

Ballintubber RAMBLING LOOP

BALLINTUBBER VILLAGE

The scenic village of Ballintubber is located in Co Roscommon. Ballintubber has a rich heritage of which we are very proud. There are many facets to what has been handed down to us; the land and the landscape; both built and natural, culture, customs, traits and beliefs, language and place names. These are some of the strands of our heritage that woven together, and modified over time, now evolve as the fabric of Ballintubber community as it exists today.

SRÁIDBHAILE BHAILE AN TOBAIR

Tá sráidbhaile ardsceimhe Bhaile an Tobair lonnaithe i gCo. Ros Comáin. Tá oidhreacht shaibhir ag Bhaile an Tobair a bhfuilimid an-bhródúil aici. Tá go leor gnéithe ag baint leis an oidhreacht a tháinig anuas againn; an talamh agus an tírdhreach; tógtha agus nádúrtha, cultúr, nósanna, tréithe agus creideamh, teanga agus logainneacha. Seo cuid de na snátheanna dár n-oidhreacht atá fuaite le chéile, oidhreacht a modhnaíodh le himeacht ama, agus atá anois ina chreatlach de phobal Bhaile an Tobair mar a sheasann sé inniu.

BALLINTUBBER CASTLE

The jewel in the crown is the early fourteenth century moated castle standing on a commanding ridge north of the village. It is a privately owned under the care of its ancestral occupants, the O'Connor's, who currently reside 10km away at Clonalis House, Castlereagh. The castle was built at the start of the 14th century, and has witnessed a sequence of occupation that extends into the 17th century. Although ruined today, Ballintubber Castle is a fine example of a 'keepless castle', and is one of several Anglo-Norman castles still standing in Roscommon.

CAISLEÁN BHAILE AN TOBAIR

Is í an tseoid is luachmháire ná an caisleán mótach ó thús an ceathrú haois déag a sheasann ar dhroim údarásach ó thuaidh den tsráidbhaile. Tá sé faoi úinéireacht phríobháideach faoi chúram a áitiitheoirí sinsearachta, muintir Uí Chonchobair, a bhfuil cónaí orthu faoi láthair 10km ar shiúl i dTeach Chluain Mhalais, An Caisleán Riabhach. Tógadh an caisleán ag tús an 14ú haois, agus is íomai dream a ghlac seilbh air anuas go dtí an 17ú haois. Cé go bhfuil Caisleán Bhaile an Tobair scríosta anois, is sampla maith é de chaisleán 'gan daingean', agus tá sé mar cheann de roinnt caisleán Angla-Normannach atá fós le fáil i Ros Comáin.

BALLINTUBBER RAMBLING LOOPED WALK

This walk was a short cut to school from Boho and Willsgrove, halving the distance travelled on foot. Older siblings and neighbours brought the younger ones to school, carrying bottles of milk and a sod of turf for the fire. Some people also used the path to go to mass through the fields. This route was used until the 90's as a shortcut for locals doing their shopping. Elderly people from this area who are still alive to tell the tale recall walking through the fields along the Mass Walk to the village and to school.

LÚB SPAISTEOIREACHTA BHAILE AN TOBAIR

Bhí an tsíoláid seo ina aicearra chuig an scoil ó Bhotha and Cluanach, rud a ghiarraigh an t-achar a bhí le siúl. Thug sibliní agus comharsana níos sine na leanaí níos ága chun na scoile, buidéal bhainne agus fód mána don tine ar iompar acu. Bhain daoine eile úsáid as an gconair agus iad ag dul chuig an Aifreann trí na páircanna. Baineadh úsáid as an mbealach seo anuas go dtí na 1990idí mar aicearra do dhaoine ditiúla agus iad i mbun siopadóireachta. Insionn daoine aosta an cheantair atá fós beo faoi na laethanta ina mbidís ag siúl trí na páircanna feadh Shíoláid an Aifreann chuig an tsráidbhaile agus an scoil.



- Ballintubber Rambling Loop (4.1 km)
- Suck Valley Way
- Start/Finish Point
- Parking
- Picnic Area
- Ballintubber Castle
- Willsgrove Hall
- Thatched Cottage

TRAIL INFORMATION

Distance 4.1 km, Total Height Gain: 23m,
Estimated Completion Time: 1hr

Difficulty Rating: Moderate (some climbs, uneven surfaces & obstacles. Suitable for people with a moderate level of fitness & some walking experience).

Waymarking: Blue Arrows & Ballintubber Rambling Loop Symbol on black posts.

