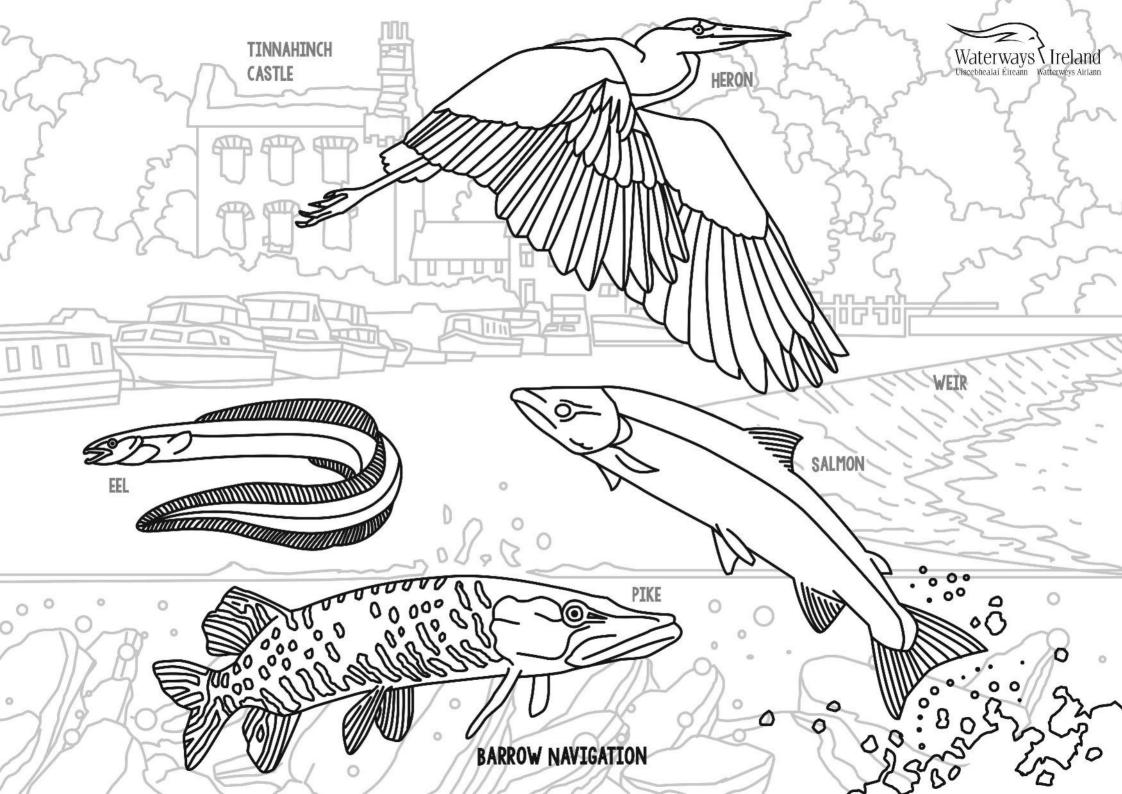
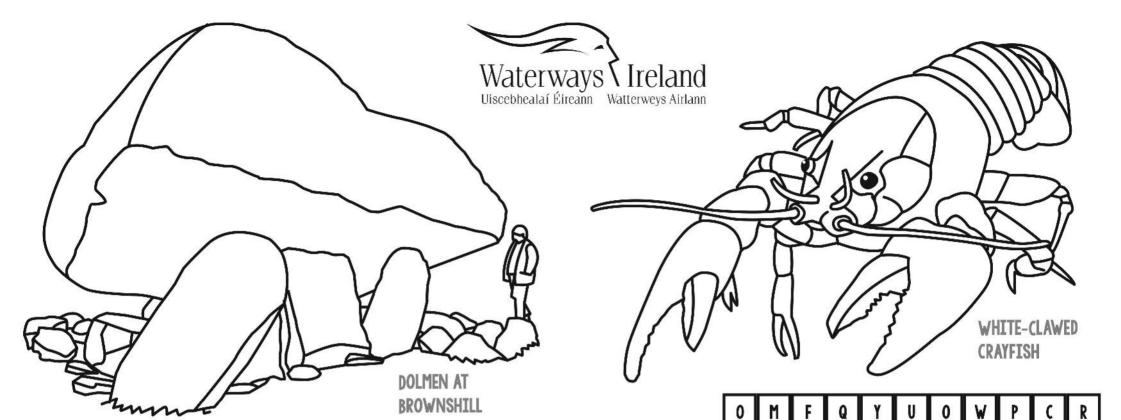


