



## A Pictorial Guide to Northern Ireland's Attractions

A short history of Ireland's north, Interesting facts about Belfast & Ulster's six counties, Where to find The Game of Thrones\* filming locations, Local words & their translations, & Famous Ulster names.

Tallers Catterings



# **A Short History of Ireland's North**

#### STONE AGE IRELAND

The first settlers in Ireland were Stone Age hunter gatherers, who arrived circa 7000 BC from Scotland. Mount Sandel near Coleraine, is the best preserved site from this period. Around 4,000 BC Neolithic farmers from Scotland settled in Ulster, while others reached the southern coast. Both groups introduced livestock, cultivation and pottery, and built megalithic monuments. In the North many are 'court cairns'. including one at Ballymacdermot, Co. Armagh, and portal tombs (dolmens) which are found all along Europe's Atlantic coastlines. Clouds from a vast Icelandic volcanic eruption rule on Ulster's chieftains, which disaster about 3200 BC, after which large monuments were

oriented to the sun's movements, including the passage grave on Slieve Gullion and Ballynoe stone circle, Co. Down.

#### CELTIC ORIGINS

Circa 2300 BC bronze workers arrived, who made bronze weapons and gold ornaments, as can be seen in the Ulster



capital.

Museum, Belfast. Some Irish mythology dates from this period, including tales about Balar's venomous fiery eye and Lugh with a face brighter than the sun, probably descriptions of comets and meteorites. La Tène's Iron Age Celtic warriors then arrived circa 300 BC, and were based initially in Co. Antrim to exploit its iron ore. Many swords, shields, trumpets and horse trappings have been found in the Bann river and in a lake near Ballymena as well as at Loughnashade at Navan, near Armagh, whose twin hills were Ulster's tribal and ritual

0.

St. Patrick's Bell, orca 109

a Changer of

Ballymacdermot Court Cairn, Co. Armagh

#### EARLY CHRISTIAN IRELAND

St Patrick's life in Ulster in the fifth century heralded a new era. Captured in Britain as a boy he was a slave near Slemish In Co. Antrim, escaped, became a bishop and converted tribes in Antrim and Down as well as founding churches on pagan ritual sites at Armagh, Downpatrick and near Tara. Monasteries like Nendrum, Co. Down, and Devenish near Enniskillen followed. Apart from books in Latin, they wrote down old epics and poetry in Irish and brought in new grain varieties, iron tools and watermills

Endless local power struggles then dominated Ulster's history, with some families emerging who were prominent for a thousand years Including O'Neills, O'Donnells, Maguires, Magennises and O'Cahans. Ulster was one of five kingdoms of Ireland, but there were many smaller kingdoms within its bounds and some O'Neills (Uí Néill in old Irish) became Ireland's High Kings.

#### VIKINGS AND NORMANS

In 794 the Vikings made their first raid on Ireland, and plundered many monasteries, from Derry to Bangor, Armagh and Nendrum before establishing towns and kingdoms in the south. Their northern bases included Strangford, and one Viking king, Sihtric, defeated the last UI Neill High King at Tara in 917.

Then, in 1180, some Norman knights invaded Ireland, but the Pope made Henry II Lord of Ireland, getting the knights back under his rule. They took East Ulster and built castles at Dundrum and Carrickfergus as well as monasteries, including Grey Abbey, Co. Down. These were the first large stone and mortar buildings in Ulster. Kirig John made Hugh de Lacy the Earl of Ulster to control these conquests.

#### EDWARD BRUCE, THE LAST HIGH KING

Many Ulster chieftains succeeded in stopping the Normans with heavily armed Scottish Highland mercenaries, and In 1316, a year after Bannockburn, the O'Neill King of Tyrone invited Robert the Bruce to Ulster. Together they



destroyed many Norman settlements and Robert's brother dward was made sh High King in 1316. dward was killed in 320 but O'Neill power grew and the earldom kept Carrickfergus.

