ABARTA HERITAGE

SOURCES AND ORAL HERITAGE

RÓISÍN BURKE

BROCKAGH RESOURCE CENTRE, 24TH NOV

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National Monuments Service

| Archaeological Survey of Ireland | Monument Protection | Planning | Underwater Archaeology | Archive Unit |

wall with five D-shaped towers and two gateways, one with barbican. Third side of ward defended by River Boyne. Hall situated at N of ward. (PRIA 1978, 127-98).

ME036-049004-_01.jpg

Zoom to

2D

4·687

Trim Castle
(in Ruins)

Ba

Historic Environment Viewer

2 / 18

Hide

News

Temporary closure of Galway SMR files to researchers
22 October 2018

NMS Request for Tenders for an Information an Data Management Review
04 October 2018

More News

Events

Ardfert Cathedral lecture on Thursday 26th March 2015
25 March 2015

More Events

get into archaeology

Monuments to Visit

Monument of the Month

Education

The Historic Environment Viewer is a new free-to-use digital service provided by the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. It has been developed to enhance the user's experience by facilitating access the databases of the National Monuments Service Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) in a seamless one-stop point of access for both data resources. The viewer is capable of being accessed on the majority of browsers and platforms, including smart phones.

Launch Historic Environment Viewer application>>

Please read the following information links to get more information on the datasets included in the Historic Environment Viewer, their legal significance and how to query them in the Viewer application:

Archaeological Survey of Ireland >>

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage >>

How to use the Historic Environment Viewer >>

Terms and Conditions of Use

Please note that the following copyright and attribution statement applies when using the Viewer applications and any of the dataset downloads. Users will be requested to accept these Terms and Conditions on the launch of the application:

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Department of
Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht

Enter address

An Roinn
Ealaíon, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta

Department of
Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht

Welcome to the Historic Environment Map Viewer. This viewer displays data from the National Monuments Service (Sites and Monuments Record) and the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.

The National Monuments Service records are represented on the map canvas by a red dot.

The National Inventory of Architectural Heritage records are represented by a blue dot.

Queries in relation to the content of this site should be sent to the National

Click to accept conditions and continue

OK

100km

Move mouse to get coordinates

CORK

© Ordnance Survey Ireland

Help   Home (NMS)   Home (NIAH)

Enter address

LETTERKENNY
COLERAINE
DERRY/LONDONDERRY/DOIRE
OMAGH
BELFAST
SLIGO
NEWRY
CAVAN
WESTPORT
DROGHEDA
DUBLIN
GALWAY ATHLONE
KILDARE
ENNIS
LIMERICK KILKENNY
WATERFORD
WEXFORD
KILLARNEY
CORK

100km

1113963 504210

An Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreachta,
Gnóthaí Réigiúnacha, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta

Department of Arts, Heritage,
Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs

Historic Environment Viewer

Help   Home (NMS)   Home (NIAH)

Cronebane, Wicklow

Query Data

WI018-013001-

Class: Bullaun stone   Scope note
Townland: BALLINACORBEG
Scheduled for inclusion in the next revision of the RMP: Yes
Description: A granite boulder (L 97cm; Wth 82cm; H c. 50cm) with a large basin (diam. 35cm; D 23cm) at E end and a second smaller basin (diam. 20cm; D 2cm)
just off centre. One of three bullaun stones (see also WI018-013003- and WI018-013004-) presently located within this ecclesiastical enclosure (WI018-013----).