h	A		M	1 /	1	חח	0	FA	n	
D	A	N	N	W	U	RD	2	LA	K	CH

CUTTS	THE LOWER BANN FLOWS FROM LOUGH NEAGH AT TOOME TO THE ATLANTIC OCEAN, THROUGH THE CUTTS LOCK
EEL	THE LOWER BANN IS HOME TO ONE OF EUROPE'S LARGEST WILD EEL FISHERIES
PORTNA	THE ONLY LOCK DOUBLE LOCK ON THE LOWER BANN
POCHARD	A DUCK SPECIES, WITH A DISTINCTIVE RED HEAD. THE POCHARD IS PROTECTED UNDER THE EU BIRDS DIRECTIVE AND IS FOUND ON THE LOWER BANN NAVIGATION
FIVE	THE LOWER BANN HAS ONLY FIVE LOCKS
PEACOCK	ONE OF THE MOST EASILY RECOGNISED BUTTERFLIES (RED WINGS WITH BLACK MARKINGS AND EYE SPOTS), THE PEACOCK BUTTERFLY CAN BE FOUND IN WOODLAND AREAS NEAR THE LOWER BANN
MOUNTSANDEL	MOUNTSANDEL FORT, LOCATED OPPOSITE THE CUTTS LOCK, IS THE EARLIEST KNOWN HUMAN SETTLEMENT IN IRELAND DATING BACK 7,000 YEARS
RAMSAR	A RAMSAR SITE IS A WETLAND SITE OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE FOR BIRDS, ALL OF LOUGH BEG IS DESIGNATED A RAMSAR SITE,
NEAGH	LOUGH NEAGH IS THE LARGEST FRESHWATER LAKE IN IRELAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM
DIATOMITE	THE BEDROCK OF THE LOWER BANN VALLEY WAS MINED FOR DIATOMITE, WHICH ARE FOSSILISED ALGAE, AND CAN BE USED FOR PRODUCING POTTERY AND BRICK
DISC	THE BANN DISC, DISCOVERED IN MARCH 1939 WHILE DREDGING THE RIVER BANN, IS MADE OF BRONZE WITH INTRICATE CARVINGS AND DATES BACK TO THE FIRST CENTURY AD

P	0	R	T	N	A	U	В	X	0	E
F	0	D	I	S	C	M	0	U	N	T
D	٧	C	D	E	S	Q	C	G	R	S
D	I	В	Н	U	W	Q	U	Z	A	A
T	P	A	Н	A	N	E	N	A	M	N
W	0	E	T	Q	R	G	E	R	S	D
Q	C	F	A	0	D	D	A	В	A	E
Н	U	I	M	C	М	G	G	N	R	L
В	I	V	N	G	0	I	Н	H	0	E
A	Ī	E	R	S	A	C	T	В	N	E
W	S	F	Н	Q	٧	В	K	E	Υ	L





BARROW WORD SEARCH

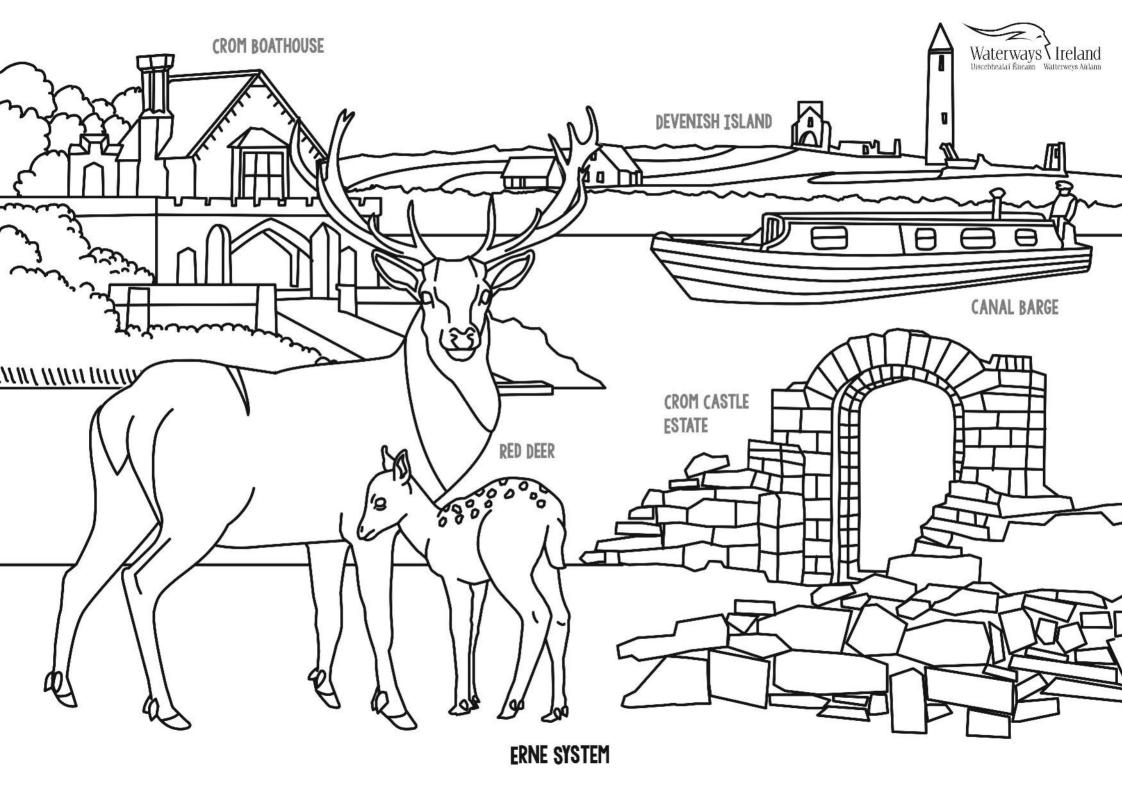
SALMON	ONE OF THE SPECIES LISTED AS CONSERVATION INTEREST IN THE RIVER BARROW SAC
CRAYFISH	WHITE-CLAWED CRAYFISH IS THE ONLY NATIVE FRESHWATER CRAYFISH IN IRELAND

SAC SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION IS A SITE INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT FOR THREATENED HABITATS AND SPECIES.

