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

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

OWL THE LOUGH OWL 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 BOTNE

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 MOLINISIANA 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 1 OCTOBER 2010, THE WHOLE LENGTH OF THE ROYAL CANAL WAS FORMALLY REOPENED BY WATERWAYS IRELAND

LOCKS THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 45 LOCKS ALONG THE 146 KM OF THE ROYAL CANAL

BATS MANY BATS CAN BE FOUND NEAR THE CANAL, LIKE DAUBENTON’S BAT, WHICH IS A PROTECTED SPECIES UNDER IRISH AND EUROPEAN LAW.

BRENDAN BEHAN

BADGER

WATERWAYS IRELAND
ULSTERBANAL TRICOREAN WATERWAYS AILMNA

An initiative of the Waterways Ireland Heritage Plan 2016-2020
**Erne Word Search**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whopper</th>
<th>Archadale</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The whooper swan wintering population is of European importance.</td>
<td>Castle Archadale was used as a base for the flying boats during World War II.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portora</th>
<th>Lapwing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The only lock on the Erne system is located at Portora.</td>
<td>This red-listed bird species is black and white with a crest extending upwards from the back of the head.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assi</th>
<th>Dragonfly</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area of special scientific interest, is a conservation designation denoting a protected area in Northern Ireland.</td>
<td>Dragonflies and damselflies are attractive insects that can be found on the fringe the lake.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Islands</th>
<th>Pollan</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lough Erne has 154 islands in total.</td>
<td>The Pollan is the only native species of white fish.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Enniskillen</th>
<th>Crom</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enniskillen Castle was built almost 600 years ago and now houses a museum.</td>
<td>Crom Estate, located on the southern shores of Upper Lough Erne, offers over 800 hectares of parkland, woodland and wetlands.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boa Island</th>
<th>Boa</th>
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<tr>
<td>Boa Island, the largest island in Lough Erne, features special stone carvings called Janus figures which have two faces.</td>
<td>Boa Island has 200 years of history.</td>
<td>Own Assissirna</td>
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“O COMMEMORATE ME WITH NO HERO-COURAGEOUS TOMB, JUST A CANAL-BANK SEAT FOR THE PASSER-BY”

GRAND CANAL WORD SEARCH

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 DAMSELFILIES, INCLUDING BLUE-TAILED DAMSELFILIES, CAN BE FOUND ALONG THE GRAND CANAL

OMER  THE 4TH 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 INISH/M CORBALLY, TO MOUNTMELICK, TO LAOS AND TO KILBEGGAN, TO WESTMEATH

BARGE  BARGES USED THE GRAND CANAL TO TRANSPORT GOODS TO THE SHANNON. THE LAST COMMERCIAL BARGE LEFT DUBLIN FOR THE SHANNON IN MAY 1960

LOCKS  THERE ARE 13 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

An initiative of the Waterways Ireland Heritage Plan 2016-2020
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
DOLMEN AT BROWNSSHILL IS EUROPE'S LARGEST PORTAL TOMB

KEY
LOCK ARE MANUALLY OPERATED USING A LOCK KEY

KINGFISHER
PROTECTED BIRD SPECIES UNDER EUROPEAN AND IRISH LAW, LIVING ON THE BARROW

BRIDGE
LEIGHLIN BRIDGE IS ONE OF THE OLDEST SURVIVING BRIDGES IN IRELAND, BUILT IN 1320 AND WIDENED IN 1789

IRIS
YELLOW IRIS IS ONE OF THE COMMON FRIEGE PLANTS FOUND ALONG THE BARROW

FRENZY
FRENZY WAS A HIGHWAY MAN WHO HID HIS LOOT IN BROWNSFORD WOOD AND THEN SAT ON FRENZY'S CHAIR, NEAR CARRIGLEAD LOCK ON THE BARROW, ADMIRING HIS STASH!

TRACKWAY
THE TOWPATH ALONG THE BARROW NAVIGATION IS ALSO KNOWN AS THE TRACKWAY

MOLING
ST. MOLING ESTABLISHED A MONASTERY HERE IN THE SEVENTH CENTURY. THROUGHOUT HIS LIFE HE IS ATTRIBUTED WITH PERFORMING MANY MIRACLES, AND CURING MANY DISEASES.
**BANN WORD SEARCH**

- **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 4,000 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 1934 while dredging the River Bann, is made of bronze with intricate carvings and dates back to the First Century AD.

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An initiative of the Waterways Ireland Heritage Plan 2016-2020
Clonmacnoise in Co. Offaly, was founded in 544 by St. Ciarán.

Boating

Shannon Navigation

Blueways
SHANNON

WORD SEARCH

LAMPREY
Three species of lamprey (brook, river & sea) occur in Ireland all of which are protected under Irish and EU law.

EAGLE
The pair of white tailed sea eagles, named Savighe and Caimin, created history in 2013 when they reared the first chicks to fly from a nest in Ireland in 80 years.

SHANNON BRIDGE
This sixteen-arch masonry road bridge was completed in 1757, spanning Ireland's longest river. The bridge links counties Roscommon and Offaly.

CAVEN
The 'Shannon Pot', source of the river Shannon can be found on the slopes of the Cuilcagh mountain in Co. Cavan.

DERE
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 CAILTRA
Inish Cailtra is 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 1749, William Chapman started rebuilding all the locks which had originally been built to different dimensions.

ROOSKY
There are 3 movable bridges on the river, located at Rooskey, Tarrymonbarry and Portumna.

OTTER
The Irish for otter is Madra Uisce which means water dog.

ARDNACRUSH POWER STATION
ARDNACRUSH 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.

SHANNON ERNE
WORD SEARCH

RESTORATION
RESTORATION OF THE SHANNON ERNE WATERWAY (FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE BALLINAMORE TO BALLYCONEILL CANAL) STARTED IN 1990. WITH THE OFFICIAL RE-OPENING IN 1999

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

BLUEWAY
INCLUDES WATER TRAILS FOR RECREATIONAL LEISURE ACTIVITIES SUCH AS PADDLING, CANOEING, AS WELL AS WALKING AND CYCLING ROUTES.

CANAL
THE SHANNON ERNE WATERWAY COMPRISSES ARTIFICIAL CANALS, CANALISED SECTIONS OF RIVER AND LAKES

REEDS
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
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.

SIXTEEN
THERE ARE 16 LOCKS ALONG THE SHANNON ERNE SYSTEM

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

LESSER HORSESHOE BAT

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