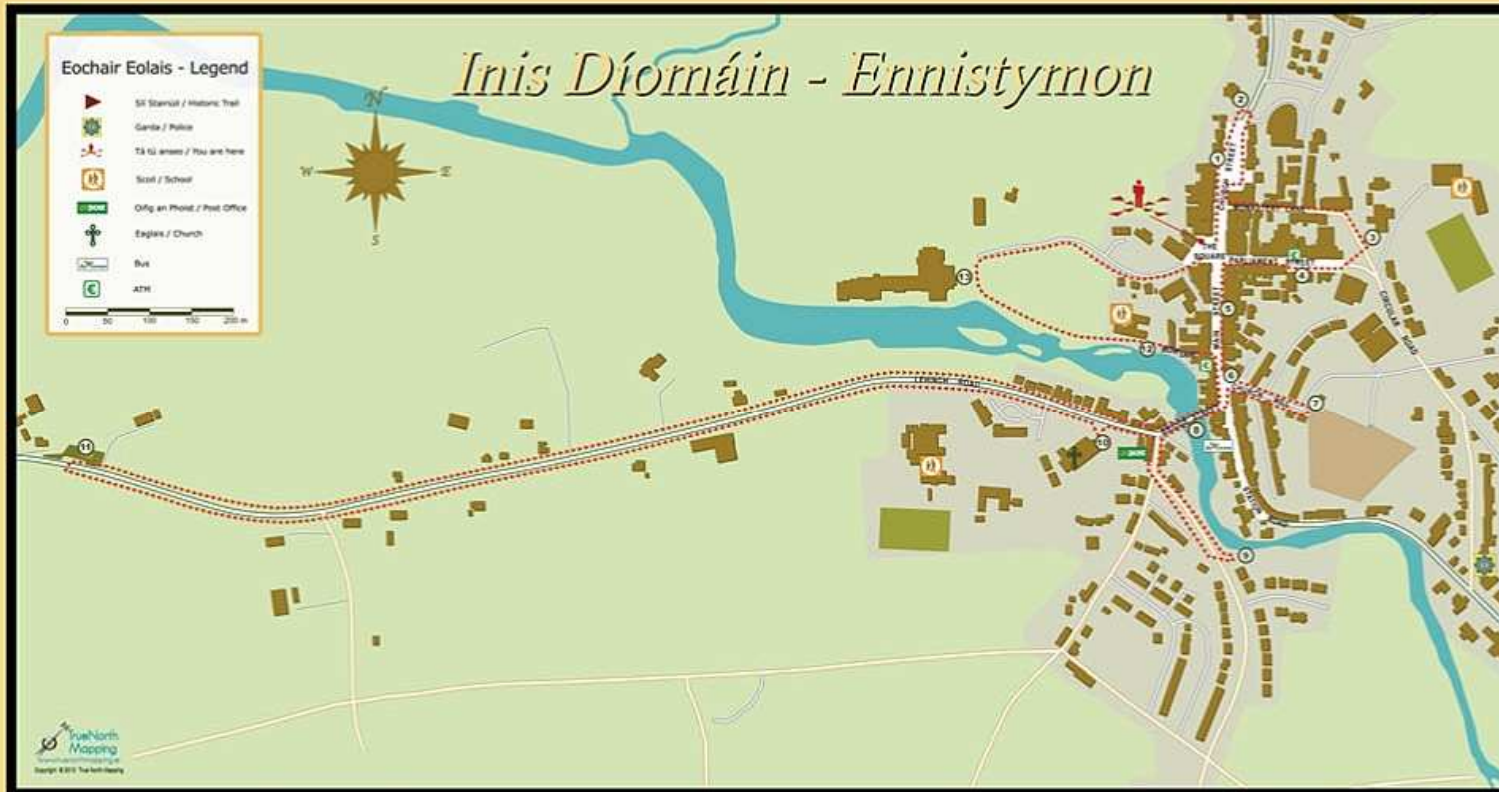




Baile Stairiúil Historic Town



Eolas Turasóireachta / Visitor Information



Slí Stairiúil - Historic Trail

1. Teach an Mhargaidh – Market House
2. An Teach Ceoil – St. Andrew's Church
3. Mainistir Chnoc Naomh Íosaf – Mount St. Joseph's Monastery
4. Teach na Cúirte - Courthouse
5. An Baile Nua – Newtown
6. An Seanbhaile – Oldtown

