



Cuan Bheantraí

Bantry Harbour

 “koo-un v-YOWN-tree”

Cogadh ar an bhFarraige Battle at Sea

Pictiúr ón 17ú haois le healaíontóir anaithnide. Creidtear gur léiriú ar Chath Bhá Bheantraí sa bhliain 1689 atá ann.

© An Músaem Muírí Náisiúnta, Greenwich, Londain

A 17th century painting by an unknown artist, believed to depict the Battle of Bantry Bay in 1689

© National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London

Cath Bhá Bheantraí

Chas cabhláigh na Breataine agus na Fraince ar a chéile den chéad uair in imeacht 150 bliain le linn Chath Bhá Bheantraí i 1689. Bhí fir agus soláthairtí á ndílódáil ag na Francaigh mar chuid d'iarrach Rí Shéamas II, a bhí díbrithe, a ríchathaoir a fháil ar ais, nuair a tugadh flít na Breataine faoi deara ag bun na spéire. Ruaig na Francaigh a gcéile comhraic amach i dtreo na farraige oscailte agus lean an cath ar feadh ceithre huaire an chloig. Ainneoin damáiste suntasach a dhéanamh, chúlaigh na Francaigh.

Filleadh fhilit na Fraince

Sheol flít Francach eile isteach i dtreo Bhá Bheantraí in 1796, flít a bhí ag tacú le réabhlóid na hÉireann i gcoinne cheannas na Breataine: Bhí Wolfe Tone, ceannaire na nÉireannach ar bord 'Indomptable'. Bhí sé beartaithe ag an 43 long bualadh le chéile i mbÁ Bheantraí ach chuir úinéir Theach Bheantraí ag an am é sin in iúl do mhuintir na Breataine. Chinn an flít an baile a thabhairt orthu féin mar gheall ar an drochaimsir agus an baol go sánneofaí iad.



Theobald Wolfe Tone,
ADJUTANT GENERAL.

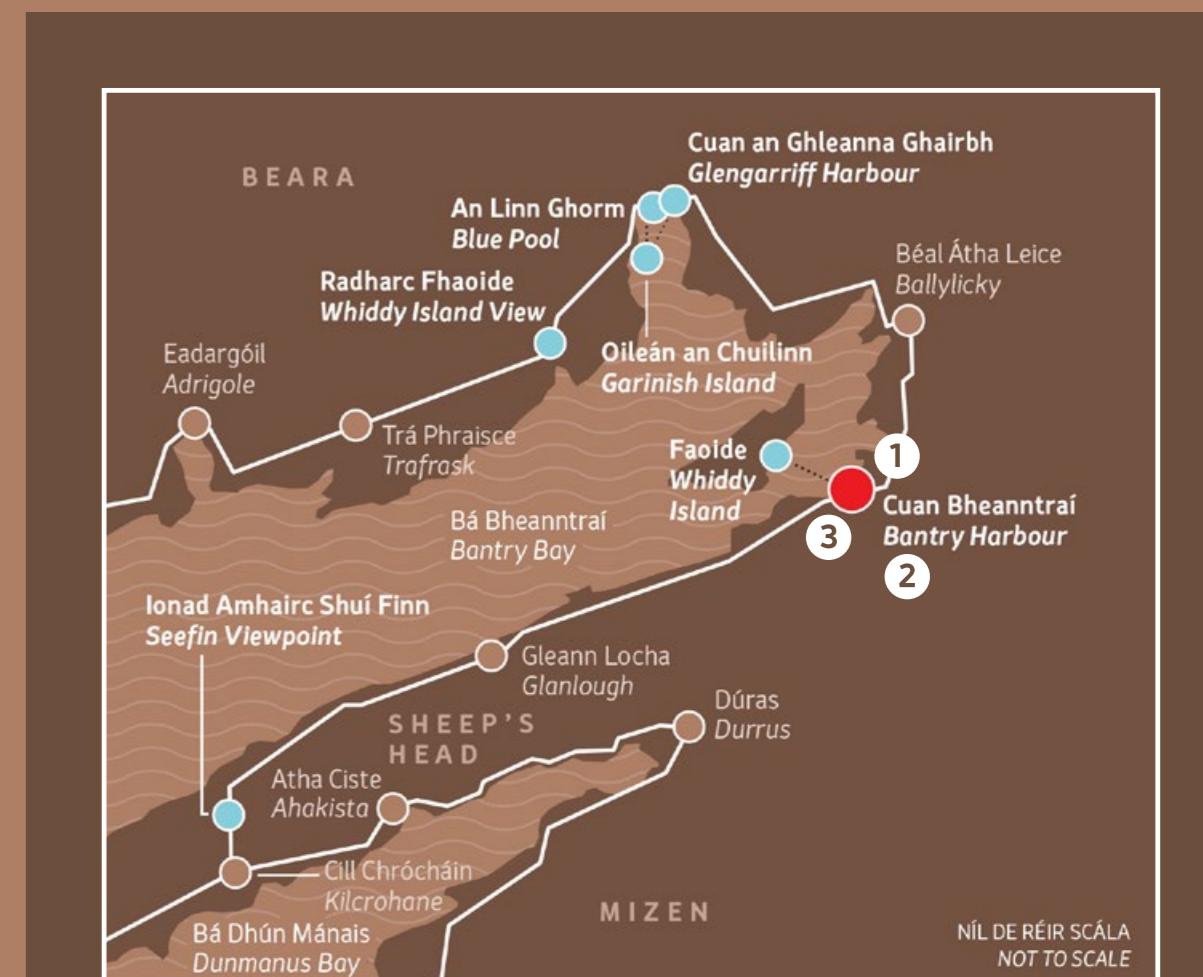
Portráid de Theobald Wolfe Tone déanta ag ealaíontóir anaithnide sa 19ú haois. Le caoinhead ó Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann.
Portrait of Theobald Wolfe Tone
by an unknown, 19th century artist
Courtesy of National Library of Ireland

The Battle of Bantry Bay

The English and French navies met for the first time in 150 years during the Battle of Bantry Bay in 1689. The French were unloading men and supplies for exiled King James II's attempt to regain the throne, when the English fleet appeared on the horizon. The French drove their opponents out to open sea where battle raged for four hours. Despite inflicting significant damage, the French retreated.

The return of the French fleet

Another French fleet sailed into Bantry Bay in 1796, backing the Irish rebellion against British rule: Wolfe Tone, the Irish leader was on board 'Indomptable'. The 43 ships planned to rendezvous in Bantry Bay but the owner of the present Bantry House alerted the British. Bad weather and the fear of being trapped resulted in the fleet heading home.



1 Blais bia ceardaí i mbaile Bheantraí.
Find great local artisan food in Bantry town.

2 Bain sult as radharc lánléargais ar Bhá Bheantraí ó Bhealach Vaughan.
Enjoy a panoramic view of Bantry Bay from Vaughan's Pass.

3 Aimsigh na rámhaithe ar ghallán luath-Chríostaí Chill na Ruán.
Find the oarsmen on the early Christian Kilnuane pillar stone.