Compiled by: Claire Breen

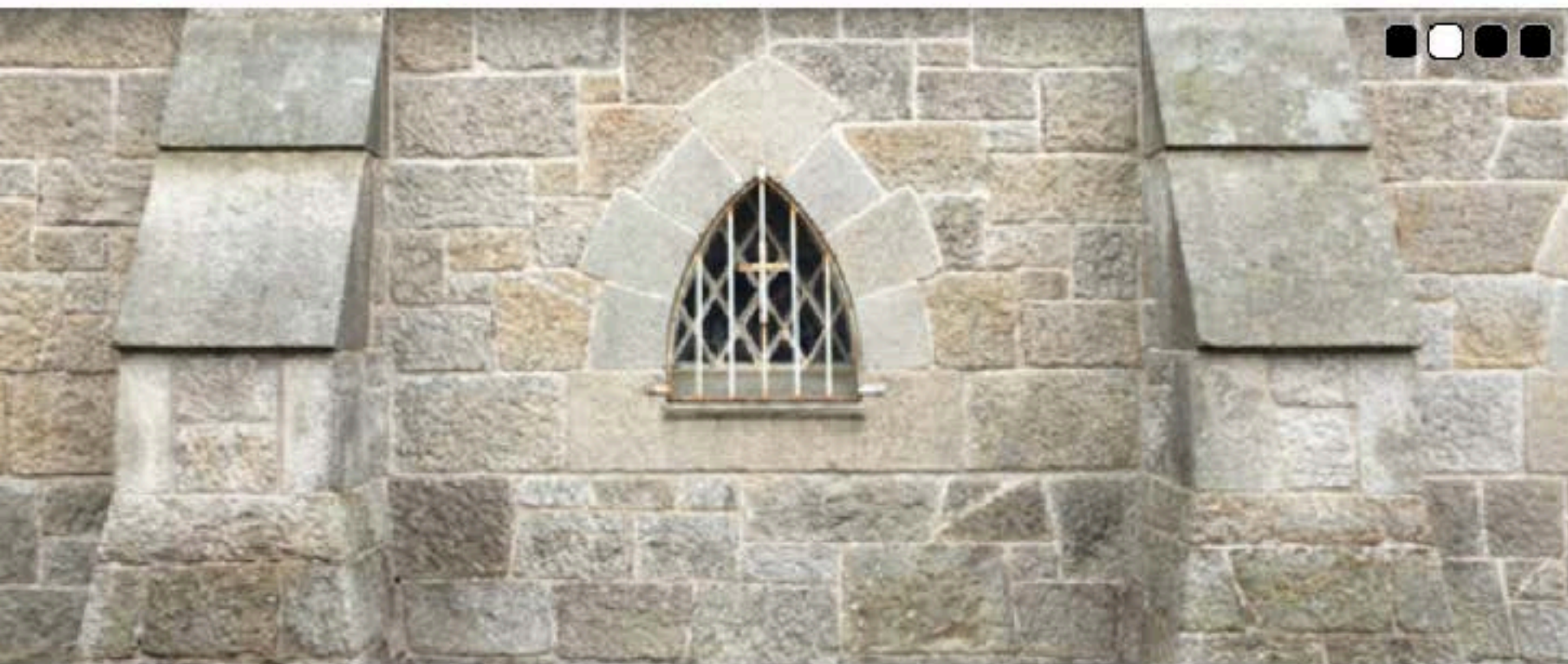Date of upload: 23 November 2012

WI018-013001-.jpg

Zoom to

100m

718260 701528

NATIONAL INVENTORY
of ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

Google Custom Search

Surveys ■ Publications ■ Places To See ■ Find Out More ■ Links

News and Events

> **November 2018**:
Cork City Council Architectural Co
Areas Information Event 5th Dece

> **November 2018**:
Parnell Square and Rotunda Hosp
Conference 29th November 2018

more news and e

Building of the Month

1914 – 1918

Building Survey

browse ❯

Publications

see more pub

Surveys

> Building Survey
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> Advanced Search
> Survey Highlights
> Search Notes
> Building of the Month

Main Record - County Wicklow

Additional Images   View location on map

Print This Page

Vartry Reservoir, Roundwood, County Wicklow

16401801

Reg. No.	16401801
Date	1855 - 1875
Previous Name	N/A
Townland	ROUNDWOOD
County	County Wicklow
Coordinates	321433, 201699
Categories of Special Interest	ARCHITECTURAL HISTORICAL TECHNICAL
Rating	Regional
Original Use	dam/reservoir/basin
In Use As	dam/reservoir/basin

Description

Single-stage stone-built 'valve' tower sited within the Vartry Reservoir, constructed c.1865. The tower was built to give access to underground draw-off pipes, which stretch from the reservoir itself through a dam to the treatment plant on the other side. The tower is constructed in squared rubble with roughly fashioned granite quoins, and is topped with a crenellated parapet. There is a metal sheeted door to the south face of the tower set within a pointed arch recess with granite dressings. The tower is accessed via an iron girder bridge comprised of twin latticed trusses with parabolic curved top chords, which in turn is accessed from the side of the dam via a tower-like gateway, similar in style to the valve tower itself. The tower is set roughly 30m into the reservoir.

Appraisal

This tower and bridge are both part of the first purpose-built reservoir designed to supply the City of Dublin and as such are of historical importance.

Back To Results

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Collections ▾   Places   People   Topics   Resources ▾

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National Folklore Collection UCD Digitization Project

,344 items from the Main Manuscript
Collection, 250,452 stories from the Schools'
Collection (1937-38) and 11,386 images from
he Photographic Collection are available here