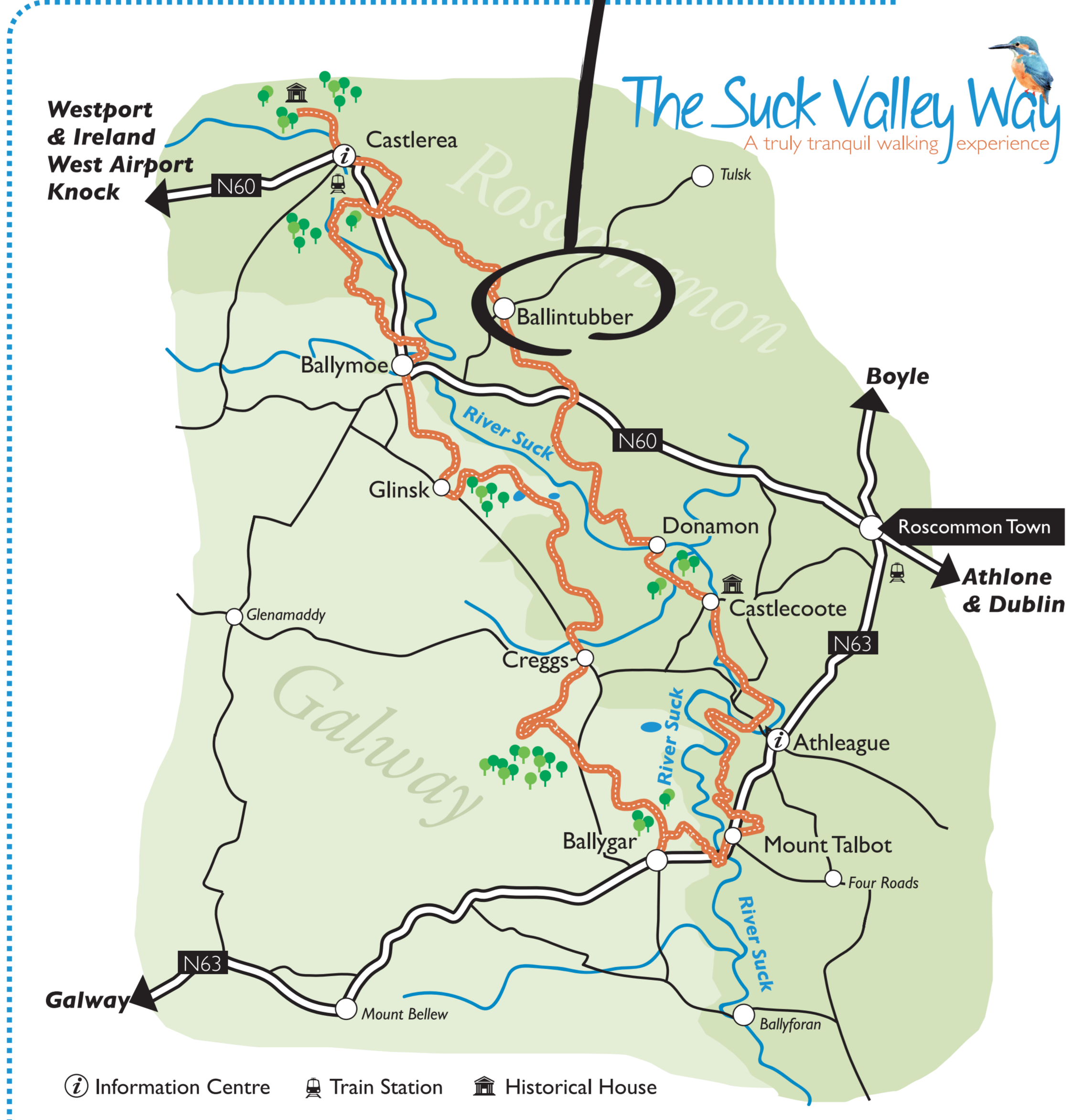
No dogs permitted on the Ballintubber Rambling Loop or the Suck Valley Way. Dogs pose a danger to livestock & dogowners as a result.

In case of emergency, call 999 or 112

For local tourist information visit www.roscommon.ie

-
- 1 Plan ahead and prepare
 - 2 Be considerate of others
 - 3 Respect farm animals & wildlife
 - 4 Leave what you find
 - 5 Dispose of waste properly

For more information please visit www.leavenotraceireland.org



For more information, visit www.discoverosuckvalley.ie

Notice: Some of the property traversed by the Ballintubber Rambling Loop is private property. Access is available by kind permission of all the landowners on the route. It is understood that persons entering do so by permission with the consent of the landowner and no matter how often they enter, or in what numbers, they do not do so as of right. No amount of expenditure by the partners to this agreement or by private individuals on the route being used will alter this position. As further evidence of the permissive nature of the access, the route will be closed on the 31st of January each year in agreement with the landowners. Nothing in this notice shall impact or address any pre-existing public rights of way.



