



Dooneen



An Dúinín

“an doon-EEN”

Idir 1957–62 chaitheadh mianadóirí tamall i mbun machnaimh agus é beartaithe acu na mianagh a athoscaillt, ach i ndeireadh na dála ba léir nach raibh dóthain copair ann chun é seo a dhéanamh.

Le caoinchead ó Irish Examiner

Miners investigated reopening the mines from 1957–62 but insufficient copper remained for this to be viable.

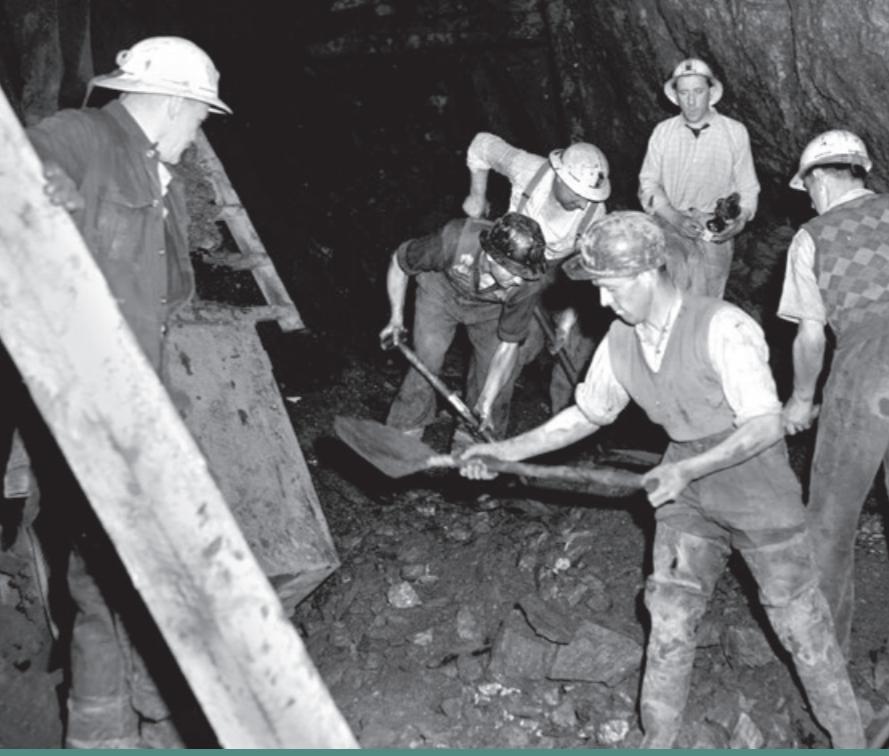
Courtesy of Irish Examiner

An Fuadar Copair

Ba leor stríoc Thurcaide ar an aill mar nod d'úinéir talún de bhunadh na háite, John Puxley, go raibh mian chopair i bhfolach sa ghrianchloch. I 1812 bhunaigh sé an chéad mhianach copair ag Dúinín, agus bunaíodh roinnt mianach copair eile ann ina dhiaidh sin.

Bhíodh innill ghaile ollmhóra á gcoiméad ar leicne na gcnoc. Bhíodh uisce á phumpáil amach acu agus bhíodh an fearas tochráis do na haraidheoirí a d'ísligh na mianadóirí go doimhneachtáil go maith faoi bhun leibhéal na farraige á thiomáint acu freisin. Bhodhródh torann an innealra meilte carraigeacha duine. Chuirteán t-ábhar meilte ar bhord loinge ó Bhéara go dtí an Breatain Bheag lena bhruthniú.

Nuir a bhí ré na mianach i mbarr a réime, bhí 1500 fear ag obair iontu, mianadóirí ó Chorn na Breataine a raibh seantaithí acu ina measc. Fiú amháin sular dúnadh na mianagh i 1884, bhí go leor de na mianadóirí imithe ar imirce agus aghaidh tugtha acu ar mhianaigh chopair Butte, in Montana, SAM. Athosclaíodh na mianagh ar feadh tréimhse ghairid sa 20ú haois.



The Copper Rush

A turquoise streak on a cliff gave local landowner John Puxley the clue that there was copper ore buried in the quartz rock. He established the first of several copper mines at Dooneen in 1812.

Huge steam engines were housed on the hillsides. They pumped out water and drove the winding gear for the lifts that lowered the miners to depths far below sea level. The noise of rock crushing machinery was deafening. The material was then shipped from Beara to Wales for smelting.

At their peak the mines employed 1500 men, including experienced miners from Cornwall. Even before the mines closed in 1884, many miners had emigrated to the Butte copper mines in Montana, USA. The mines reopened briefly in the 20th century.

Bhunaigh Daphne du Maurier, a húrscéal Hungry Hill, ar theaghlach mianadóireachta mór le rá de bhunadh na háite.

Daphne du Maurier based her novel Hungry Hill around a local mine-owning dynasty.



1 Bailiagh eolas faoin gcineál saoil a chaith na mianadóirí trí chuairt a thabhairt ar Músaem Mianach Copair na nAilichí.

Learn the story of the mining community at Allihies Copper Mine Museum.

2 Nuair a fhágann tú an Músaem tabhairt faoi shiúlóid líube na Caolóige agus caith tamall i measc na sléibhte, ag an mianach, agus ar an trá.

From the Museum follow the Kealogue loop walk to discover mountain, mine and beach.

3 Dreap go barr Chnoc Cumhra más spéis leat radhairc de Leithinis Bhéara agus den Atlantach.

Climb to the summit of Knockoura Mountain for views over the Beara Peninsula and the Atlantic.