Learn more
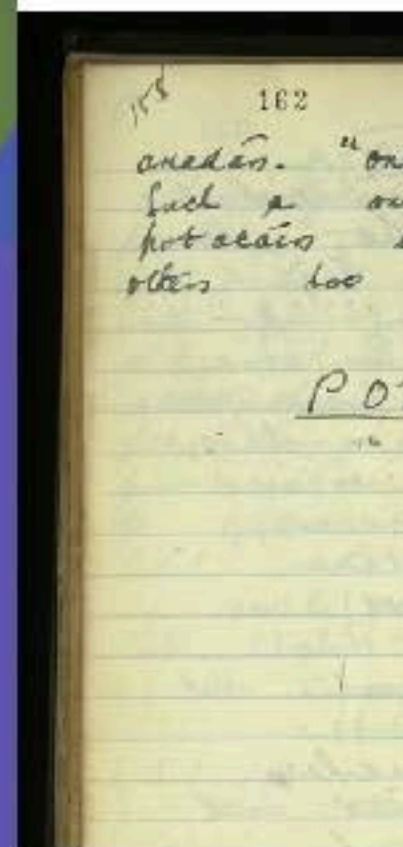
The Photographic Collection
Featured Photograph

Communication and Trade: carrying loads (animals)
Inisheer; Inishere, Co. Galway

The Main Manus
Featured Item

162
aredas.
fuch
hot acais
olais

P O

Poteen Making
Killasser, Co. Ma

1. Trade and Commerce long ago.

Up to twenty years ago the farmers of this locality used to journey to Bray with their farm products and to buy their groceries. Some of them used to walk and others used to drive vans or drays drawn by the farm horses.

It is well remembered that a woman named Mrs Anderson of Barrigower used to walk to Dublin a distance of twenty four miles carrying a basket of butter on her head and knitting as she walked along. After returning in the evening she would milk her cows and do her house work. Several women of the locality are supposed to have walked the same journey weekly.

Kilmacanogue, Bray

Location:
Kilmacanoge, Co. Wicklow

Teacher:
Caitlín Ní Chuinneáin

FILTER STORIES

Person
All persons

Language
All languages

Filter

TITLES (97)