MILL THE RUIN OF AN OLD MILL CAN BE FOUND NEAR LEVITSTOWN LOCK

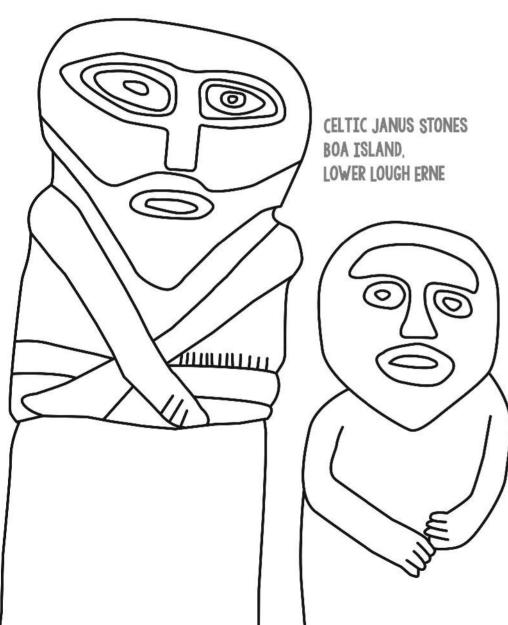
DOLMEN AT BROWNSHILL IS EUROPE'S LARGEST PORTAL TOMB

-111-11	POLITICAL PROPERTY TO FORM E A THEORY I ON THE TOTAL	E 1			1 T I	וחו		C	ı v	e e	DI	4 1 1	į.
ſ	LOCK ARE MANUALLY OPERATED USING A LOCK KEY		D	_	- 5	G.		٥	<u> </u>	v		J	
NGFISHER	PROTECTED BIRD SPECIES UNDER EUROPEAN AND IRISH LAW, LIVING ON THE BARROW	I	0	K	G	L	E	P	F	A	U	S	
IDGE	LEIGHLIN BRIDGE IS ONE OF THE OLDEST SURVIVING BRIDGES IN IRELAND, BUILT IN 1320 AND WIDENED IN 1789						,,,				$\overline{}$		
S	YELLOW IRIS IS ONE OF THE COMMON FRINGE PLANTS FOUND ALONG THE BARROW	S	P	W	M	L	ľ	М	I	L	L	1	
NEY	FRENEY WAS A HIGHWAY MAN WHO HID HIS LOOT IN BROWNSFORD WOOD AND THEN SAT ON FRENEY'S CHAIR, NEAR CARRIGLEAD LOCK ON THE BARROW, ADMIRING HIS STASH!	Н	T	A	S	A	C	V	S	M	Υ	R	
ACKWAY	THE TOWPATH ALONG THE BARROW NAVIGATION IS ALSO KNOWN AS THE TRACKWAY	E	L	Υ	R	D	Q	R	н	0	N	ı	
LING	ST, MOLING ESTABLISHED A MONASTERY HERE IN THE SEVENTH CENTURY, THROUGHOUT HIS LIFE HE IS ATTRIBUTED WITH PERFORMING	15		_			Ě	-550	25.5				
	MANY MIRACLES, AND CURING MANY DISEASES.	R	G	В	R	I	D	G	E	N	A	S	
nitiative o	f the Waterways Ireland Heritage Plan 2016-2020												