Hector McDonnell is a leading Irish artist and historian. His paintings can be seen on his website and Lilliput Press has published many of his books, including 'Ireland's Other History'. www.hectormcdonnell.com, www.lilliputpress.ie

# **'Bout Belfast**

- · Belfast is Ireland's second largest city, although it was ireland's largest city during the early 20th century as it grew with the industrial revolution
- Belfast is flanked by hills: Divis Mountain, Black Mountain and Cavehill.
- Cavehill may have inspired Jonathan Swift's giant in Gulliver's Travels. When Swift lived at Lilliput Cottage, Limestone Road Belfast, he imagined that the profile of the mountain was that of a sleeping giant. It is known as Napoleon's Nose, but is actually called McArt's Fort after the 17th century chieftan Art O'Neill. The Obel Tower is Northern Ireland's tallest building.
- The Botanic Gardens Palm House, designed by Sir Charles Lanyon and built in the 1830s, is an early example of a
- curvilinear cast iron glass-enclosed greenhouse The Crown Bar, Belfast's most famous bar, dates from 1862. It was originally a Railway Hotel serving travellers on the
- first trains running between Belfast and Lisburn. The Harland and Wolff shipyard was founded in 1862. Over 70 ships were constructed for the White Star Line
- including The Titanic. It was one of the largest ship builders in the world with 35,000 employees. The large yellow cranes at Harland & Wolfe are called Samson (1066m tall)
- and Goliath (96m tall) and were designed by Krupp Ardelt.
- The Titanic Belfast experience tells the story of RMS Titanic and the men that built her. This award winning attraction has many innovative and interactive galleries, where visitors can experience everything from the excitement of launch day, to diving to the depths of the Atlantic to where she now lies.

CONQUESTS AND SUPPRESSION

Queen Elizabeth tried to subdue the Ulster chieftains, but Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone rebelled in the 1590s, and in 1601, 3400 Spanish soldiers were landed at Kinsale, Co. Cork, O'Neill marched his army there in mid-winter, but the English defeated them. The ensuing peace imposed English O'Neil, Dungannon 1600 obscured the sun for many years and brought agricultural led to the 'Flight of the Earls' in 1607. Their territories were given to British settlers, and Lowland Scots flooded into eastern Ulster. This and Cromwell's settlement of his exsoldiers in the 1650s radically changed Ulster. Forty years on, in 1689, the Catholic King James II arrived, after being evicted from England by his sister Mary and her husband William of Orange. The Catholic Irish hoped James would help them, but Derry's British settlers held out, William landed his army, and beat James's supporters at the Boyne (1690) and Aughrim (1691). They finally surrendered at Limerick in 1692.

### BRITISH RULE

William of Orange Revolutions, but their rebellion collapsed after several battles In 1798, including ones at Antrim and Ballynahinch. The Orange Order also arose in the 1790s, to safeguard Protestantism against the Catholic majority, but agrarian unrest and the Potato Famine dominated the nineteenth century. Many emigrated or moved to growing industrial towns like Belfast, Newry and Londonderry. The Orange Order grew in importance in the 1880s, backed by landlords wanting to stop the break-up of their estates and Gladstone's Home Rule Bill of 1886. In 1905 the Ulster Unionist Party was formed. Sir Edward Carson, its leader, opposed the Irish Home Rule of 1912 and helped create the Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF) in 1913, who swore to stop Home Rule and smuggled rifles in from Germany in April 1914.

#### DIVIDING IRELAND

In the First World War many Ulstermen joined the British forces, but there was mounting agitation after the 1916 Dublin uprising. Sinn Féin, demanding independence, won a large majority of Irish seats in the 1918 general election, but the armed UVF controlled Ulster. In 1920 the UK government established a Home Rule parliament for the six counties of Northern Ireland and another for the rest of Ireland, which later declared its independence.

Northern Ireland's elections followed the sectarian divisions, with the Protestant majority voting for the Unionists. The 1930s Depression affected Northern Ireland badly, while the IRA fought border wars, and there was widespread discrimination against the Catholic minority. Every census up to 1970 showed that although a majority of adults were rotestant, most juveniles were Catholic, so both sides felt under siege. Northern Ireland's major industries, mainly ship building, engineering, and linen, had discriminatory employment policies, and most young Catholics left.