Folklore
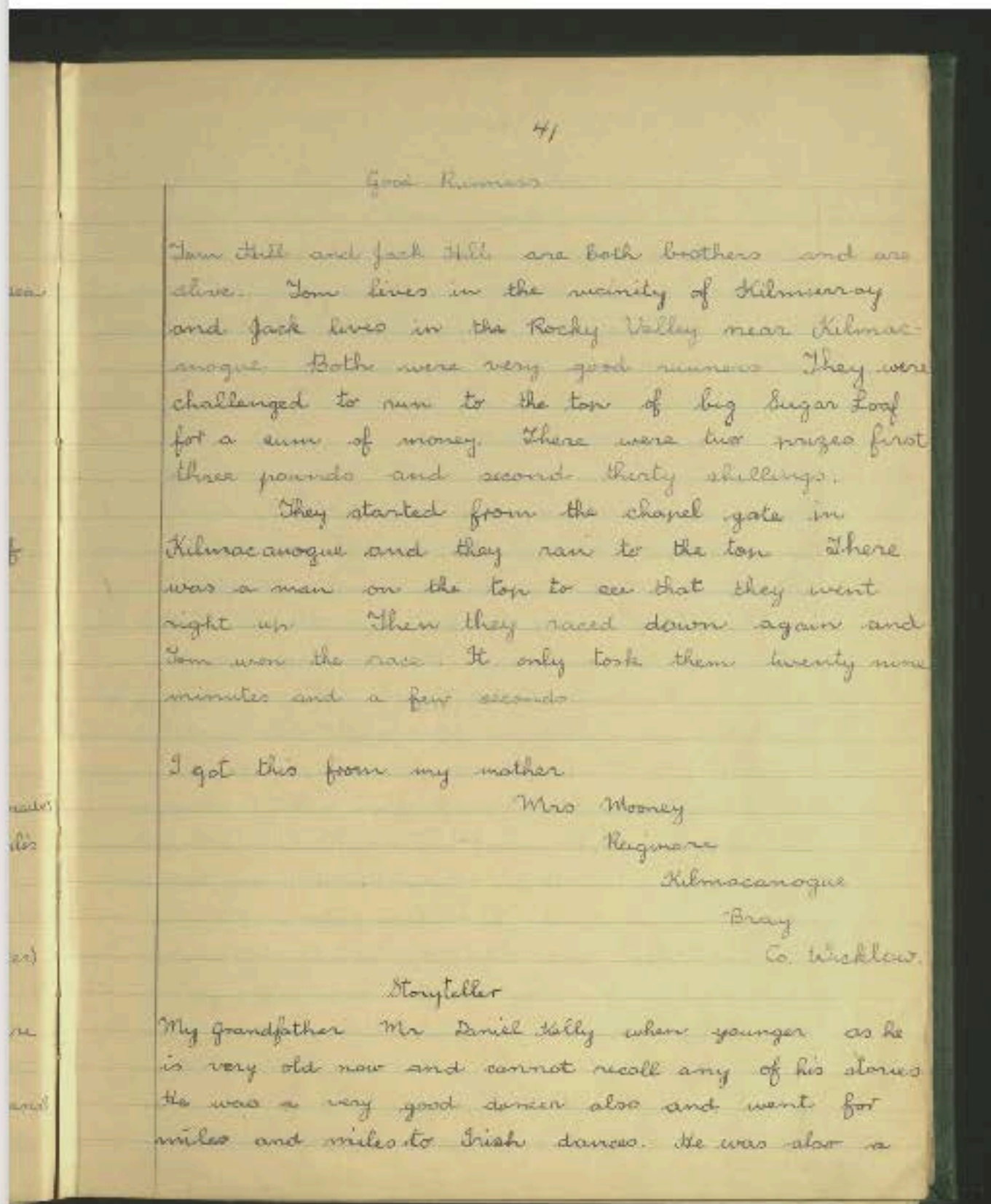Transcribed

Sugar Loaf Mountain
Transcribed

Kilmacanogue - The Church of the Virgin Son
Transcribed

Killough
Transcribed

○ **Good Runners (continued)**

Good Runners

Tom Hill and Jack Hill are both brothers and are alive. Tom lives in the vicinity of Kilmurray and lives in the Rocky Vally near Kilmacanogue. Both were very good runners. They were challenged to run to the top of big Sugar Loaf for a sum of money. There were two prizes first three pounds and second thirty shillings.

They started from the chapel gate in Kilmacanogue and they ran to the top. There was a man on the top to see that they went right up. Then they raced down again and Tom won the race. It only took them twenty nine minutes and a few seconds.

I got this from my mother.
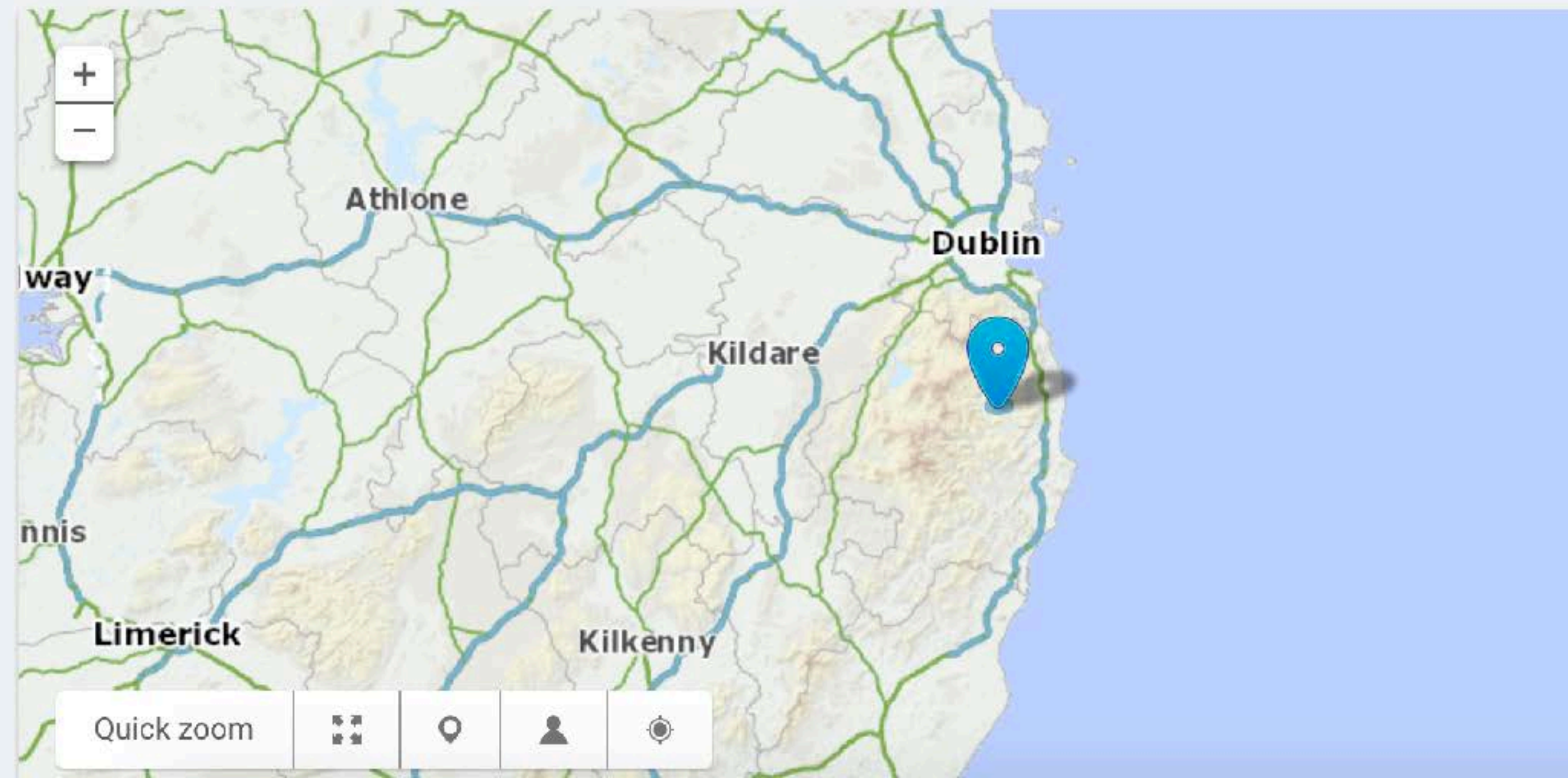Mrs Mooney
Reiginore [?]
Kilmacanogue
Bray
Co. Wicklow.