An initiative of the Waterways Ireland Heritage Plan 2016-2020

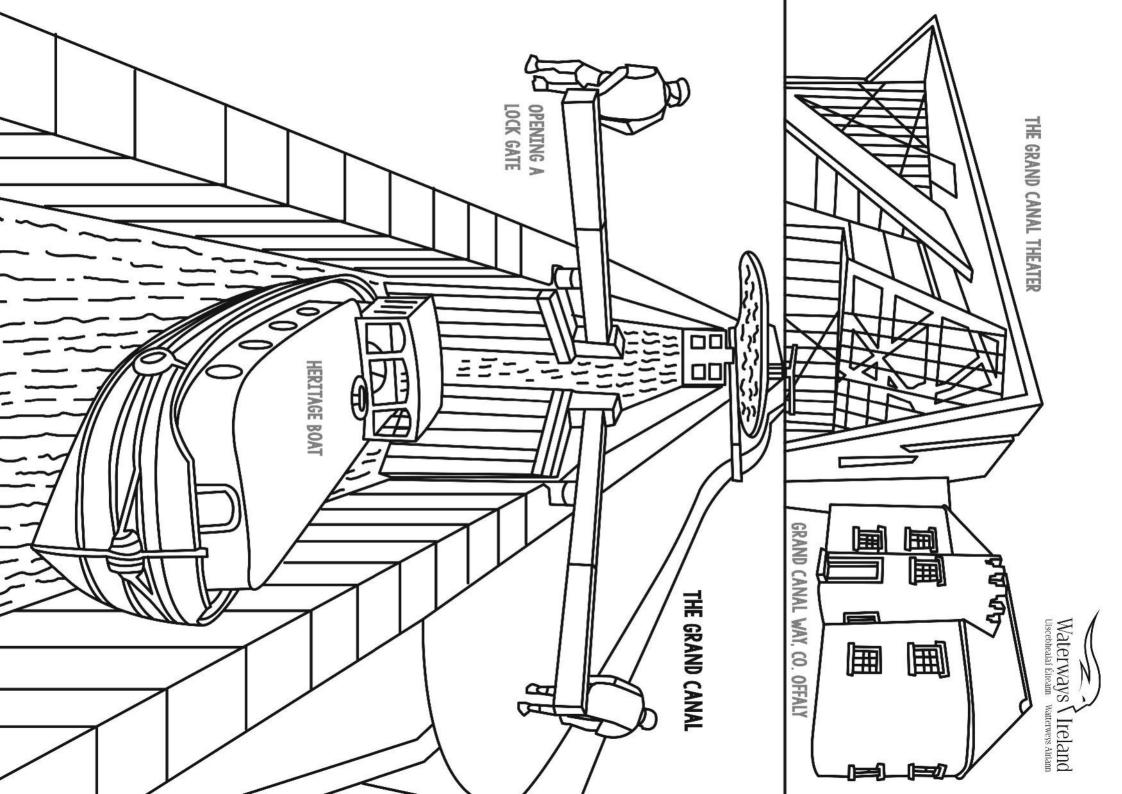


ERNE WORD SEARCH

WH00	PER	THE WHOOPER SWAN WINTERING POPULATION IS OF EUROPEAN IMPORTANCE
PORTO	RA	THE ONLY LOCK ON THE ERNE SYSTEM IS LOCATED AT PORTORA
ASSI		AREA OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST IS A CONSERVATION DESIGNATION DENOTING A PROTECTED AREA IN NORTHERN IRELAND
ISLAN	IDS	LOUGH ERNE HAS 154 ISLANDS IN TOTAL
POLLA	N	THE POLLAN IS THE ONLY NATIVE SPECIES OF WHITE FISH
ENNIS	KILLEN	ENNISKILLEN CASTLE WAS BUILT ALMOST 600 YEARS AGO AND NOW HOUSES A MUSEUM
CROM		CROM ESTATE, LOCATED ON THE SOUTHERN SHORES OF UPPER LOUGH ERNE, OFFERS OVER 800 HECTARES OF PARKLAND, WOODLAND AND WETLANDS
ВОА		BOA ISLAND, THE LARGEST ISLAND IN LOUGH ERNE, FEATURES SPECIAL STONE CARVINGS CALLED JANUS FIGURES WHICH HAVE TWO FACES

ARCHDALE	CASTLE ARCHDALE WAS	SAGE	COMMON TYPE OF PLANT
	USED AS A BASE FOR THE FLYING BOATS DURING		ON THE SHORE OF THE Lake
	WORLD WAR II	OAK	OAK WOODLANDS ARE
APWING	THIS RED-LISTED BIRD SPECIES IS BLACK AND WHITE WITH A CREST EXTENDING UPWARDS FROM THE BACK OF THE HEAD		ONE OF THE REASONS UPPER LOUGH ERNE IS DESIGNATED A SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION (AN AREA PROTECTED BY EUROPEAN LAW)
DRAGONFLY	DRAGONFLIES (AND DAMSELFLIES) ARE ATTRACTIVE INSECTS THAT CAN BE FOUND ON THE FRINGE THE LAKE		

T	В	0	A	D	S	0	0	E	Z	M
E	N	N	I	S	K	I	I	L	E	N
Q	R	T	U	M	L	E	I	D	В	L
0	W	N	A	S	S	Ι	S	R	N	A
D	H	C	0	P	P	L	L	A	U	R
P	0	R	T	0	R	A	A	G	N	C
N	0	0	G	L	Н	P	N	0	A	Н
D	P	M	F	L	A	W	D	N	S	D
N	E	T	0	A	K	I	S	F	Н	A
В	R	A	R	N	В	N	S	L	N	L
S	G	A	W	S	A	G	Ε	Y	A	Ε