#### **RESOLVING THE TROUBLES**

In the 1960s a civil rights movement arose, followed by increased sectarian violence. Catholic streets were burnt, the IRA took up its guns, policemen fired on Catholic homes, the British army tried to keep order, the Unionist government failed, and direct rule was imposed. Two difficult decades ensued, with bloodbaths and bombings, as well as failed



In 1986 Mrs Thatcher signed the Anglo-Irish Agreement with Ireland's Taoiseach Garret Fitzgerald, giving the Irish Derry/Londonderry is the only intact walled city in Government a role in Northern Ireland's settlement and in Ireland. The walls were built between 1613 and 1618. 1994 the IRA declared a permanent ceasefire. On Good Friday They have never 1998, Senator George Mitchell got all of Northern Ireland's been breached opposing political parties into one room, which lead to the despite rebellion signing of the Northern Ireland Agreement. This created and the slege a form of coalition government which paved the way for a of Derry in 1688 positive future. when the city held out against forces of James II of ngland.





A British Anglican upper class now ruled reland. Their Penal Laws barred both Catholics and Ulster's Presbyterian settlers from public life, Many Ulster Presbyterians emigrated to America, and in 1791 radical Presbyterians in Belfast formed the United rishmen to bring in an independent Irish republic. Many Catholics also joined, inspired by the American and French

assemblies, power sharing attempts and a women's peace nt. It won the Nobel eace prize, but violence ontinued, as did 'dirty protests' and hunger strikes in the prisons.

- Northern Ireland was created in 1921 when the British
- parliament partitioned Ireland. · Northern Ireland has a population of 1,810,863 (2011 Census). The Belfast Area houses over a third of the population.
- 98.86% of the population's main language is English. The next most spoken languages are Polish 1.02%, Lithuanian 0.36%, and Irish (Gaelic) 0.24%.

### Lough Neagh is the largest lake in the UK. CO. ANTRIM

- . The Giant's Causeway was formed 50-60 million years ago when basaltic lava flows cooled slowly and contracted to form approximately 40,000 hexagonal columns.
- . The Gobbins Cliff Path, Islandmagee, was built by the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway Company and first opened in 1906. It has been given a revamp to recreate an exciting walk around cliffs and through caves. Booking is essential.www.thegobbinscliffpath.com
- . The only French Victory on British soil since the middle ages occurred in 1760 at Carrickfergus. A French commander captured the town to create a diversion.
- Broughshane is known as the Garden Village of Ulster, having won many national and international awards for its floral displays.
- · The Glens of Antrim are an area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. They radiate out to the sea from the North Antrim Plateau. The nine Glens are Glenaan, Glenariffe, Glenarm, Glenballyeamon, Glencloy, Glencorp, Glendun, Glenshesk, and Glentaisie.
- St. Patrick was of Roman descent who spent



returned to convert the Irish o christianity. He is credited with having banished snakes rom Ireland! The Children of Lir were condemned to spend 300 years

Slemish Mountain. He

escaped to France and

became a Christian. He

Mythology, Visit the site

Fort to find out more.

www.armagh.co.uk/

navan-centre-fort

and the Navan Centre and

as swans in The Sea of Moyle (The sea between Co. Antrim and The Mull of Kintyre) by Aoife, their wicked step-mother.

### CO, ARMAGH

- Armagh is known as the Orchard County because of the number of apple orchards.
- · According to Irish tradition, Emhain Macha was the ancient capital of the Ulaidh people, who gave their name to the province of Ulster. It became the seat of the King
- of Ulster and The Red Branch Warriors. The stories of The (Repairies) Red Branch Warriors make up much of the Ulster Cycle legends in Irish



Emhain Macha

- Slieve Gullion (574m) is an extinct volcano featuring a crater lake at its summit, along with two pre-christian burial cairns, one of which is the highest in Ireland. On a good day nine counties can be seen from the top.
- www.ringofgullion.org According to medieval Irish chronicals, Saint Patrick was said to have decreed that only those educated in Armagh could spread the gospel. Unsurprisingly, Armagh
- is known as the city of Saints and Scholars. The Armagh Observatory was founded in 1790. Beside it is the Armagh Planetarium, which has out of this world exhibits and fascinating film shows.

#### CO. DERRY/LONDONDERRY



- . In 1932 Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic. Due to bad weather and technical problems, instead of landing in Paris as planned, she landed in a field near Londonderry.
- In 1896, the greatest gold hoard in Ireland was found in field near Limavady. The Broighter Hoard includes 18 cm (four Inch) gold

boat, a torc, a bowl, and some other jewellery which date from first century BC.