Search

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Glossary & Distribution maps   Resources   Education   About

Athlone

Dublin

lway

Kildare

nnis

Limerick   Kilkenny

Quick zoom

townland

Tigh an Tearmainn

genitive: Thigh an Tearmainn
non-validated name
(Irish)

Trooperstown

(English)

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Glossary
teach (also: steach, stigh, tigh) *house*
Glossary of words commonly found in Irish placenames »

Irish Grid
T 17211 95532

Archival records

▦ Open scanned records (2)

☰ View text records (17)

COUNTY

Cill Mhantáin/Wicklow

BARONY

Baile na Corra Thuaidh/Ballinacor North

CIVIL PARISH

Cnoc Rátha/Knockrath

TOWNLAND

Tigh an Tearmainn/Trooperstown

Troopestown Hill

√ Troopestown: (bf, DED) ⟷ √ Tigh an Tearmainn

R/ Tailte 23-1-7?

1617 Tyntormaine . Ing. kins.
1655-9 tinteman . DS Barony maps   R lwsc 5.2.80
c.1660 Tinteman . BSD   D.E.D. 29.3.01
1668   Troopestowne. Hearth Money Rolls
1685   Tinteman, Tintorman. Hib. Delineatio.

I can only explain this as another case of 17th century
mistranslation; termon may have been connected with the
mid-English word turme, a troop. But there can be no
doubt that the name represents tigh an tearmainn, the
tearmonn here being the sanctuary land of the abbey of
Glendalough ....

Maoilín — Leapéaill "15-3-7?

Muilín (equal stress)   -   maoilín
The local name for the top of Troopestown Hill.

55/32 agw AN 113201_1   fieldₐ Ballinacor North p. 23

An Chomhairle Oidhreachta
The Heritage Council

HeritageMaps.ie
An Chomhairle Oidhreachta | The Heritage Council

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BURREN GEOPARK LIFE

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DUBLIN BAY AREA

DUBLIN COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGY

Data Use Agreement

Ask about Ireland

Reading Room   **Learning Zone**   **Libraries**   **ENFO**

Ordnance Survey of Ireland: Letters

In the early 1820s, a consistent island-wide valuation of property in Ireland was initiated by the British parliament as a basis for an effective taxation system. The Valuation involved military engineers, through the Ordnance Survey, mapping and setting administrative boundaries and assessing the productive capacity of all property in the country in a uniform way.

The Ordnance Survey Letters are the surveyors' field notes, commentaries and correspondence to the Ordnance Survey headquarters in Dublin. They were written between 1834 and 1841 and exist for twenty-nine counties, excluding Cork, Antrim, and Tyrone. The Letters' collection is commonly known as O'Donovan's Ordnance Survey Letters, after the historian, John O'Donovan (1806-1861), who led the project of information collection, notation and compilation. The collection provides a unique glimpse into everyday life in many parts of Ireland in the years leading up to the Great Famine. The Letters provide the surveyors' experiences of the places they visited and their accounts of the local history, topography and antiquities of each parish. Also included are their informal reflections on the living conditions and impressions of the local people in the parishes visited.

The collection of Letters available for access in this section is provided courtesy of the Royal Irish Academy. Further information is available on the Royal Irish Academy's website.

Select a county below to view digital OSI Letter books in pdf format.

Armagh and Monaghan

Upload to this page

Upload

Add your photos, text, videos, etc. to this page.

Map Search

Find information, photos & videos by location.

