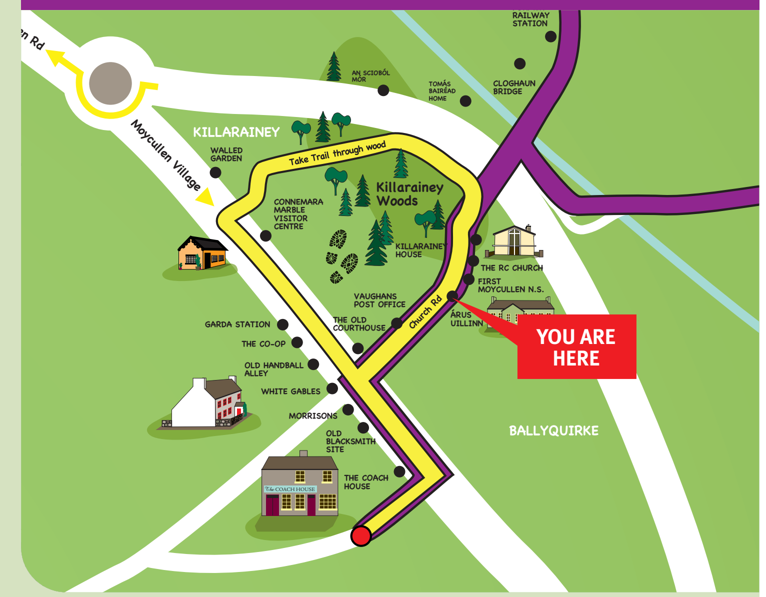
MAIGH CUILINN HERITAGE TRAILS
SIÚLÓIDÍ OIDHREACHTA

1 KILLARAINEY WOODS WALK

2 SEAN REILIG LOOP WALK



▸ **Árus Uilinn: Tógadh Árus Uilinn ar dtús ina scoil Náisiúnta i 1909 agus bhí in úsáid mar scoil go dtí 1978. Is foirgneamh pobail anois atá ann agus tá oifig phobail agus foireann ann. Tá scrollaí san fhoirgneamh ina bhfuil ainm na ndaoine le nasc áitiúla le hÉirí Amach 1916/ Cogadh na Saoirse agus cogaí eile chomh maith le roinnt mhaith grianghraf, leabhar agus earraí cuimhneacháin a bhaineann le Maigh Cuilinn i gcaitheamh na mblianta.**

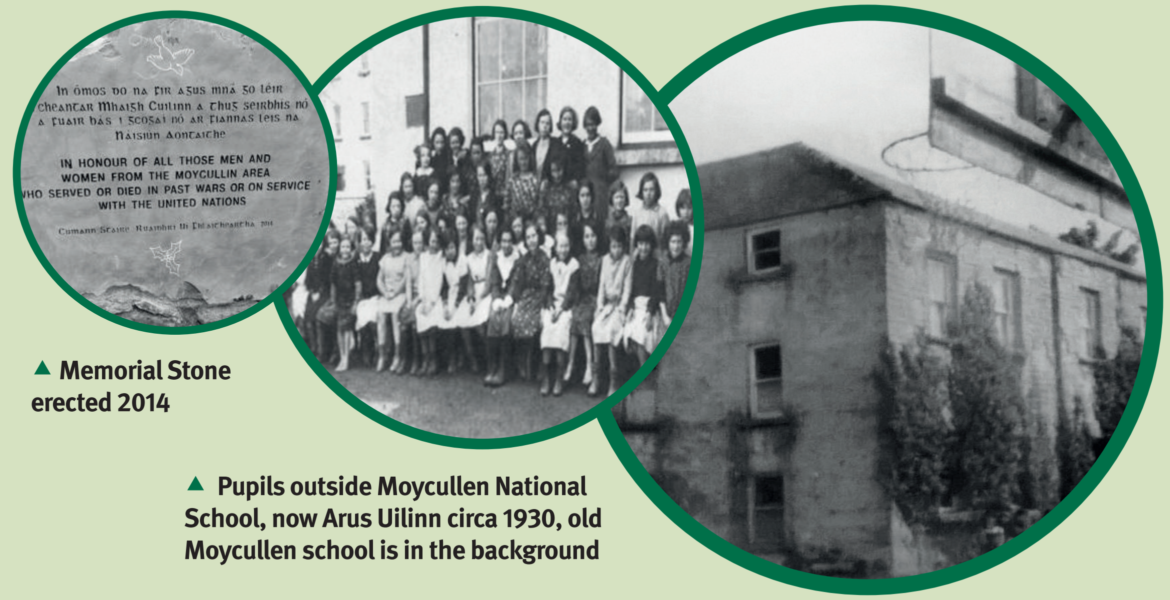
Arus Uilinn was originally built as a National school in 1909 and was in use as a school until 1978. It is now a community building with a staffed community office. The building houses scrolls recording the names of local connections to the 1916 Rising/ War of Independence and past wars as well as numerous pictures, books and memorabilia of Moycullen through the decades.