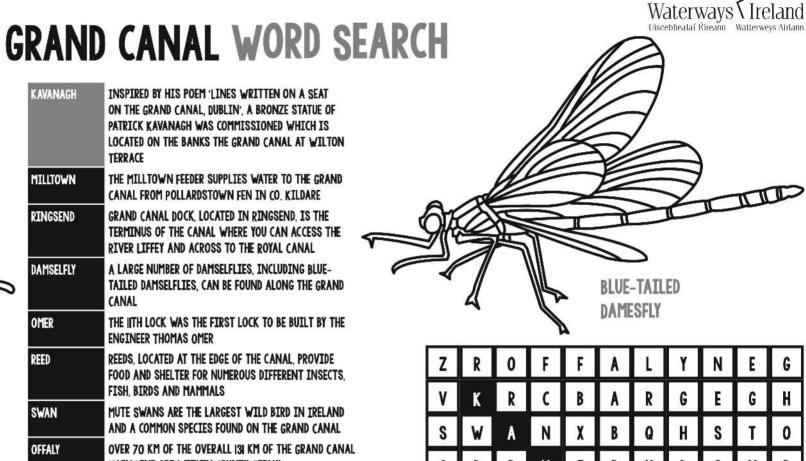


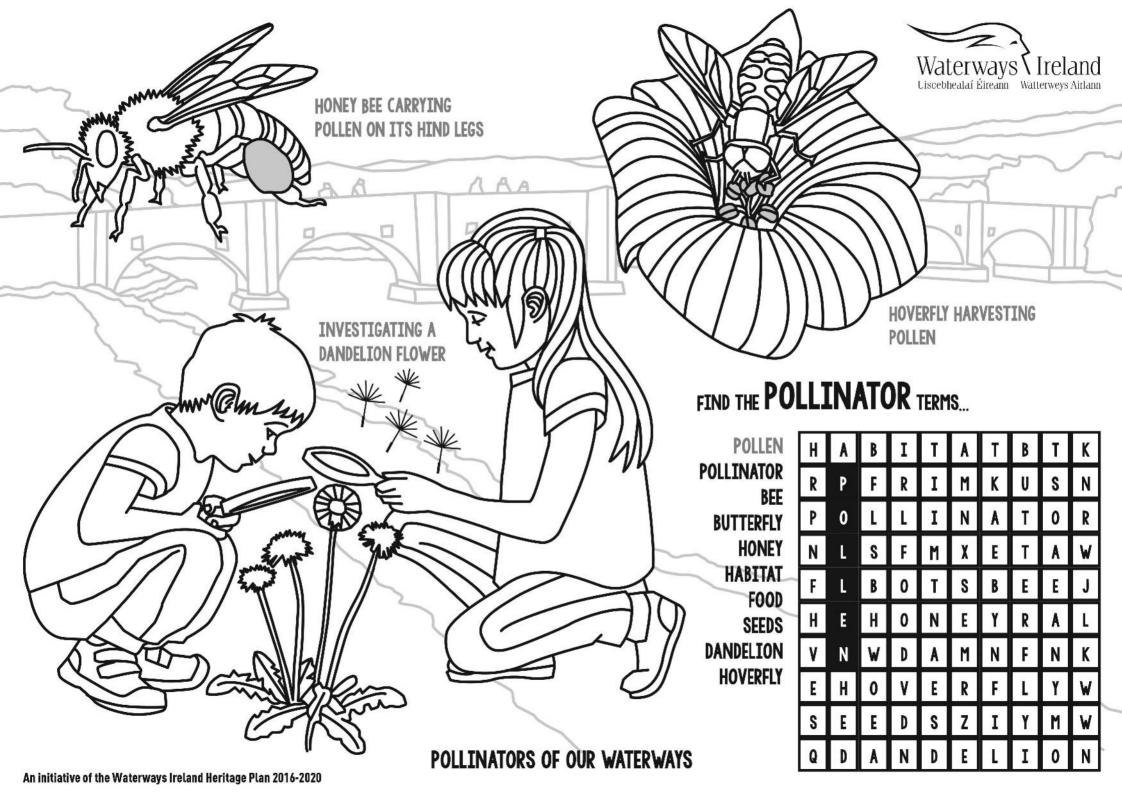
"O COMMEMORATE ME WITH NO HERO-COURAGEOUS TOMB, JUST A CANAL-BANK SEAT FOR THE PASSER-BY"