Content
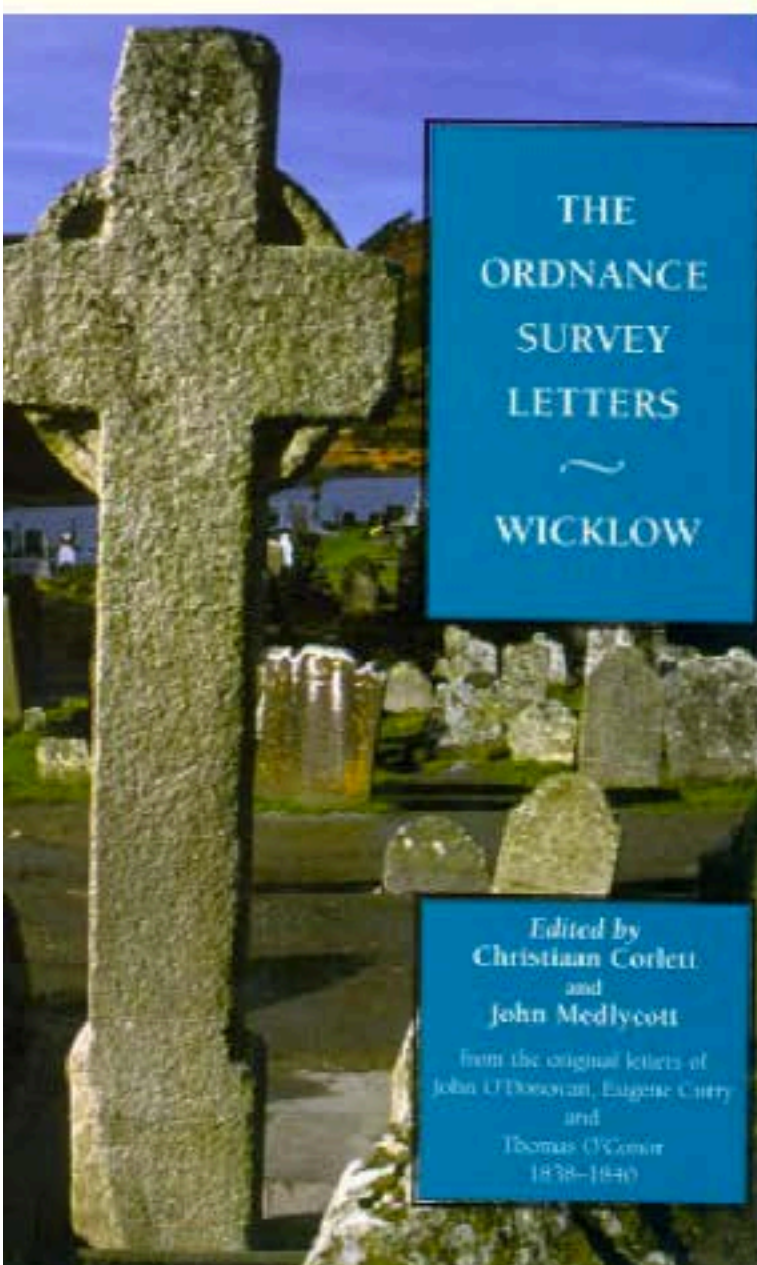
eBooks

eBooks by County

eBooks by Subject

The Ordnance Survey Letters – Wicklow

Edited by Christiaan Corlett & John Medlycott
Published 2000, L + 165pp, paperback, illustrated
Published by Roundwood & District Historical & Folklore Society and Wicklow Archaeological Society
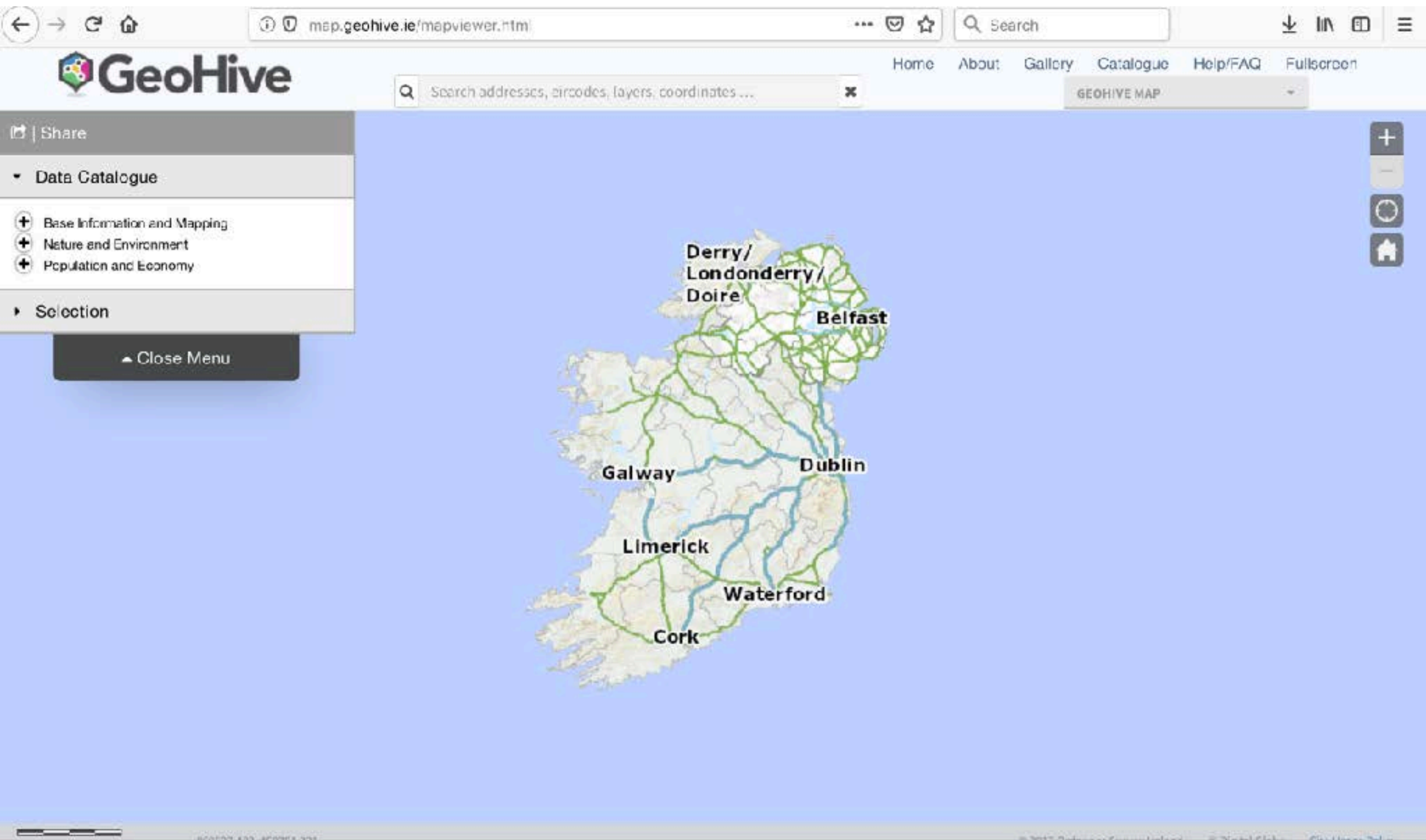
The so-called Ordnance Survey Letters were compiled as part of research linked to the first detailed mapping of Ireland by the Ordnance Survey. The Letters were written by John O'Donovan, Eugene Curry and Thomas O'Conor during their field work in Co. Wicklow during the winter of 1838 and 1839. Their instructions were to record the origins and meaning of the Irish placenames in the county and describe the important historical and archaeological monuments that they visited. This information was recorded in their Letters sent to the head office of the Ordnance Survey in the Phoenix Park in Dublin. Today these Letters provide an invaluable historical impression of Co. Wicklow in the first half of the 19th century and frequently record placenames, traditions and customs that died out during the Great Famine a few years later. The Letters are dotted with humour and also includes a very vivid description of spending the night in Glendalough during a terrific storm that became known as the Night of the Big Wind in January 1839.

PDFs are available here of the Introduction (with the original index) ad the main text of the OS Letters

OS Introduction PDF   **OS Main text PDF**

www.osi.ie

OTHER SOURCES

▸ Local History Journals

▸ Newspaper Archives: irishnewsarchive.com

▸ National Library of Ireland: nli.ie