7. An Reilig agus Sean Eaglais na hÉireann - Graveyard and old Church of Ireland
8. An Droichead – The Bridge
9. Droichead Iarnróid Iarthar an Chláir – West Clare Railway Bridge
10. Eaglais Chaitliceach agus An Clochar – Catholic Church & Convent
11. Leacht an Ghorta Mhóir – The Famine Memorial
12. Na hEasanna – The Cascades
13. Teach Inis Díomáin / Óstán na nEasanna - Ennistymon House / The Falls Hotel

Bealach Iomlán = 4.99 kms
Total Route = 4.99 kms

Inis Díomáin – Léargas Stairiúil

Deir roinnt staraithé go dtagann an logainm Inis Díomáin ó INIS DIAMÁIN a chiallaíonn 'móinéir abhann Dhiamáin'. Creideann daoine eile go bhfuil sé nasctha leis an logainm INIS TIGH MEÁIN a d'fhéadfadh bheith ag tagairt do Chaisleán Inis Díomáin, atá lonnaithe idir caisleán na DUIMHCHE agus caisleán an GHLEANNA.

Bhí lonnaíocht anseo ó ré na Meánaoise i leith, agus luaitear 58 cónaitheoir i ndaonáireamh an Chláir i 1659. Sa bhliain 1795, bhronn Edward O'Brien na custaim agus na dolai ar mhuintir de Stac i bPáirc na bhFia, a chabhraigh le hInis Díomáin a fhorbairt ina bhaile margaidh. Faoi 1824, bhí daonra fuadrach de 1,500 aige.

Chuir an Gorta Mór isteach go mór ar an mbaile, ach baile rathúil a bhí ann arís faoi na 1890idí, trí chabhair ó Iarnród Iarthair an Chláir. Faoin am sin, bhí níos mó ná 40 áitreabh ceadúnaithe agus aghaidheanna traidisiúnta siopaí i ndathanna ar leith in Inis Díomáin.

Sceimhligh na Dúchrónaigh an baile an 22 Meán Fómhair 1920. Maraíodh beirt fhear agus dódh roinnt foirgneamh. Ba iad na 1940idí agus na 1950idí na buaic bhlianta d'aontai agus do mhargai. Laghdaigh siad seo sna 1960idí, agus dúnadh Iarnród Iarthair an Chláir.

Ó bunaíodh Inis Díomáin, tógadh scríbhneoirí, filí agus ceoltóirí cáiliúla go leanúnach sa bhaile, ó Bhrian Merriman a rugadh i 1749 go Steve and Joe Wall sa lá atá inniu ann.

Ennistymon – Historical Overview

Some historians suggest Ennistymon derives its name from INIS DIAMÁIN which is generally translated as 'Diaman's river meadow'. Others suggest it is linked to INIS TIGH MEÁIN which may refer to Ennistymon Castle sited between the castles of DOUGH and GLANN.

There was a settlement here since medieval times and the 1659 census of Clare listed 58 residents. In 1795, Edward O'Brien granted the customs and tolls to the Stack family of Deerpark, who helped develop Ennistymon into a market town. By 1824 it had a bustling population of 1,500.

Famine deeply affected the town, but it was prosperous again by the 1890s, helped by the West Clare Railway. By then Ennistymon had over 40 licensed premises and street facades of traditional shop fronts in distinctive colours.

On September 22, 1920, the Black & Tans terrorized the town. Two men were killed and several buildings burned. The 1940s and 1950s were the peak decades of the fairs and markets. These declined in the 1960s, along with the closure of the West Clare Railway.

Throughout its history, Ennistymon has constantly produced noted writers, poets and musicians, from Brian Merriman, born 1749, to Steve and Joe Wall in recent times