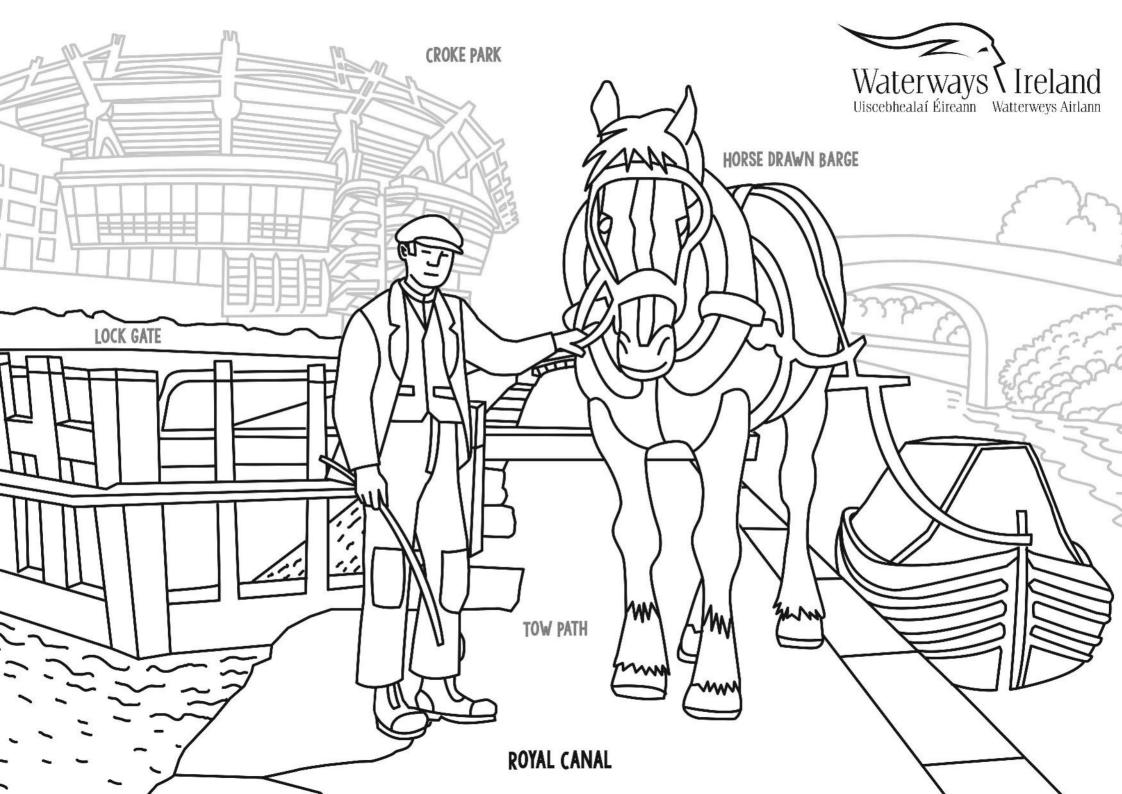


KAVANAGH	INSPIRED BY HIS POEM 'LINES WRITTEN ON A SEAT ON THE GRAND CANAL, DUBLIN', A BRONZE STATUE OF PATRICK KAVANAGH WAS COMMISSIONED WHICH IS LOCATED ON THE BANKS THE GRAND CANAL AT WILTON TERRACE	
MILLTOWN	THE MILLTOWN FEEDER SUPPLIES WATER TO THE GRAND CANAL FROM POLLARDSTOWN FEN IN CO. KILDARE	
RINGSEND	GRAND CANAL DOCK, LOCATED IN RINGSEND, IS THE TERMINUS OF THE CANAL WHERE YOU CAN ACCESS THE RIVER LIFFEY AND ACROSS TO THE ROYAL CANAL	•
DAMSELFLY	A LARGE NUMBER OF DAMSELFLIES, INCLUDING BLUE- TAILED DAMSELFLIES, CAN BE FOUND ALONG THE GRAND CANAL	
OMER	THE 11TH LOCK WAS THE FIRST LOCK TO BE BUILT BY THE ENGINEER THOMAS OMER	
REED	REEDS, LOCATED AT THE EDGE OF THE CANAL, PROVIDE FOOD AND SHELTER FOR NUMEROUS DIFFERENT INSECTS, FISH, BIRDS AND MAMMALS	
SWAN	MUTE SWANS ARE THE LARGEST WILD BIRD IN IRELAND AND A COMMON SPECIES FOUND ON THE GRAND CANAL	
OFFALY	OVER 70 KM OF THE OVERALL 131 KM OF THE GRAND CANAL MAIN LINE ARE WITHIN COUNTY OFFALY	
BRANCHES	THERE ARE SEVERAL BRANCHES ON THE GRAND CANAL: THE BARROW LINE, JOINING THE RIVER BARROW AT ATHY, AS WELL AS BRANCHES LEADING TO NAAS/ CORBALLY, TO MOUNTMELLICK, CO. LAOIS AND TO KILBEGGAN, CO.WESTMEATH	
BARGE	BARGES USED THE GRAND CANAL TO TRANSPORT LOTS OF DIFFERENT PRODUCTS TO THE SHANNON. THE LAST COMMERCIAL BARGE LEFT DUBLIN FOR THE SHANNON IN MAY 1960	
LOCKS	THERE ARE 43 MANUALLY-OPERATED LOCKS ALONG THE MAIN LINE OF THE GRAND CANAL	
HORSE	CONTRACTORS WERE EMPLOYED BY THE GRAND CANAL COMPANY TO PROVIDE THE HORSES TO TOW THE BOATS	