· Derry was an emigration departure

point during the 18th and 19th Centuries. Emigrants left Ireland for a better life from Shipquay Place, perhaps stopping in Waterloo St. for an 'American wake' to say good bye to friends and

#### family. Seamus Heaney, Poet, Writer, Nobel Laureate and Professor was born in Mossbawn in 1939, before the family

moved to Bellaghy. Visit Seamus Heaney Emigratio Home Place, in Bellaghy to discover more about the life and work of one of Ireland's greatest writers.



**Did You Know?** 

 Downpatrick is derived from Dun Padraig in Gaelic, which translates as Patrick's Stronghold. Saint Patrick is said to have been buried in 461 AD on the site where

Down Cathedral now stands. He is said to have given his first Eucharist at Saul Church. Find out more about ireland's patron saint at the St. Patrick Centre, Downpatrick.



- A 5,000-year-old henge, known as The Giant's Ring. Is from the flames. located near Shaw's Bridge, Belfast. Near the centre of the Location: 55.166684, -6.820443 enclosure is a small passage tomb.
- Hillsborough Castle, once the seat of the Marquises of Downshire, is a Georgian mansion that was Government. House from 1924 until 1973, It is the official residence of The Queen in Northern Ireland and has recently opened to the public
- Scrabo Tower in Newtownards, was built as a memorial Location: 55.170823, -6.726894 to Charles Stewart, third Marguess of Londonderry. · Patrick Brontë, a clergyman and father of Anne,
- Charlotte, Emily and Branwell came from Co Down. · Harry Ferguson, who was born in Dromore, not only
- invented the modern agricultural tractor, he was the first person in Ireland to build and fly his own aeroplane. He also developed the first four-wheel drive Formula One car. · Slieve Donard in The Mourne Mountains is the
- highest peak in Northern Ireland at 849 m. The Mournes are an area of outstanding natural beauty. A 22

mile (35 km) wall was constructed over the peaks of the mountains by the Belfast Water Commissioners to enclose a reservoir.

#### Mourne Mountains CO. FERMANAGH

· County Fermanagh is sometimes referred to as Northern Ireland's Lake District. Upper and Lower Lough Erne provide spectacular scenery, water



- Irish pottery company. Lough Erne Yacht Club is Ireland's oldest yacht club. Devenish Island is one of Ireland's most famous
- monasteries and was founded in the sixth century. Castle Archdale was used as an RAF base for Sunderland and Catalina flying boats
- during World War II. Andrew Barton Patterson from Letter, near Kesh,
- wrote the song Waltzing Matilda
- Enniskillen is Ireland's only Island Town. The Island measures about 800m long, covering around 60 acres.
- Enniskillen's central street changes its name six times between the East and West bridges at either end.
- · Enniskillen's Cathedral is named after Saint Macartin, who was said to have carried St Patrick during his declining years. The Cathedral has a peal of 10 bells. It is believed that the William and Mary bells were cast in 1828 from a canon used at the Battle of the Boyne.
- Enniskillen is unique in the British Isles in having raised two regiments. The Inniskilling Dragoons (cavalry) and the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (infantry) in 1689.
- Oscar Wilde and Samuel Beckett were educated at Portora Royal School Enniskillen.

#### CO, TYRONE

- Tyrone is the largest county in Northern Ireland. The name Tyrone is derived from the Gaelic Tir Eoghain, or Eoghain's land. From 1185 until 1616, the O'Neill clan were sovereign Kings of Tir Eógain.
- · The Hill of The O'Neill, Dungannon, was the stronghold of The O'Neill Dynasty. With a view of all nine counties of Ulster, it enabled its occupants to



Hill of the O/Neill

· During the late

medieval period,

powerbase for both

the Gaelic O'NellI clan

command the surrounding area. The inauguration site of the O'Neills is nearby at Tullahogue Fort. Visit The Hill of The O'Neill and Ranfurly House Arts and Asitor Centre to find out more about The Earls of Tyrone and The Flight of The Earls.



(Arthur Chichester). · Cookstown has the longest main street in

- Ireland. · Gold mining has been carried out in The Sperrin Mountains since 2007.
- · Omagh holds the record for the shortest street in Ireland. Michael Street is located just off the Brookmount Road
- The children's classic tune 'Teddy Bears' Picnic' wa penned by Singer/Songwriter Jimmy Kennedy who was born in Ornagh.
- 'Beatle' John Lennon's great-great-Grandmother came from Ornagh!