  ▸ Lawrence Collection can be viewed at catalogue.nlie.ie

▸ Irish Historic Manuscripts: celt.ucc.ie

▸ Local Libraries

Collection: The Lawrence Photograph Collection >> Anamoe Bridge, Annamoe, Co. Wicklow [graphic]

Anamoe Bridge, Annamoe, Co. Wicklow
[graphic]

Main Creator: French, Robert, 1841-1917 photographer

LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

▸ Local knowledge can provide unique insights into your area

▸ **Oral History Network of Ireland** (founded in 2010: oralhistorynetworkireland.ie

▸ Objectives include:

  ▸ Providing a forum

  ▸ Promoting the value and relevance of oral history

  ▸ Formal network for the community

PLANNING AN ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

▸ Focus: What is the major theme / historical event / point that you are hoping to capture and why?

▸ Research: Desk based research needs to be carried out on theme and additional events

▸ Review the Research: What are the major themes that emerge

Source: Oral History Network Ireland

THINGS TO CONSIDER WHEN COMMISSIONING AN ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

▸ How much time does the project have?

▸ How many people will be recorded?

▸ How will you record them?

▸ What type of copyright will be established?

▸ What will the end result be?

▸ How will the recordings be stored?

▸ Will they be transcribed / how will they be organised?

▸ Will they be reviewed by the interviewee?

Source: Oral History Network Ireland

BEFORE THE INTERVIEW

▸ Who do I want to interview?

▸ Why do I want to interview them?

▸ What do I want to find out?

COPYRIGHT

▸ What type of copyright will you have?

▸ What type of copyright will your interviewee have?

▸ Who will access these recordings?