AND BARGES ON THE CANAL TOWPATH







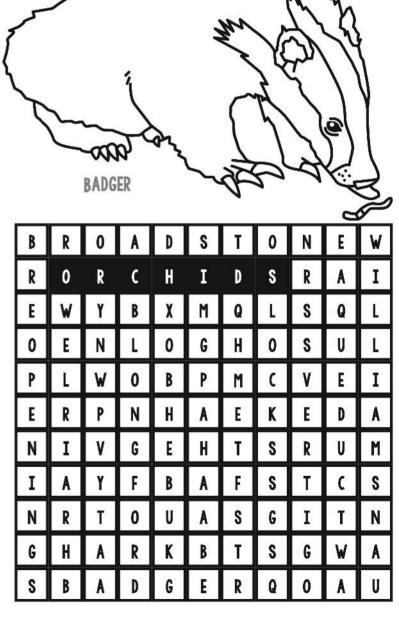
"AND THAT AULD TRIANGLE WENT JINGLE-JANGLE, ALL ALONG THE BANKS OF THE ROYAL

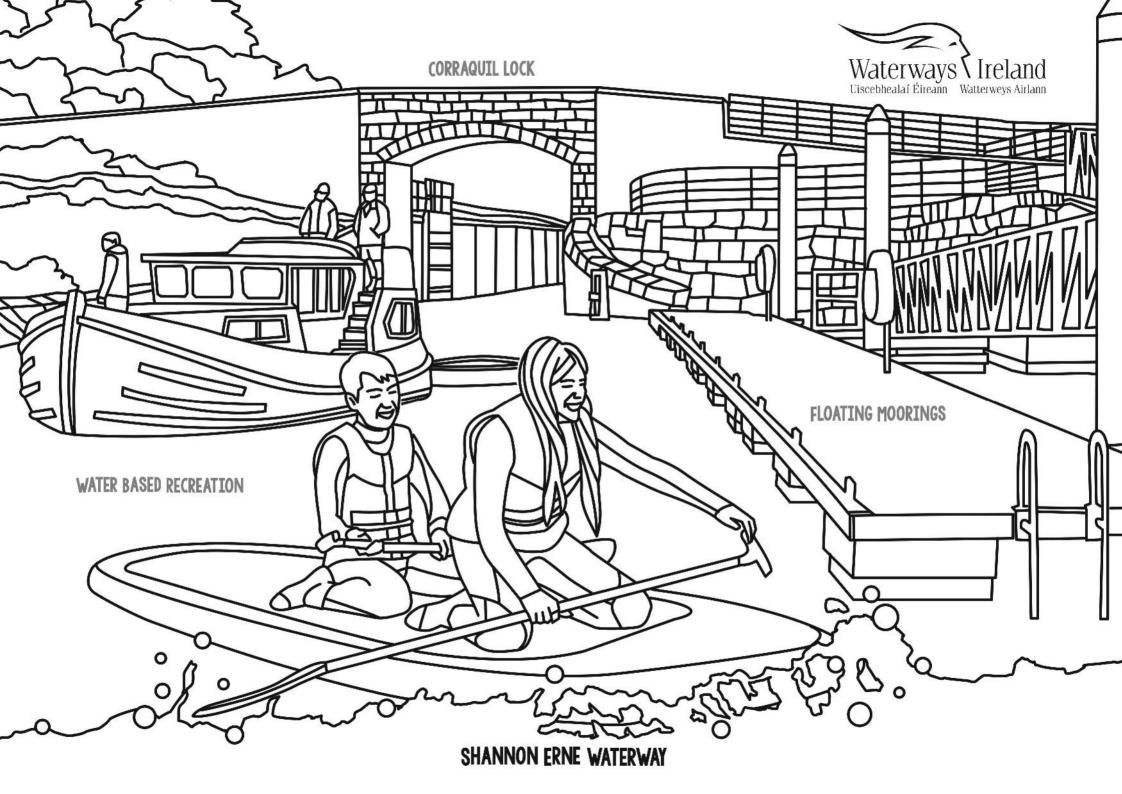


ROYAL CANAL WORD SEARCH

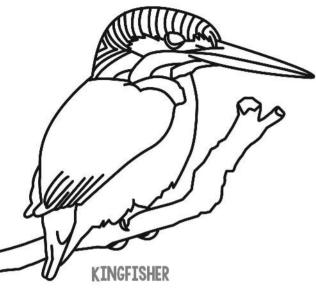


ORCHIDS	PYRAMIDAL, FROG, COMMON SPOTTED AND EARLY MARSH ORCHIDS ARE SOME OF THE ORCHIDS THAT CAN BE FOUND NEAR THE ROYAL CANAL
0WEL	THE LOUGH OWEL FEEDER SUPPLIES WATER TO THE SUMMIT LEVEL OF THE ROYAL CANAL
LONGFORD	THE LONGFORD BRANCH WAS OPENED IN 1830
AQUEDUCT	THE BOYNE AQUEDUCT IS ONE OF THE MANY AQUEDUCTS ON THE ROYAL CANAL, IT IS A TRIPLE-ARCH LIMESTONE BRIDGE, CARRYING THE CANAL OVER THE RIVER BOYNE
HARK	IT WAS THE LAST OFFICIALLY RECORDED BOAT TO PASS THROUGH THE CANAL IN 1955, BEFORE THE CLOSURE IN 1961
WILLIAMS	THOMAS WILLIAMS WAS ONE OF THE SURVEYORS CHARGED WITH FINDING A SUITABLE ROUTE FOR THE ROYAL CANAL FROM DUBLIN TO THE SHANNON
BROADSTONE	THE CANAL WAS ORIGINALLY MEANT TO FINISH IN DUBLIN AT BROADSTONE, A VERY FASHIONABLE AREA TO LIVE, AS WELL AS KING'S INNS AND THE NEARBY MARKETS
VERTIGO	VERTIGO MOULINSIANA IS AN ENDANGERED SNAIL THAT CAN BE FOUND NEAR THE LONGFORD BRANCH OF THE ROYAL CANAL
BADGER	TYPICAL ANIMAL SPECIES OF THE CANAL CORRIDOR INCLUDES MAMMALS SUCH AS BADGERS.
PNHA	THE ROYAL CANAL IS A PROPOSED NATURAL HERITAGE AREA, HIGHLIGHTING ITS IMPORTANCE FOR WILDLIFE AND HABITATS
REOPENING	ON I OCTOBER 2010, THE WHOLE LENGTH OF THE ROYAL CANAL WAS FORMALLY REOPENED BY WATERWAYS IRELAND
LOCKS	THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 46 LOCKS ALONG THE 146 KM OF THE ROYAL CANAL
BATS	MANY BATS CAN BE FOUND NEAR THE CANAL, LIKE DAUBENTONS BAT, WHICH IS A PROTECTED SPECIES UNDER IRISH AND EUROPEAN LAW.









SHANNON ERNE

WORD SEARCH

RESTORATION OF THE SHANNON ERNE WATERWAY (FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE BALLINAMORE TO BALLYCONNELL CANAL)

STARTED IN 1990, WITH THE OFFICIAL RE-OPENING IN 1994

KINGFISHER EU PROTECTED BIRD SPECIES LIVING NEAR THE SHANNON ERNE, WITH THE KINGFISHER CYCLE TRAIL STARTING IN BALLINAMORE

INCLUDES WATER TRAILS FOR RECREATIONAL LEISURE
ACTIVITIES SUCH AS PADDLING, CANOEING, AS WELL AS

WALKING AND CYCLING ROUTES

CANAL THE SHANNON ERNE WATERWAY COMPRISES ARTIFICIAL CANALS. CANALISED SECTIONS OF RIVER AND LAKES

REEDS PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE PROVIDING SHELTER FOR SMALL ANIMALS AND FISH AS WELL AS NESTING AREAS FOR

BIRDS

OTTER
ONE OF IRELAND'S MOST FAMOUS MAMMALS DATING FROM
THE LAST ICE AGE, OTTERS ARE EXTREMELY WELL ADAPTED TO

WATER LIFE AND EXCELLENT SWIMMERS

WOODLAND
WET WILLOW-ALDER-ASH WOODLANDS WERE RECORDED
FREQUENTLY ALONG THE SHANNON ERNE AND ARE
CONSIDERED ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

BATS ARE NOCTURNAL MAMMALS THAT USE A FORM OF

SONAR TO FLY AND FIND FOOD

WOODFORD
THE WOODFORD RIVER FORMS PART OF THE OVERALL
SHANNON ERNE WATERWAY.