▸ **Leacht cuimneacháin: Tá an leacht cuimneacháin 'In ómós do na fir agus do na mná go léir, ó cheantar Mhaigh Cuilinn a thug seirbhís nó a fuair bás i gcogaí nó ar fiannas leis na Náisiúin Aontaithe' a chur Cumann Staire Ruaidhrí Uí Fhlaitheartaigh in airde lonnaithe ar an mballa ar aghaidh an fhoirgnimh.**

Memorial Stone: A memorial stone, was erected by Cumann Staire Ruaidhrí Uí Fhlaitheartaigh, honouring the men and women, from the Moycullen area, who served or died in past wars or on service with the United Nations and is located on the wall at the front of the building.

▸ **Pota ó aimsir an Ghorta: Ba é Joe Cunningham a bhronn an pota ó aimsir an ghorta atá ag príomhdhoras Árus Uilinn. D'úsáidtí potaí mar seo de ghnáth i dtithe súip a bhíodh á maoiniú ag carthanachtaí nó tiarnaí talún flaithiúla chun cuid den ocras a bhaint de dhaoine agus bás ón ocras a chosc. Thugtaí "potaí súip" nó "potaí theach na mbocht" orthu uaireanta agus bhídís déanta as iarann teilgthe de ghnáth agus bhí a bhformhór curtha ar fáil ag an Rialtas faoin 'Soup Kitchen Act' (1847).**

Famine Pot: The Famine Pot by the front door of Árus Uilinn was kindly donated by Joe Cunningham. Pots like this were typically used in soup kitchens funded by charities or benevolent landlords to alleviate hunger and prevent starvation. Famine pots were sometimes referred to as "soup boilers" or "workhouse pots" and were usually made of cast iron with most of them provided by the Government under the Soup Kitchen Act (1847).



▲ Memorial Stone erected 2014

▲ Pupils outside Moycullen National School, now Arus Uilinn circa 1930, old Moycullen school is in the background

▲ Moycullen National School, built in 1909

▸ **An Chéad Scoil Náisiúnta i Maigh Cuilinn: Nuair a bunaíodh córas na Scoileanna Náisiúnta in 1831, ba é an príomhchuspóir a bhí leis páistí as reiligiúin éagsúla a aontú i gcóras amháin (tag. E.G. Stanley; Príomh-Rúnaí na hÉireann 1831). Tógadh ceann de chéad scoileanna agus b'fhéidir an bhunscoil ba mhó sa Chontae i Maigh Cuilinn in 1834. Bhí sé lonnaithe ar shuíomh taobh thiar den scoil atá ann inniu. D'fhág an sagart paróiste ag an am, an tUrramach de Bláca (Francis Xavier Blake) cúig chéad punt (£500.00) le huacht le cur i dtreo an chostais (tá plaic in ómós don Urramach de Bláca in Árus Uilinn). Tógadh an scoil ansin ar thalamh a bhí mar chuid d'eastát an Tiarna Campbell ag an am. Fágadh tréigthe é ansin ar feadh tamaill nuair a tháinig Árus Uilinn ina áit mar scoil i 1909. Seachas é a bheith in úsáid mar scoil, d'úsáidtí é mar halla paróiste, halla Shinn Féin agus mar áit chónaithe do mhúinteoirí scoile. Leagadh an foirgneamh trí stór i 1977 chun áit a dhéanamh don scoil atá ann anois. Tá Lindéar bunaidh anois ar thaillte na scoile ag an mballa in aice leis an reilig.**

First Moycullen National School: "When the National School system was set up in 1831, its main objective was to 'unite in one system children of different creeds' (ref. E.G. Stanley, Chief Secretary of Ireland 1831). One of the earliest schools and possibly the largest elementary school built in the County was built in Moycullen in 1834. It was sited behind the present school. The parish priest at the time, Reverend Francis Xavier Blake bequeathed five hundred pounds (£500.00) towards the cost (a plaque to Reverend Blake is in Arus Uilinn). The school was then built on lands that were part of Lord Campbell's estate at the time. It fell into disuse for a time after Arus Uilinn replaced it as a school in 1909. Besides its use as a school, it was used as a parish hall, a Sinn Féin hall and a residence for school teachers. The three- storey building was demolished in 1977 to make way for the present school. An original Lintel stone is now located in the school grounds by the wall adjoining the churchyard.