





This map is a reconstruction of events based on interpretation from available sources and has been simplified for representation purposes. The image seeks to telescope the events over an 8 hour period in a single image and does not represent events at any one particular time. This map was designed by Damien Goodfellow, based on cartography by Tomás Ó'Brógáin, with advice given by Dr Pádraig Lenihan NUI Galway.



R446

LUTTRELL'S  
'PASS'

M6

Aughrim  
Castle

Coololla

M6

R446

Barnacragh

BALLINASLOE

AUGHRIM  
VILLAGE

Causeway | Togher

Melehan  
River

Urraghry

Liscappul

URRAGHRY  
HILL

Kinnaveelish

Cillín

Foats

Melehan  
River

BLOODY  
HOLLOW

Attidermot

Gallows Hill

AUGHRIM  
HILL

St. Ruth's  
Bush

Kilcommadan

Church

Cillín

Holy Well

Doocreggaun

Attibrasil

Tristaun

Shanvoley

# 1. The 'Pass of Urraghry'

Co-ordinates N 53.28867 W 8.28525

This road follows the ridge of high ground on the south side of the battle field known as the Pass of Urraghry. Ginkel's opening manoeuvre was to send his Dutch, Danish, and Huguenot troops forward along this pass against the right wing of the Jacobite position on Kilcommadan Hill which is visible on the west. The boggy ground to the north was difficult for infantry to cross and impassable for cavalry.



## 2. Attibrassil Bridge

Co-ordinates N 53.28786 W 8.30169

Here, the main Williamite attack fell on the Jacobite right flank in the afternoon. Ginkel's Dutch and Danish troops advanced, supported by eighteen field guns, across the south pass of Urraghry towards a ford on the Tristaun Stream which secured the Jacobite right wing. Jacobite cavalry, probably commanded by Patrick Sarsfield, a few field guns, infantry and dragoons lined the boundary fences on the Jacobite side of the Tristaun stream. After more than an hour of fierce combat, the Williamite attack was beaten off. Not until the Jacobite left was turned did their right slowly yield on this side of the battlefield.



### 3. Bloody Hollow or Gleann Na Fola

Co-ordinates N 53.29152 W 8.30595

Ginkel's Huguenot battalions, led by Brigadier La Melloniere, penetrated furthest in the initial attack on the Jacobite right wing before being halted. They huddled behind ***chevaux de frises*** and beat off Jacobite counterattacks on sloping ground known ever since as 'Bloody Hollow' from the ferocity of the fighting here.





## 4. Death of St. Ruth

Co-ordinates N 53.29556 W 8.30977

At the height of the battle the Marquis de St Ruth, the French general who commanded the Jacobite army, was, according to tradition, decapitated near here by a long range cannon shot. It probably was a random shot but tradition insists it was aimed. 'St. Ruth's bush' is said to mark the spot. At the time, he was close to victory, but news of his death demoralised his army and helped the Williamites to break through near Aughrim village.



# 5

## 5. Causeway / Togher

Co-ordinates N 53.30552 W 8.31229

The narrow road leading past Aughrim Castle into Aughrim village was 'an old broken causeway only large enough for two horses to pass it at a time'. Elsewhere it is described as a togher (tóchair), a path over boggy ground. The Williamite advance was slowed at first by stiff resistance from a Jacobite outpost in Aughrim Castle.



## 6. Aughrim Castle

Co-ordinates N 53.30529 W 8.31528

Aughrim Castle, semi-ruinous even in 1691, was a Jacobite strongpoint covering the north 'pass' into Aughrim village. A detachment from Walter Burke's regiment of fusiliers held the castle until late that evening but their fire on the adjacent pass proved ineffective either because, as legend has it, they were supplied with the wrong calibre ball, or more likely, because two Williamite regiments posted around the castle suppressed their fire.



## 7. Luttrell's 'Pass'

Co-ordinates N 53.30468 W 8.31844

Luttrell's pass gets its name from Brigadier Henry Luttrell, who was posted here with a mobile reserve of the front line horsemen at the extreme flank of the north wing of the Aughrim defensive line. Luttrell and Dominic Sheldon, the commander of the second line of the left wing, withdrew their forces after token resistance as the Williamites emerged from the pass. According to the Jacobite author of the 'Light to the Blind' Luttrell and Sheldon were either 'traitors to their king and country' or 'notorious cowards'.

