MAIGH CUILINN HERITAGE TRAILS
SIÚLÓIDÍ OIDHREACHTA

3 KILLAGOOLA LOOP WALK

- **Cill Ogúla agus Ogúil: Is dócha gur Baile Fearainn amháin a bhí i gCill Ogúla agus Ogúil tráth. Meastar go gciallaíonn Cill Ogúla “leis an ngualainn”. Deirtear go dtugtaí “Youghill” nó “cnoc na Iúr” (the hill of the Yews) ar an gceantar timpeall ar Ógúil.**

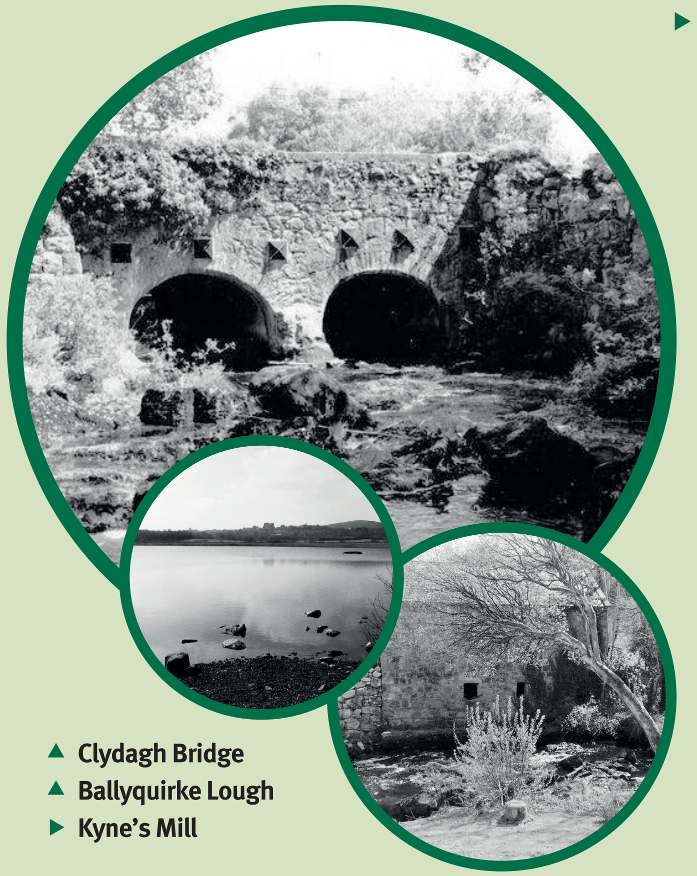
  Killagoola & Uggool: It is likely that Killagoola and Uggool were once the one Townland. Killagoola is thought to mean “of the shoulder”, gualainn being the Irish for shoulder. It is said that the area around Uggool was called Youghill or “the hill of the Yews”.

- **Droichead Claídeach: Droichead saoirseachta iar-mheánaoiseach a bhí i nDroichead Chlaídí (An Chip). Ba dhroichead dúchasach a bhí ann, a tógadh nó a deisíodh faoi c. 1829, ag an innealltóir Albanach Alexander Nimmo, an Máistir-Innealltóir is dóchúla, 1783-1832. Ba séadchomhartha a bhí ann do mhuintir na háite a d’fhanadh ann sna 1940í agus 1950í ar bhus Chonamara Ferguson lena gcuid cearca, ime agus glasraí le díol ar an Margadh i nGaillimh agus bhíodh sé mar áit chruinnithe ag daoine óga a bhíodh ina suí ar an droichead, ag iomáint agus ag imirt peile sna páirceanna máguaird nó a chas le chéile agus iad ar a mbealach chuig damhsa i nGaillimh. Cuireadh an droichead atá ann anois in áit an tseandroichid in 2015 mar chuid de thionscadal leathnaithe an N59.**

  Clydagh Bridge: The Clydagh Bridge (Kip) was a post-medieval masonry bridge. It represented a vernacular bridge, built or repaired by c1829, most likely by the Scottish engineer Alexander Nimmo, Master Engineer, 1783-1832. It was a landmark for the people of the locality who waited there in the 1940s and 1950s for Ferguson’s Connemara bus with hens, butter and vegetables to sell in the Market in Galway and was a meeting place for young people, who sat on the bridge, played hurling and football in neighbouring fields or met there for dates on the way to the dance in Galway. The bridge was replaced with the present structure in 2015 to facilitate the N59 road widening project.

- **Abhainn Chlaídeach: Téann Abhainn Chlaídí ó Loch an Chip go Loch Bhaile Uí Chuirc. Is abhainn chaol atá ann atá tuairim is 4.6km ar fad. Léirítear i léarscáileanna de chuid na Suirbhéireachta Ordnáise sna 1840í go raibh go leor coraí feadh na habhann chomh maith le muileann. Rinneadh an abhainn a dhraenáil ar mhaithe le talamh a fheabhsú sna 1950í/6oí agus roimhe sin bhí bradáin agus madraí uisce san abhainn.**

  Clydagh River ((Abhainn Loch an Chip): The Clydagh River flows from Loch an Chip (Kip Lake) to Ballyquirke Lake. It is a narrow river and is c4.6km in length. Ordnance Survey maps of the 1840s show that there were several weirs long the river as well as a mill. It was drained for land improvement in the 1950s/60s and prior to that there were salmon and otters in the river.



