóipeanna an bhailéid faoin triail ar sráideanna Baile Átha Cliath.

Le caoinchead ó Bord Cholaíste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath

Copies of a ballad about the trial were sold in the streets of Dublin.

Courtesy of The Board of Trinity College Dublin

Airgead ón bhfarrage

In 1730, chuaigh an long Dhanmhargach, an ‘Golden Lion’, a bhí ag triall ar an India i dtalamh i rith stoirme. Thu g úinéir talún de bhunadh na háite, Thomas Crosbie, foscadh don chriú agus choinnigh sé an lastas dóibh, 12 bosca airgid ina measc.

Tháinig casadh mór ar an scéal in 1731. Rinne grúpa de sheasca duine ruathar ar Chaisleán Bhaile Uí Thaidhg, maraíodh beirt de chriú na Danmhairge, ar a laghad, beirt a raibh súil á coinneáil acu ar an airgead agus sciob siad leo na boscaí airgid. Bhí an robáil ina scéal mór ag an am. Shíl an captaen Danmhargach go raibh baint ag gaolta agus cairde Crosbie leis ‘an robáil’, agus d’éirigh leis iad a chur chun trialach i mBaile Átha Cliath ach éigiontaíodh ó chúiseamh iad.

Ba iad na Crosbies a thóg an caisleán atá le feiceáil inniu sa bhliain 1812. Cuireadh an caisleán trí thine in 1921, i rith Chogadh Saoirse na hÉireann, ach tá cuid den chaisleán athchóirithe anois mar theach príobháideach.

Silver from the sea

In 1730, en route for India, the Danish ship, the ‘Golden Lion’ ran aground in a storm. Local landowner Thomas Crosbie sheltered the crew and stored the cargo which included 12 chests of silver.

Events took a dramatic turn in 1731. A sixty-strong gang raided Ballyheigue Castle, killed at least two of the Danish crew who were guarding the silver and made away with the chests. The robbery was the sensation of the day. Suspecting that Crosbie relatives and friends were involved in the ‘robbery’, the Danish captain managed to have them tried in Dublin but they were acquitted.

The Crosbies built the present castle in 1812. Set on fire in 1921, during the Irish War of Independence, it has been partly restored as a private house.



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