▸ Create a Consent and Copyright Assignment Form

INTERVIEWING SKILLS

▸ How to create a good interview environment:

　▸ Small quiet rooms

　▸ Soft furnishings

　▸ Create a space where the interviewee is comfortable and relaxed

　▸ Interviewee with back to at least one wall

ROLE OF INTERVIEWER

▸ Not an interrogation, more of an exploration

▸ Show interest

▸ Maintain eye contact

▸ Reassure - nodding, try not to reassure verbally

▸ Empathise where appropriate

▸ Avoid disagreeing or arguing

▸ Be relaxed and measured

REMEMBER

▸ Talk less and listen more

▸ Allow the interviewee to go at their own pace

▸ Try to establish detail but never pressurise

▸ Never contradict the interviewee

GOOD INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

▸ Open, simple, neutral

▸ Can you describe …. for me?

▸ What was that / were they like?

▸ What did it look like?

▸ What did you think about that at the time?

▸ What happened then?

▸ What do you remember about that?

AFTER THE INTERVIEW

▸ Copyright and consent - form should have been given to interviewee prior to the interview. Interviewee to sign it after the interview.

▸ Return the room to its original arrangement.

▸ Don't rush away.

▸ Reassure and thank the interviewee.

▸ Leave your contact details.

AFTER THE INTERVIEW

▸ Upload and back up the interview immediately

▸ Check for recording issues

▸ Interview review and consent - paperwork, defamation, illegal activity, retracted information

▸ Field notes

▸ To transcribe or not to transcribe - general rule of thumb is one hour of audio = 4 / 5 hours of transcription

   ▸ What to transcribe

   ▸ How will you organise your material

   ▸ How much information do you intend to give future users

GOOD SOUND RECORDING

▸ Has no background noise

▸ Has no static sound

▸ Has no humming (computer noises / mobile phones)

▸ Has crispness and clarity

▸ Is loud enough

▸ Has both parties in balance

QUESTIONS TO ASK BEFORE YOU PUBLISH

▸ What will you publish, how will you publish and why?

▸ Do you have permission to publish?

▸ How will the interviewee feel and what will be the impact of publication on them?

▸ How are you referencing your interviews?

▸ Who is your audience?

▸ Will this do harm?

▸ Who profits?

Source: Oral History Network Ireland

ARCHIVING

▸ Select a trustworthy, reliable archive

▸ Who has access to the recordings

▸ Archiving in a library is recommended

▸ Does your paperwork reflect transfer to a third party? Does archiving transfer ownership / copyright?

Source: Oral History Network Ireland

SUMMARY OF THE LIFE CYCLE OF AN ORAL HERITAGE RECORDING PROJECT

▸ Research

▸ Record

▸ Editing

▸ Archiving

▸ Publication

Source: Oral History Network Ireland

FURTHER INFORMATION

▸ **oralhistorynetworkireland.ie - Oral History Network of Ireland**

▸ oralhistory.org.uk - Oral History Society

▸ oralhistory.org - Oral History Association

▸ gaahistory.com - GAA Oral History Project

▸ clarememories.ie - Cuimhneamh an Chláir

⟳ ⌂ ① ⓤ ⚡ www.**countywicklowheritage.org**/category/wicklow_trails_heritage_ ▤ ⋯ ☺ ☆ 🔍 Search

Our Wicklow Heritage

A community heritage archive of County Wicklow 🔍 [　　　　　] Go

Home > Places > WICKLOW TRAILS HERITAGE RECORDING PROJECT

Browse the site

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👥 **Log in**

User name:

[　　　　　]

WICKLOW TRAILS HERITAGE RECORDING PROJECT

The Wicklow Trails Heritage Recording Project is an initiative of Wicklow County Council Heritage Office in conjunction with Wicklow Uplands Council and supported by the Heritage Council. Wicklow Uplands Council have been working with landowners, communities and other stakeholders to develop walking trails in County Wicklow. There is at present, a linear geographical route, approximately 70km in the east of the county which connects a number existing way marked trails with settlements. Other sections of the route are currently in development.

As the route traverses such a large area, this Heritage Recording Project was established to capture the cross section of Wicklow's cultural history and heritage incorporating a diverse landscape of coastline, mountain, blanket bog, reservoirs, river valleys and woodlands. The key aim of the project was to create a database and archive of content that reflects the diverse heritage of the area. This resource can form a baseline of information for future promotional, educational or visitor related products
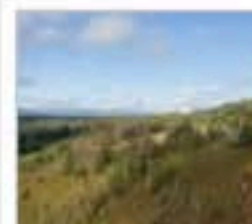
The Wicklow Trails Heritage Recording Project is an initiative that has the potential to help to engage and empower local communities with their heritage, and to create a platform for a model of meaningful and sustainable tourism.

The results are displayed here. We hope to continue this work in the months and years ahead and invite you to share your stories.

Avoca
A charming village in a picturesque setting

Avoca Miner's Cross
Dedicated to all those who toiled in Avoca's mines

Look at this

Articles about Wicklow Genealogy
How to get started

Wicklow Trails - Heritage Recording Project
READ MORE HERE