▲ Clydagh Bridge
▲ Ballyquirke Lough
▶ Kyne’s Mill

- **Loch Baile Uí Chuirc: Is loch fionnuisce é Loch Bhaile Uí Chuirc atá mar chuid de dhobharcheantar Loch Coirib. Síneann an loch 150 acra, agus is é an ceann is mó de lochanna Mhaigh Cuilinn. Tá uisce ann atá beo le Bran suas le 8 bpunt meáchain, le Róistí, Ruáin, Hibridí, Péirsí, Liúis agus Eascanna. Rinneadh eascanna a onnmhairiú go Margadh Billingsgate i Londain le linn an Dara Cogadh Domhanda.**

  Ballyquirke Lough: Ballycuirke Lough, also known as Ballyquirke Lough, is a freshwater lake, part of the Lough Corrib catchment. This lake spans 150 acres, the biggest of the Moycullen lakes - its rich water contains good stocks of Bream up to 8 lbs in weight, with Roach, Rudd, Hybrids, Perch, Pike and Eel. During WW2, eels were exported to London’s Billingsgate Market.

- **Muileann Uí Cadhain: Tógadh an muileann mar mhuileann arbhair thart ar aimsir an Chéad Chogadh Domhanda. Bhíodh an muileann á oibriú ó tharracóir go dtí c. 2008. Tá an t-inealltra inmheánach fós ann agus tá dhá mhuileann meillte san áireamh ann. D’úsáidtí an foirgneamh mar halla damhsa áitiúil freisin, siar sna 1930í-1940í is dócha. Is déanmhas cosanta é an muileann agus is gá deisiúcháin struchtúrtha a dhéanamh air faoi láthair. Mar sheachfhocal, d’fhéadfadh go raibh fócas rúnda eile leis an muileann mar léiríodh in alt sa Galway Advertiser sa bhliain 2009 gur mheas na Rúisigh go bhféadfadh an muileann a bheith mar bhunáit mhíleata de shaghas éigin sa Chogadh Fuar!**

  Kyne’s Mill: Built as a corn mill, around the time of World War 1. The mill was operated from a tractor up until c2008. The internal machinery is still present and includes two grinding mills. The building was also used as a local dance hall probably back in the 1930s-1940s. The mill is a protected structure and is in need of structural repairs at present. As a complete aside, the mill may have had a secret alternative focus as a 2009 article in the “Galway Advertiser” indicated that the Russians thought the mill may have been some sort of military base during the Cold War!

- **Muileann Uí Mhaidín: Bhí muileann i mbun oibre ag muintir Uí Mhaidín níos faide suas ar Abhainn Chlaídí agus iad ag úsáid uisce na habhann le rothaí an mhuilinn a chumhachtú. D’fhreastail siad ar riachtanais an pharóiste isteach sna 1960í. Níl aon lorg ann anois de Mhuileann Uí Mhaidín a leagadh nuair a rinneadh an abhainn a dhraenáil. Bhí trí mhuileann eile ar a laghad feadh na habhann. Rinne siad arbhar, eorna agus cruithneacht a mheilt d’fheirmeoirí áitiúla le plúr a tháirgeadh dá dteaghlach.**

  Madden’s Mill: The Madden family operated a mill further upstream, using the waters of the Clydagh River to power the mill wheels. They served the needs of the parish into the 1960s. There is no trace of Madden’s Mill now which was demolished when the river was drained. There were at least another three mills along the river. They milled corn, barley and wheat for local farmers to produce flour for their families.

- **Leacht Sheáin Mhic Eochagáin: Tá an leacht seo ar an spota ar dhúnmharaigh saighdiúirí de chuid na Breataine Seán Mac Eochagáin (1893-1921) an 20 Feabhra 1921. Ba Fheirmeoir, gníomhaí de chuid Chonradh na Gaeilge, cléireach gníomhach i gComhairle Dúiche Tuaithe na Gaillimhe agus Náisiúnaí a bhí i Seán, arbh as Ogúil dó.**

  Monument to John Geoghegan: This memorial marks the spot where John Geoghegan (1893-1921) was murdered on the 20th February 1921 by occupying British forces. John, an Uggool native, was a Farmer, Conradh na Gaeilge activist, GAA member, acting clerk for the Galway Rural District Council and Nationalist.

- **Tobar: Tá tobar tuairim is 20 meadar ó mhuileann Uí Mhaidín, nach bhfuil in úsáid níos mó.**

  Spring Well: There is a spring well approximately 20 metres from the Madden’s mill, now disused.

For more information please visit:
www.facebook.com/MoycullenHistoricalSociety
www.moycullen.galwaycommunityheritage.org

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CUMANN STAIRE RUAIDHRÍ UI FHLAITHEARTAIGH