# Game of Thrones<sup>®</sup> Fi

#### BINEVENAGH

Season 5, Episode 10: Mother's Mercy. Dothraki Grasslands (Essos). Drogon takes Daenerys to his lair after rescuing her from the fighting pits of Meereen.

### Location: 55.125022, -6.895344 DOWNHILL BEACH

Season 2, Episode 1: The North Remembers. Dragonstone. Melisandre ourns the Seven Gods, Stannis Baratheon removes Lightbringer

### PORTSTEWART STRAND

Season 5 Episode 4: Sons of the Harpy Coast of Dorne. Jamie Lannister and Bronn arrive in Dorne and are discovered by Dornish soldiers. Ellaria Sand and the Sand Snakes meet secretly on the beach and plan evenge against the Lannisters.

### **BALLINTOY HARBOUR**

Season 2 Episode 2: The Night Lands. Lordsport Harbour. Pyke, The Iron Islands. Theon Greyjoy eturns to Pyke, Theon is blessed in the sea by a Drowned Man



onfirming him to the Drowned God. Season 4, Episode 2: The Lion and the Rose. Melisandre burns Stannis' bannermen who refuse to renounce the worship. of The Seven. Location: 55.244265. -6.369210

LARRYBANE QUARRY

MURLOUGH BAY

Season 2 Episode 4: Garden of Bones

Location: 55.213105, -6.122883

THE DARK HEDGES

Arya escapes from King's

landing in a cart, heading

the company of Yoren from

the Night's Watch and new

CUSHENDUN CAVES

adow creature that kills Renly.

THE GLENS OF ANTRIM

Location: 55.057515, -5.981273

SHILLANAVOGHY VALLEY

from the Free Cities to Vaes Dothrak

Location: 54.862443, -6.048837

SPORTING LEGENDS

George Best > Footballer

Joey Dunlop + Motorcyclist

Alex Higgins + Snooker Player

Eddie Irvine > Formula 1 Racing Driver

Willie John McBride > Rugby Player.

Tony McCoy > National Hunt Jockey

· Darren Clarke > Golfer

Carl Frampton 
 Boxer

David Healy + Footballe

Pat Jennings > Footballer

Graeme McDowell + Golfer

Dame Mary Peters > Athlete

SCIENTISTS AND INVENTORS

John Stewart Bell > Quantum Physicist

Jocelyn Bell Burnell > Astrophysicist, discovered pulsars

Frank Pantridge Inventor of the portable defibrillator.

William Thomson(1st Baron Kelvin) > Physicist, Engineer

William Reid Clanny Invented the safety lamp for miners

John Getty McGee > Designed Sherlock Home's overcoat.

John Wood Dunlop > Invented the pneumatic tyre

Sir James Martin > Invented fighter jet ejector seats

William McCrum + Invented penalty kicks in football

· Barry McGulgan > Boxer

· Rory McIlroy > Golfer

Jack Kyle > Rugby Player

Season 1 Episode 2: The Kingsroad.

Location: 55.124267, -6.037796

Season 2 Enlsode 4: Garden of Bones

Season 5 Episode 1: The Wars to Come

A cove in the Stormlands. Melisandre gives birth to the

Runestone, Vale of Arryn. Robin Arryn is taken as a ward

Dothraki Sea, East of Pentos. Essos. Khal Drogo and

by Lord Yohn Royce at Runestone. Littlefinger and Sansa Stark

watch as he trains in swordsmanship. Meanwhile, Littlefinger

recruits Gendry and Hot Pie.

Location: 55.132274,

-6.377693

receives a raven.

north disguised as a boy in

to Meereer

Season 2 Episode 3: What is Dead May Never Die. The Stormlands. Renly Baratheon's camp in the Stormlands where Margaery Tyrell's bother Ser Loras is defeated in combat by Brienne of Tarth. Location : 55.241149, -6.351112

Season 5 Episode 6: Unbowed, Unbent, Unbroken.

Slavers Bay, Essos. Tyrion Lannister and Ser Jorah

Mormont are captured by slavers who subsequently take them

Renly's camp. The Stormlands. The cliffs above Murlough Bay

vere used to film the scenes where Renly, Stannis, Melisandre

and Catelyn Stark meet in an attempt to avoid war.

