



Baile Stairiúil Historic Town



Eolas Turasóireachta / Visitor Information



Cill dá Lua – Léargas Stairiúil

De thairbhe a láithreach straitéisí is i suntasacht Chill dá Lua, áit a raibh cónaí ar Bhrian Ború, Ard-Rí na nÉireannach (1002 go dtí 1014 AD), tráth dá raibh. Bhí a phálas, Pálás Cheann Chora suite ar an suíomh céanna ar a suíonn an Eaglais Chaitliceach agus is ann do shuíomhanna eile lena mbaineann an Rí seo thart faoin mbaile. Maraíodh Brian ag Cath Chluain Tarbh i 1014, i ndiaidh Éire a shaoradh ó bhagairt cheannais na Lochlannach.

Bhain tábhacht ní ba mhó le Cill dá Lua tráth ina dhiaidh sin mar bhaile eaglasta agus í mar shuíochán bunaidh an Easpaig Flannáin. De bharr Naomh Lua a bhí ann sa 6ú haois a ainmníodh an áit, ar tógadh a aireagal dín cloiche ó Inis Lua sa tSionainn i rith Scéim Hidreleictreach 1929 agus cuireadh in aice leis an Eaglais Chaitliceach é.

Ar thailte Ardeaglais Eaglais na hÉireann tá aireagal dín cloiche Naomh Flannán suite, a thóg an Rí Muircheartach Ua Briain i lár an 11ú haois. Díreach faoin díon tá fochrochta, a d'úsáidte le nithe luachmhara na heaglaise a choimeád, tráth dá raibh.

Ón tréimhse mheánaoiseach i leith, bhí droichid iomadúla feadh na habhann a bhí á gcosaint ag túir chloiche ar bhruacha Chontae an Chláir agus Chontae Thiobraid Árann. Tá trí stua de chuid an tseandroichid a tógadh i 1570, ar thaobh Chontae an Chláir, fós sa droichead atá ann faoi láthair, arb ó lár an 19ú haois an chuid is mó de.

Chruthaigh teithe eisimirceach i rith agus i ndiaidh an Ghorta Mhóir idir 1845 agus 1848, fadhbanna d'easpórtáil slinnte de bhunadh Chill dá Lua go dtí Sasana agus Albain, agus tosaíodh ag baint leasa as iarnród seachas as an abhainn mar mheán iompair tráth déanach sa 19ú haois.

Cothaíonn an tóir atá ar bháid chaitheamh aimsire ar an tSionainn chomh maith leis na radhairc áille ar lochanna rath sa lonnaíocht álainn ársa seo.

Killaloe – Historical Overview

Killaloe, once the home of Brian Ború, Emperor of the Irish (1002 to 1014 AD), owes its significance to its strategic location. His palace of Kincora (Ceann Coraidh) was located where the present Catholic Church stands while other sites associated with him surround the town. Brian was killed at the Battle of Clontarf in 1014, having liberated Ireland from the threat of Scandinavian domination.

Killaloe later became an important ecclesiastical city, originally the seat of Bishop Flannan. It is named after 6th century St. Lua, whose stone-roofed oratory was taken from Friar's Island in the Shannon during the 1929 Hydro-Electric Scheme and placed beside the Catholic Church.

In the grounds of the Church of Ireland Cathedral is St. Flannan's stone roofed oratory, built in the mid-11th century by King Muircheartach O'Briain. Immediately beneath the roof is an undercroft, once used to store church valuables.

Since medieval times numerous bridges, once protected by stone towers on both the Clare and Tipperary banks, have spanned the river. The present bridge, most of which dates from the mid 19th century, incorporates three arches of the old bridge, on the Clare side, erected in 1570.

The export of Killaloe slate to England and Scotland was surpassed by the flight of emigrants during and after the Great Famine of 1845-1848, while river traffic was replaced by rail in the late 19th century.

The popularity of leisure craft on the Shannon and the spectacular lake views has brought prosperity to this beautiful ancient settlement.

Slí Stairiúil - Historic Trail

1. Droichead Chill dá Lua – Killaloe Bridge
2. Leabharlann/Ionad Oidhreacht – Library/Heritage Centre
3. Tobar Mhurchadha – Tobermurrough
4. Béal Ború
5. Pointe Amhairc – Viewing Point
6. Eaglais Chaitliceach Naomh Flannán agus Aireagal Naomh Lua
St. Flannan's Catholic Church and St. Lua's Oratory

Bealach Iomlán = 4.06 kms
Total Route = 4.06 kms

7. Suíomh Páláis Ríoga Cheann Chora
Kincora Royal Palace Site
8. Teach na Cúirte – The Courthouse
9. An Phríomhshráid – Main Street
10. Ardeaglais Naomh Flannán – St. Flannan's Cathedral
11. Aireagal Naomh Flannán – St. Flannan's Oratory