Kilkenny is a city in [County Kilkenny](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/County_Kilkenny), [Ireland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_Ireland). It is located in the [South-East Region](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South-East_Region,_Ireland) and in the [province](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Provinces_of_Ireland) of [Leinster](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leinster). It is built on both banks of the [River Nore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/River_Nore). The 2016 census gave the total population of Kilkenny as 26,512.

Kilkenny is a tourist destination, and its environs include historic buildings such as [Kilkenny Castle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kilkenny_Castle), [St Canice's Cathedral](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St_Canice%27s_Cathedral) and round tower, [Rothe House](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rothe_House), [Shee Alms House](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shee_Alms_House), [Black Abbey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Abbey), [St. Mary's Cathedral](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Mary%27s_Cathedral,_Kilkenny), [Kilkenny Town Hall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Tholsel,_Kilkenny), [St. Francis Abbey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Francis_Abbey), Grace's Castle, and [St. John's Priory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._John%27s_Abbey,_Kilkenny). Kilkenny is also known for its craft and design workshops, the Watergate Theatre, public gardens and museums. Annual events include [Kilkenny Arts Festival](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kilkenny_Arts_Festival), the [Cat Laughs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cat_Laughs) comedy festival and music at the Kilkenny Roots Festival.

Kilkenny began with an early 6th-century ecclesiastical foundation within the [Kingdom of Ossory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom_of_Ossory). Following the [Norman invasion of Ireland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norman_invasion_of_Ireland), Kilkenny Castle and a series of walls were built to protect the [burghers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burgh) of what became a [Norman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Normans) merchant town. [William Marshall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Marshal,_1st_Earl_of_Pembroke), [Lord of Leinster](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lordship_of_Ireland), gave Kilkenny a charter as a town in 1207. By the late 13th century, Kilkenny was under [Hiberno-Norman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hiberno-Norman) control. The [Statutes of Kilkenny](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statutes_of_Kilkenny), passed at Kilkenny in 1367, aimed to curb the decline of the Hiberno-Norman [Lordship of Ireland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lordship_of_Ireland). In 1609, King [James I of England](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_I_of_England) granted Kilkenny a [Royal Charter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Charter), giving it the status of a city. Following the [Irish Rebellion of 1641](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irish_Rebellion_of_1641), the [Irish Catholic Confederation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irish_Catholic_Confederation), also known as the "Confederation of Kilkenny", was based in Kilkenny and lasted until the [Cromwellian conquest of Ireland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cromwellian_conquest_of_Ireland) in 1649. From 1840 onwards, Kilkenny has not been administered as a city under local government law, but the [Local Government Reform Act 2014](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Local_Government_Reform_Act_2014) provides for "the continued use of the description city".

Kilkeni je grad u okrugu Kilkeni u Irskoj. Nalazi se u jugoistočnom regionu i u provinciji Leinster. Izgrađen je na obe obale reke Nor. Popis iz 2016. dao je ukupan broj stanovnika Kilkenija 26.512.

Kilkeni je turistička destinacija, a njegovo okruženje obuhvata istorijske građevine kao što su zamak Kilkeni, katedrala Svete Kanice i okrugli toranj, Rothe House, Shee Alms House, Black Abbei, Katedrala Svete Marije, Gradska vijećnica Kilkenni, Abbei St Francis, Grace's Castle , i Priorat Svetog Jovana. Kilkeni je takođe poznat po svojim zanatskim i dizajnerskim radionicama, Votergejt teatru, javnim baštama i muzejima. Godišnji događaji uključuju Kilkenni Arts Festival, Festival komedije Cat Laughs i muziku na Kilkenni Roots Festivalu.

Kilkeni je počeo sa crkvenim osnovama iz ranog 6. veka unutar Kraljevine Osorija. Nakon normanske invazije na Irsku, zamak Kilkeni i niz zidova izgrađeni su da bi zaštitili građanstvo onoga što je postalo normanski trgovački grad. Vilijam Maršal, lord od Lenstera, dao je Kilkeniju povelju kao grad 1207. Do kasnog 13. veka Kilkeni je bio pod Hiberno-Normanskom kontrolom. Statut Kilkenija, donesen u Kilkenniju 1367. godine, imao je za cilj da obuzda opadanje Hiberno-normanskog gospodstva Irske. Godine 1609. engleski kralj Džejms I dodelio je Kilkeniju Kraljevsku povelju, dajući mu status grada. Nakon irske pobune 1641. godine, Irska katolička konfederacija, poznata i kao „Kilkenijska konfederacija“, bila je sa sedištem u Kilkeniju i trajala je do Kromvelovog osvajanja Irske 1649. Od 1840. nadalje, Kilkeni nije bio pod upravom grada pod zakon o lokalnoj upravi, ali Zakon o reformi lokalne samouprave iz 2014. predviđa „nastavak korišćenja opisnog grada“.

<https://www.planetware.com/photos-large/IRL/ireland-kilkenny-castle.jpg>

<https://assets-eu-01.kc-usercontent.com/aa24ba70-9a12-01ae-259b-7ef588a0b2ef/81571b12-ed9d-46bb-8059-a2f979d88c2e/header-kilkenny-castle-kilkenny-city-county-kilkenny.jpg>

<https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/historic-buildings-in-kilkenny-ireland-picture-id1283413368?k=20&m=1283413368&s=612x612&w=0&h=9C7f1RBCxkZkJ-K3f13_aFskTUG0A_jVDuK4fkfy56g>=

prezentacija: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IMin48SK01g>