WILLSGROVE HALL
Willsgrove Hall was built in the early 1920's by residents from the local area. They built the hall by gathering stones locally and using the lime form the local kiln. This rambling house is an authentic small construct that literally has an old open fireplace and some seating. This is where people walked to from surrounding townlands in order to socialise and congregate as part of a community. A place to gather and talk about the news of the day, the price of cattle at the fair and a place to come together. Story telling was a huge part of the tradition of the times and this is why this small construct became known locally as 'The Rambling House'. It was in a state of disrepair and derelict until recent times when local's set about re-instating it to its original condition.

HALLA CHLUANAÍ
Tógadh Halla Chluanaí go luath sna 1920idí ag daoine a raibh cónaí orthu sa cheantar áitiúil. Thóg siad an halla trí chlocha a bhailiú go háitiúil, fuair siad an t-aol ón áith aoi áitiúil. Foirgneamh beag barántúil é le teallach oscailte agus roinnt suiochán. Is chuig an teach seo a shiúladh daoine ó na bailte fearainn máguaird chun buailleadh le chéile agus teacht le chéile mar chuid de phobal. Áit le comhrá a bheith acu, cúrsaí an lae a phlé amhail praghas na n-eallaí ag an aonach agus áit le bheith i dteannta a chéile. Bhí an scéalaíocht ina cuid mhór de thraidisiún an ama sin agus is é sin an fáth ar tugadh 'The Rambling House' air. Bhí drochbhall ar an teach beag seo agus bhí sé tréigthe go dtí le déanaí nuair a shocraigh muintir na háite é a chur ar ais mar a bhí sé.

THATCHED COTTAGE
As one walks passed the Rambling House one then turns and proceeds along a small county lane for 200 -300 metres before passing an old Thatched Cottage. The cottage was originally built in the 1830's from natural mud and a thatched roof. The roof has been re-thatched to conserve its natural state. It is a listed building.

TEACHÍN CEANN TUÍ
De réir mar a théann duine thar an Rambling House casann sé agus leanann sé ar aghaidh feadh bóithrín beag ar feadh 200 -300 méadar sula dtagann sé chomh fada le Seanteachín Ceann Tuí. Tógadh an teachín seo sna 1830idí as láib agus tuí. Tá tuí curtha ar an teachín in athuair d'fhonn an bhail nádúrtha a chaomhnú. Is foirgneamh liostaithe é.

SUCK VALLEY WAY
Castlereagh's trails form part of the long-distance national way-marked walking trail, the Suck Valley Way, passing through Counties Roscommon and Galway and the 'Nine Friendly Villages' of Ballygar, Creggs, Glinsk, Ballymoe, Ballintober, Donamon, Castlecoote, Athleague and Mount Talbot. The landscape en-route features river banks and lakes, bogs, callows, woodland, gentle hills and meadows and makes for wonderful and varied low-land walking. The River Suck Valley can boast a wealth of history and heritage with many ring forts, castles and ancient churches along its banks. Of particular interest are the unique La Tène Stone at Castlestrange, an ovoid boulder of granite richly carved and dating from the Iron Age, and Donamon Castle, one of the oldest inhabited buildings in Ireland with a recorded history going back to 1154. The river and surrounding landscapes are rich in biodiversity - native Irish wildlife such as deer, hare and red squirrel can be spotted as you walk.

SLÍ GHLEANN NA SUCA
Tá conairí Chaisleán Riabhach mar chuid den chonair shiúil shlimharcáite náisiúnta fad-achair, Slí Ghleann an tSuca, a théann trí Chontae Ros Comáin agus Chontae na Gaillimhe agus na 'Naoi Sráidbhaile Cairdiúla' - Béal Átha Ghártha, Na Creaga, Glinsce, Béal Átha Mór, Baile an Tobair, Dún Iomáin, Baile Mhic Oireachtaigh, Áth Liag agus Mun Talbóid. Cuimsíonn an tírdhreach feadh an bhealaigh bruaicha abhann agus lochana, portaigh, calaí, coillearnaíochta, cnoic agus móiméir, rud a chinntíonn gur síoláid íseal-chrioch iontach agus éagsúil í seo. Tá go leor stairle agus oidhreacht ag baint le Gleann na Suca lena n-áirítear ráthanna, caisleán agus séipéil arsa. Ar an cinn is uathúla tá Cloch La Tène agus Caisleán Stráine, bolán ubhchruthach eibhir ón iarannaois atá snóite go galánta, agus Caisleán Dhún Iomáin, ceann de na foirgnimh is sine a bhfuil daoine ina gcónaí ann in Éirinn agus téann a chuid tairfead stairle siar chomh fada le 1154. Tá an abhainn agus na tírdhreacha máguaird saibhir ó thaobh na bithéagsúlachta de - is féidir fadhúla dúchasach na hÉireann ar nós fianna, giorriacha agus ioraí rua a fheiceáil agus tú ag siúl.

