

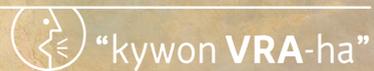


Bray Head

An domhan a nascadh le chéile
Connecting the world



Ceann Bhreagha



Ó Dhairbhre go Heart's Content

Chiallaigh teileagraf an Atlantaigh nár thóg sé ach cúpla nóiméad, seachas cúpla seachtain, teachtaireachtaí a sheoladh ó longa. I ndiaidh tréaniarrachtaí go leor cábla a leagan faoin Atlantach chomh fada le Meiriceá Thuaidh, seoladh an chéad teachtaireacht tríd an gcábla ó Dhairbhre go sráidbhaile Heart's Content i dTalamh an Éisc in 1866. Athraíodh cúrsaí cumarsáide na cruinne go deo.

Valentia to Heart's Content

The Atlantic telegraph reduced the time taken to send messages, from weeks by ship, to minutes. After many epic attempts to lay a cable under the Atlantic to North America, the successful cable sent its first message from Valentia to the village of Heart's Content in Newfoundland in 1866. World communications changed forever.

Níos sábháilte ar muir

Uaireanta ar oícheanta scamallacha ní bheadh fios a mbealaí ag longa ar shroicheadh lár an Atlantaigh dóibh ó tharla neamhréir ó thaobh línte domhahfhaid a bheith ann idir na Stát Aontaithe agus na hEorpa. In 1866 thóg Suirbhé Cósta na Stát Aontaithe réadlann shealadach taobh leis an stáisiún teileagraif ar Dhairbhre chun na chéad comharthaí trasatlantacha domhahfhaid a mhalartú.

Safer at sea

On cloudy nights ships could become lost in mid-Atlantic as US and European longitudes did not match. In 1866 the US Coast Survey built a temporary observatory beside the telegraph station on Valentia Island to exchange the first trans-Atlantic longitude signals.

Eiseamláir na Críostaíochta

I bhfad uait tá radharc de Sceilg Mhichíl, áit a lonnigh na manaigh sa ré luath-Chríostaí, chun cúl a thabhairt don domhan mór agus a bheith níos cóngaraí do Dhia.

A beacon of Christianity

In distance you can see Skellig Michael, where monks settled, in early Christian times, to escape the world and be closer to God.

*'Teacht i dTír Ceann Cladaigh an Cábla'
Atlantaigh de chuid Robert Charles Dudley, 1866*

*'Landing the Shore End of the Atlantic Cable'
by Robert Charles Dudley, 1866*

Túr Bhré
Grianghráfadóireacht le Keith Owens

Bray Tower
Photography by Keith Owens



Cumarsáid i rith ré an chogaidh

Ba mar phosta faire a tógadh Túr Bhréagha ó thús i rith Chogaí Napoléon, ach baineadh úsáid as an túr i rith an dá Chogadh Domhanda freisin. Chabhraigh an comhartha ÉIRE taobh leis an áit, le píolótaí a bhí go hard sa spéir i rith an Dara Cogadh Domhanda, cósta neodrach na hÉireann a aithint.

War-time communication

Built as a lookout post during the Napoleonic Wars, Bray Tower also served its purpose during both World Wars. The nearby ÉIRE sign allowed Second World War pilots to identify the neutral Irish coastline.



1 Tabhair faoi shiúlóid lúibe Cheann Bhreagha más spéis leat radhairc iontacha a fháil ar na Scealga. *Follow the Bray Head loop walk for spectacular views to the Skellig Islands.*

2 Más spéis leat stair agus fiadhúlra an oileáin, tabhair cuairt ar Ionad Oidhreachta Dhairbhre i mBaile an Ridire. *Discover more about island history and wildlife at the Valentia Heritage Centre in Knightstown.*

3 Léim ar an mbád sa Chaladh agus téigh chomh fada le Láithreán Oidhreachta Domhanda na Scealg. *Take a boat from Portmagee to the Skellig Islands World Heritage Site.*

