



# An Chonair



“an-KUN-nair”

Éiri gréine ar an Chonair  
Dawn on the Conor Pass



**1** Caith tamall ag éisteacht le ceol traidisiúnta na hÉireann i sráidbhailte Gaeltachta an Chlocháin agus Ché Bhréanainn.  
*Listen to traditional Irish music in the Gaeltacht villages of Chlocháin (Cloghane) and Cé Bhréanainn (Brandon).*

**2** Caith tamall ag féachaint ar bhallaí cloiche, botháin agus gallán ó 1600 BC i nGleann rúndiamhrach Loch an Dúin.  
*Discover stone walls, huts and standing stones from 1600 BC in the mysterious Loch an Dúin Valley.*

**3** Lig do scíth i mbaile Daingean, baile a bhfuil cál air mar gheall ar a bhia, beoir na háite agus na tithe tábhairne traidisiúnta.  
*Take a break in An Daingean (Dingle) town, famous for its food, local beers and traditional pubs.*

## Radharc chomh fada le bun na spéire

Is é an bóthar os cionn na Conarach an bealach trasnaithe sléibhe is airde ar Shlí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin. Ar lá deas, tá radharc ar Cheann Léime an Chláir, Oileán Árann na Gaillimhe agus na tránná ag Caisleán Ghriáire.

## Abhainn oighreach

Is é an t-oighear a mhúnláigh an tírdhreach seo. Thart ar 20,000 bliain ó shin, bhí formhór na hÉireann faoi bhrat tiubh oighearchlúideacha. Shníogh oighearshruth go mall ón áit seo chomh fada le Bá Bhreandáin ag tabhairt smionagair leis ar an mbealach. Nuair a leáigh an t-oighear thart ar 14,000 bliain ó shin, d'fhág sé tírdhreach nua Alpach ina dhiaidh – beanna eangacha, iomairí cosúil le sceana, comlochanna doimhne agus u-ghleannta.

Ó thuaidh, is iomaí tuairt a tharla ag Cnoc Bréanainn a raibh baint ag aerárthaí de chuid Luftwaffe agus an RAF leo i rith an Dara Cogadh Domhanda. In 1943 thuairt bád aeir tráchtála a bhí ag taisteal ó Liospóin go Faing, ar an tSionainn sa cheo agus fágadh deichniúr marbh.

## As far as the eye can see

*The road over An Chonair is the highest mountain crossing on the Wild Atlantic Way. On a clear day, you can see Loop Head in Clare, Galway's Aran Islands and the beaches at CastleGregory.*

## A river of ice

*Ice has shaped this landscape. About 20,000 years ago, thick ice sheets covered much of Ireland. A glacier flowed slowly from here into Brandon Bay picking up debris as it moved. When the ice melted around 14,000 years ago, it left behind a new Alpine landscape of jagged peaks, knife-like ridges, deep corrie lakes and U-shaped valleys.*

*To the north Mount Brandon witnessed several crashes involving both Luftwaffe and RAF aircraft during the Second World War. In 1943 a commercial flying boat travelling from Lisbon to Foynes on the Shannon crashed in fog leaving ten dead.*



wildatlanticway.com