

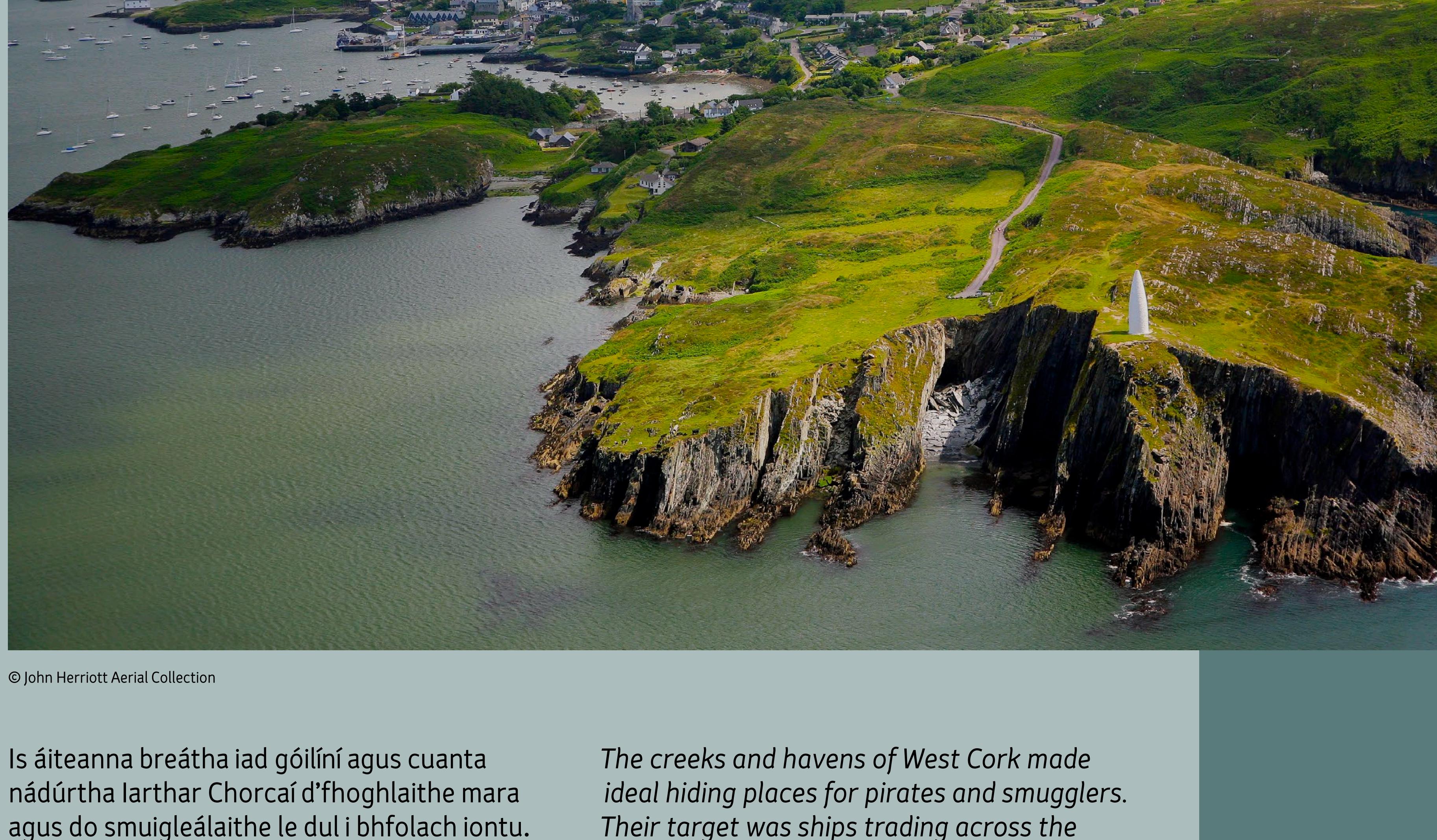


# Cuan Dhún na Séad

(��) “koo-un DOO-na shade”

## Baltimore Harbour

### Foghlaithe mara ar fharraigí larthar Chorcaí Pirates on the West Cork seas



© John Herriott Aerial Collection

Is áiteanna breátha iad góilíní agus cuanta nádúrtha larthar Chorcaí d'foghlaithe mara agus do smugleálaithe le dul i bhfolach iontu. Is ag fanacht ar longa a bhí i mbun trádála san Atlantach Thuaidh agus feadh chósta iarthar na Fraince agus na Spáinne a bhíodh siad.

I 1605 thóig Sior Thomas Crooke Dún na Séad

ar léas ó Shior Fínín Ó Drisceoil, taoiseach agus foghláí mara de bhunadh na háite, agus é mar aidhm aige lonnaíocht de chuid na Breataine a chruthú. Bhí rath ar a chalafort de thoradh na hiascaireachta, trádáil fíona agus píoráideacht.

#### Creach Dhún na Séad

Bhí foghlaithe mara de bhunadh na hAfraice Thuaidh, ar ar tugadh foghlaithe mara Barbaracha, gníomhach in uiscí larthar Chorcaí. Is ar thóir sclábhaithe seachas creach a bhí siad. Ar an 20 Meitheamh, 1631 tháinig dhá long a raibh 230 foghláí mara ar bord orthu i dtí gar do Dhún na Séad. Ghabh na muscaedóirí daoine óna leapacha go dtí gur bhuail fear áitiúil an t-aláram. D'imirigh na longa chomh tapa agus chomh ciún is a tháinig siad. Is ag tabhairt aghaidh ar mhargáí sclábhaithe na hAilgéire a bhí an 154 cime a bhí ar bord.

The creeks and havens of West Cork made ideal hiding places for pirates and smugglers. Their target was ships trading across the North Atlantic and along the west coast of France and Spain.

In 1605 Sir Thomas Crooke leased Baltimore from Fineen O'Driscoll, local chief and

pirate, to create an English settlement. His port prospered on fishing, the wine trade and piracy.

#### The Sack of Baltimore

North African pirates, known as Barbary corsairs, were active in West Cork waters.

Their goal was not booty but slaves.

On 20th June, 1631 two ships carrying

230 corsairs landed near Baltimore.

The musketeers seized people from their beds until a local man sounded the alarm.

The ships departed as quickly and silently as they had come, their cargo of 154 captives destined for the Algerian slave markets.



1 Siúil taobh le cladach Dhún na Séad, thar an Cuas chomh fada leis an Rabhchán ar an gceann tire, ar a dtugtar Lot's wife.

Walk along Baltimore's shore past The Cove to the Beacon on the headland, known as Lot's wife.

2 Tabhair cuairt ar na hoileáin nó caith tamall ag faire ar mhíolta móra ag Cuan Dhún na Séad.

Visit the islands or go whale watching from Baltimore Harbour.

3 Tabhair cuairt ar Lough Hyne, an chéad anaclann dúlra muiri a forbraíodh san Eoraip.

Visit Lough Hyne, Europe's first marine nature reserve.



Díolta ag ceant sclábhaithe Mhúraigh

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Sold at a Moorish slave action

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