THERE ARE IG LOCKS ALONG THE SHANNON ERNE SYSTEM

LOUGH SCUR IS A LAKE ON THE SHANNON ERNE SYSTEM WITH SEVERAL PROTECTED FEATURES LIKE CASTLE JOHN, CRANNÓGS AND THE CAUSEWAY ONTO RUSHEEN ISLAND



An initiative of the Waterways Ireland Heritage Plan 2016-2020



V	S	S	Ι	X	Т	E	E	N	М	Z
P	K	I	N	G	F	I	S	Н	E	R
R	C	R	T	P	S	Q	В	G	0	В
Q	A	E	E	S	E	V	A	T	E	L
K	N	R	E	E	G	L	T	A	S	U
X	A	D	T	N	D	E	S	A	C	E
0	L	K	R	T	R	S	A	В	U	W
W	W	0	0	D	L	A	N	D	R	A
Q	N	C	Н	E	M	Q	W	U	P	Y
R	E	S	Ţ	0	R	A	Ī	I	0	N
N	L	W	W	0	0	D	F	0	R	D



SHANNON

WORD SEARCH

LAMPREY
THREE SPECIES OF LAMPREY (BROOK, RIVER & SEA) OCCUR IN IRELAND ALL OF WHICH ARE PROTECTED UNDER IRISH AND EU LAW

THE PAIR OF WHITE TAILED SEA EAGLES, NAMED SAOIRSE AND CAIMIN, CREATED HISTORY IN 2013 WHEN THEY REARED THE FIRST CHICKS TO FLY

FROM A NEST IN IRELAND IN 110 YEARS

SHANNONBRIDGE
THIS SIXTEEN-ARCH MASONRY ROAD BRIDGE
WAS COMPLETED IN 1757, SPANNING IRELAND'S
LONGEST RIVER, THE BRIDGE LINKS COUNTIES

ROSCOMMON AND OFFALY

CAVAN

THE 'SHANNON POT', SOURCE OF THE RIVER
SHANNON CAN BE FOUND ON THE SLOPES OF THE

CUILCAGH MOUNTAIN IN CO. CAVAN

DERG LOUGH DERG IS THE SECOND-LARGEST LAKE IN

IRELAND

CALLOWS

THESE AREAS OF FLAT LAND ALONG THE SHORES
OF THE RIVER SHANNON BETWEEN ATHLONE AND

PORTUMNA ARE PROTECTED DUE TO THE PRESENCE

OF MANY SPECIES OF BIRDS

INIS CEALTRA IN THE IRISH FOR HOLY ISLAND.

IT IS ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS MONASTIC SITES IN IRELAND WITH MANY ATTRACTIONS INCLUDING A WELL PRESERVED ROUND TOWER

AND THE RUINS OF SIX CHURCHES

CHAPMAN IN 1791, WILLIAM CHAPMAN STARTED REBUILDING

ALL THE LOCKS WHICH HAD ORIGINALLY BEEN

BUILT TO DIFFERENT DIMENSIONS

ROOSKEY THERE ARE 3 MOVEABLE BRIDGES ON THE RIVER.

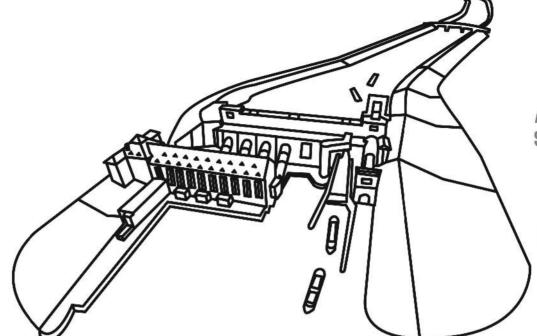
LOCATED AT ROOSKEY, TARMONBARRY AND

PORTUMNA

OTTER

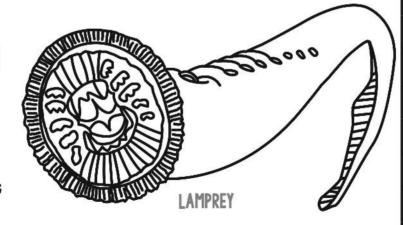
THE IRISH FOR OTTER IS MADRA UISCE WHICH

MEANS WATER DOG





ARDNACRUSHA POWER STATION WAS OPENED IN 1929, AND WAS ONE OF THE LARGEST ENGINEERING PROJECTS OF ITS DAY



VIKING VIKINGS SETTLED IN THE SHANNON REGION IN THE TENTH CENTURY

SEVEN

THERE ARE SEVEN LOCKS ON THE RIVER SHANNON