Season 2 Epsiode 1: The North Remembers

The Kingsroad, North of King's Landing

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#### - CAIRNCASTLE

Season 1 Episode 1: Winter Is Coming

North of Winterfell, The North, Lord Eddard Stark sentences and executes Wills the Ranger of the Night's Watch. Season 5, Episode 3: High Sparrow

The Neck, On the road to Moat Cailin

Sansa Stark learns that they are on their way to Winterfell, Lord Petyr Baelish/Littlefinger marries her off to Ramsay Bolton. Location: 54.89593, -5.881730

#### TOOME CANAL

Season 5 Episode 5: Kill the Boy

Old Valyrian Canal. Essos. An Old Valyrian canal among the ruins of Old Valyria where Tyrion and Ser Jorah see Drogon flying overhead and are attacked by Stonemen. Location: 54.753464, -6.464147

#### - QUINTIN BAY

Season 5 Episode 2: The House of Black and White.

Stokeworth. The Crownlands. Jaime finds Ser Bronn and Lollys strolling arm in arm outside castle Stokeworth. Jaime recruits Bronn to help him fetch Myrcella from Dorne. Location: 54.368637, -5.492989

#### - CASTLE WARD

Winterfell, The North. The seat of House Stark.

## Location: 54.369309, -5.585534

AUDLEY'S FIELD Season 2, Episode 4: Garden of Bones.

Robb Stark's Camp, Oxcross & the Battle of

Oxcross. Rob defeats a Lannister army and

captures the King Slaver,

Jaime Lannister. Robb meets Talisa, a healer from Volantis. Location: 54.378288, -5.575531

#### QUOILE RIVER

Season 3 Episode 3: Walk of Punishment

Riverrun, The Riverlands. Hoster Tully's funeral. When Edmure fails to set the boat afire with a flaming arrow, his uncle the Blackfish completes the ceremony.

### Location: 54.349935, -5.699966

#### INCH ABBEY

Season 1 Episode 10: Fire and Blood

Robb Stark's Camp, Riverrun. The Riverlands. Robb Stark's Camp near Riverrun, Robb and Catelyn Stark receive the news the Ned has been beheaded by Joffrey. Robb's banermen declare him the King in the North. Location: 54.335960,

-5.731673

#### TOLLYMORE FOREST

Season 1 Episode 1: Winter is Coming Lands around Winterfell.

The North. The Starks discover a dead Direwolf and her litter of pups. Jon and Tyrion camp out on the way to the Wall. Wildling camp in the Haunted Forest

north of the Wall. Location: 54.226628,

-5.922212

#### LEITRIM LODGE

Season 3 Episode 2: Dark Wings, Dark Words.

North of Winterfell. The North. Bran, Rickon, Hodor, and Osha leave Winterfell's crypts and head North.

Location:54.165054, -6.126809

#### ---- POLLNAGOLLUM CAVE

Season 3 Episode 4: And Now His Watch is Ended

Beric Dondarrion's Hideout. The Riverlands. The Brotherhood Without Banners and Beric Dondarrion' cave, Arya, Gendry, and Hot Pie are taken by the Brotherhood after The Hound reveals her true identity. Avra accuses The Hound of murdering her friend Mycah and is challenged to trial by combat by Dondarrion. He kills Dondarrion but is astounded as Beric is reanimated by the Red Priest, Thoros of Myr. Daenerys make camp in the long-grass plains on their way Location: 54.288 -7.7780

> NB: This information is independently produced by The Pretty Useful Map Company Ltd. It is not sponsored, endorsed, or affiliated with HBO or anyone else associated with Game of Thrones\*

## **Famous Ulster Names**

#### ARTISTS, ACTORS AND MUSICIANS

 Brian Kennedy + Singer, songwriter James "Jimmy" Kennedy > Songwriter · Fergal Sharkey > Singer Gary Moore > Musician Van Morrison > Musician

 Sir James Galway > Flautist Sir John Lavery > Artist John Butler Yeats - Artist Paul Henry > Artist Basil Blackshaw > Artist Andrew Nicoll > Artist C.S.Lewis > Author Paul Muldoon · Poet Seamus Heaney + Poet Brian Friel > Playwright F.E. McWilliam > Sculptor

 Kenneth Branagh > Actor, film director Liam Neeson > Actor · Sam Neill > Actor

 James Nesbitt 
 Actor Roma Downey (Actor) Michelle Fairley > Actor Jamie Dornan > Actor

Conleth Hill + Actor

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